Collaborative Discussion Summary

# Case on Max’s Abusive Workplace Behaviour

Kwok (2023) initiated this conversation, delving into the effects of abusive workplace behaviour within the topic of computing professionals. The case under scrutiny involves Max's conduct, characterized by verbal assaults and gender-based discrimination, potentially infringing upon workplace harassment and gender discrimination laws.

The discourse pertaining to abusive workplace behaviour in the context of computing professionals encompassed multifaceted aspects, including legal, social, and professional dimensions. It involved an in-depth analysis of Max's actions, which raised concerns of potential violations of workplace harassment and gender discrimination laws, as well as their impact on collaboration and professionalism. Additionally, it included a comparative examination of the British Computer Society's (BCS) code of conduct, exposing disparities and prompting queries regarding the BCS's role in behaviour regulation (BCS, 2022). Astrid (2023) and Amit (2023) contributed insights that touched upon matters of enforcement, scalability, legal ramifications, and social consequences. In essence, the discussion underscored the pressing need to address workplace misconduct, with a focus on enhancing the computing profession, nurturing a workplace environment rooted in respect, and upholding ethical standards, while emphasizing the pivotal roles of organizations and accountability.

# Case on Automated Active Response Weaponry

The case initially posted by Ajodo (2023), discussed about the case of engineer’s resignation because of refusal to work on the potential harmful technology. The initial post analysed the ethical, legal, and social aspects of the scenario in relation to the BCS Code of Conduct, highlighting a conflict between Q's shift toward lethal responses and the BCS Code's emphasis on societal well-being. The engineers' decision to resist potentially harmful technologies aligned with the BCS Code's principles. However, their breach of confidentiality agreements led to legal action by the company, raising questions about the protection of professionals acting ethically. Balancing ethics and legality are challenging, suggesting a need for protective mechanisms, such as whistleblower protection laws. The potential misuse of lethal autonomous systems poses legal and societal risks, while Q's legal action against the engineers may damage the company's reputation and intensify ethical concerns.

# References

Ajodo, J. (2023) Available at: <https://www.my-course.co.uk/mod/forum/discuss.php?d=178253>[Accessed 20 October 2023]

Amit, P (2023) Collaborative Discussion. Available at: <https://www.my-course.co.uk/mod/forum/discuss.php?d=177073> [Accessed 20 October 2023]

Astrid, V.T. (2023) Collaborative Discussion. Available at: <https://www.my-course.co.uk/mod/forum/discuss.php?d=177073> [Accessed 20 October 2023]

BCS (2022). BCS Code of Conduct. Available at: <https://www.bcs.org/media/2211/bcs-code-of-conduct.pdf> [Accessed 9 August 2023].

Kwok, W.Y. (2023) Collaborative Discussion. Available at: <https://www.my-course.co.uk/mod/forum/discuss.php?d=177073> [Accessed 20 October 2023]