

Ethical Consideration

Our team has listed **5 key ethics considerations** which are shown as below. Each consideration has a brief explanation.

1. **Data Privacy and Security** : Protecting sensitive personal and performance data within user profiles and test submissions.
2. **Fairness in Automated Scoring** : Ensuring the automated scoring system is unbiased and equitable across diverse demographic groups.
3. **Transparency of Scoring Algorithms** : The logic and mechanics behind the automatic scoring strategy should be clear to all stakeholders. And also should using the same logic when manually mark the test.
4. **Accountability for Scoring Accuracy** : How to addressing and rectifying the inaccuracies in automated scoring to maintain the trust of this system is crucial.
5. **Handling of Special Cases in Answers** : Applying the same rules to edge answers (answers which are partially correct or only spelling mistakes).

We use the **Ethical Decision Making** to analyse our considerations and get the rough action steps after this. (This need to update during real development) The ethical decision making process is shown as the frame below. **(The detailed analysing process of each ethical considerations are in the following pages)**

Ethical Decision Making [1] :

Ethical Decision Making is a common method to make ethical consideration. It contains eight steps, the brief explanation of each step are shown as below.

1. Stop and Think

- a) Stop and quietly reflect on the situation.
- b) Review available information and look at the big picture.
 - i. Who benefits and who gets penalised from the situation?
 - ii. What could be the consequences of the situation?
- c) Understand why this situation has presented itself to you.
- d) Think whether other engineers have encountered similar situations.

2. Clarify goals

- a) Clarify if this is an ethical or legal situation, or both.
- b) Clarify what the most desired outcome is, e.g. obtaining a contract/securing a client, public safety, increase income, prestige, etc.

3. Determine known and unknown facts

- a) Determine whether there are missing facts from the available information that need to be researched.
- b) What reliable resources (e.g., legal, ethical etc.) can be consulted?

4. Develop options

- a) Identify alternate approaches to deal with the situation.
- b) Outline the options.

5. Consider foreseeable results of the options

- a) Consider the risks and benefits of each of the options.
- b) Evaluate the best option.
- c) Consider whether you are being honest with yourself.

6. Refer to a code of ethics for guidance of areas to be mindful of

- a) Consider whether your decisions breach any of the codes.

7. Consult with respected staff or outside professionals

- a) Discuss the situation with trusted professionals, legal professionals, etc. for their advice and insight.

8. Decide the course of action and take it

- a) After going through the previous steps, you should have a clear understanding of what is expected from a professional, hence act on the decision in the most professional way.
- b) Depending on the situation:
 - i. Professionally and respectfully decline the assignment/offer.
 - ii. Refer the work to another professional who will not be placed in the same situation.
 - iii. Inform the relevant authorities if necessary.



Reference:

- [1]. National Society of Professional Engineers. (2021). NSPE Ethics Reference Guide.
<https://www.nspe.org/sites/default/files/resources/pdfs/Ethics/EthicsReferenceGuide.pdf>