Presentation Research

Equality Act 2010

Direct and Indirect Discrimination: Discrimination and be either direct or indirect, direct discrimination is where one person directly treats another person less favourably because of a protected charictersitic, whereas indirect discrimination is where one person makes a rule or policy which disadvantages a person because of a protected characteristic.

Duty to make adjustments: It is the duty of a person to make policy adjustments and provide aid where needed to make sure that a person with a protected characteristic is not disadvantaged.

Protected Characteristics: • Age • Disability • Gender Reassignment • Marriage and Civil Partnership • Pregnancy and Maternity • Race • Religion or Belief • Sex • Sexual Orientation Age: Treating people differently based on their age without objective justification, does not affect children Disability: Treating people with a disability worse than people without, but not the other way round. Gender Reassignment: Discriminating against someone for undergoing gender reassignment surgery or illness relating to gender reassignment surgery.

Pregnancy and Maternity: Disciminating against Women because they are pregnant or have given birth within the last 26 weeks Relation to software engineering: Programmers may be required to include features in their programs which make them accessable to those with disabilities, such as blind/partially sighted or deaf people. Programmers may need to be aware when writing documentation or recording videos about their code that some people may be colour blind or need extra assistance to be able to understand their documentation such as subtitles in videos.

Code of Conduct: Professional Competence and Integrity

Only do or offer to do work which is within your professional abilities, Don’t claim to have a higher level of skills than you actually do, Continue to develop your skills and be aware of emerging technologies, Have knowledge of relevant laws and legislation relating to your field, Find alternative viewpoints and accept critism, Don’t cause harm to others or their property with negligent actions, Reject and do not make offers of unethical practice or bribery