

SWEN90016

Software Processes & Project Management

Department of Computing and Information Systems
The University of Melbourne



MIELDOUKNI

Intended Learning Objectives

Ethics and Australian Computer Society Code Of Ethics.

Outsourcing.

Procurement.

Contracts.



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L9.1 - Ethics





Why should organisations be ethical?



L9.1 - Ethics



Ethics – What is it?

- Organisational ethics express the values of an organization to its employees and/or other entities irrespective of governmental and/or regulatory laws.
 - Ethics are the principles and values used by an individual to govern his or her actions and decisions



Ethics



Ethics in organisations are important because:

- Satisfies Basic Human Needs: Being fair, honest and ethical is one the basic human needs. Every employee desires to be such himself and to work for an organization that is fair and ethical in its practices.
- Creates Credibility: An organisation that is believed to be driven by moral values is respected in the society.
- Unites People and Leadership: An organisation driven by values is revered by its employees also. They are the common thread that link all employees regardless of position.
- Set the basis for Decision Making:
- Long Term Gains: Organisations guided by ethics and values last and are profitable in the long run.



Ethics



Ethics are not only for the 'big issues'

- Should we execute criminals?
- Can we destroy embryos for medical research?
- Lie under oath?

They inform our day-to-day interactions:

- How we treat our fellow colleagues.
- What information / resources can we use or take from work?
- Should we tell a work colleague a truth even though we know it will upset them?



Ethics



Questions to ask & consider before making a decision:

- 1. Would I be happy for this decision to be headlining the news tomorrow or be confronted with this in my work / friendship group?
- 2. Is there a universal rule that applies here?
- 3. Will the proposed course of action bring about a good result?
- 4. What would happen if everybody did this?
- 5. What will this proposed action do to my character or the character of my organisation?
- 6. Is the proposed course of action consistent with my values and principles?

Reference http://www.ethics.org.au/about/what-is-ethics



Ethics – Your personal beliefs

An example:

<u>Modern slavery</u> encompasses slavery, servitude, the worst forms of child labour, forced labour, human trafficking, debt bondage, slavery like practices, forced marriage and deceptive recruiting for labour or services.

Many Australian businesses may be unaware of the risk that they have slavery in their business or supply chains. Statistically, the incidence of modern slavery within Australia appears to be relatively low, but it is likely that the statistics reflect a low level of awareness of the issues, and the actual incidence may be much higher, both domestically and overseas.

As at 2018, the Walk Free Foundation's Global Slavery Index estimated:

- In excess of 40 million people globally are subject to some form of modern slavery and collectively approximately US\$150 billion per year is generated in the global private economy from forced labour alone;
- ~25 million people (79% females) in Asia-Pacific Region are 'enslaved' (62 per cent of all people enslaved); and
- 15,000 people in Australia are enslaved.



Ethics







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Australian Computer Society Code Of Ethics

- 1. The Primacy of Public Interest.
 - You will place the interests of the public above those of personal, business or sectional interests
- 2. The Enhancement of Quality of Life.
 - You will strive to enhance the quality of life of those affected by your work
- 3. Honest.
 - You will be honest in your representation of skills, knowledge, services & products.
- 4. Competence.
 - You will work competently and diligently for your stakeholders
- 5. Professional Development.
 - You will enhance your own professional development, your colleagues & staff.
- 6. Professionalism.
 - You will enhance the integrity of the ACS & the respect of its members for each other.

References: www.acs.org.au/content/dam/acs/rules-and-regulations/Code-of-Ethics.pdf www.acs.org.au/content/dam/acs/rules-and-regulations/Code-of-Professional-Conduct_v2.1.pdf



Question added for Assignment 1

