

Professional Ethics

Q.1:- What is Ethics?

Ans:-

Ethics is a system of moral principles. They affect how people make decision and lead their lives.

Ethics is concerned with what is good for individuals and society and is also describe as moral philosophy.

Q.2:- What is Morality and Law?

Ans:-

Morality:- It can be a body of standards or principles derived from a code of conduct from a particular philosophy, religion or culture, or it can derive from a standard that a person believes should be universal.

Law:- It define as the system of rules which a particular country or community recognizes as regulation the actions of its members and which it may enforce by the imposition of penalties.

Q.3:- Principles of personal ethics.

Ans:-

- In life our behavior is governed by different norm system.
- The word 'NORM' comes from Latin 'NORMA' .
- The norm system governing the behavior of a professional are:-
 - Individual Morality
 - Positive Morality
 - Law
 - Professional Ethics

Q.4:- Principles Of Professional Ethics.

Ans:-

- Principles of Professional ethics is:-
 - Respect for peoples Dignity and Rights
 - Responsible Practice
 - Integrity in Relationship.
 - Responsibility.

Q.5:- Different Between Ethics and Values.

Ans:-

Ethics	Values
->It refers to the guidelines for conduct, that address question about morality.	->It defined as the principles and ideals, which help them in making judgment of what is more important.
->System of moral principles.	->Stimuli for Thinking.
->Uniform	->Differs from person to person.
->Constrains	->Motivates.

Q.6:- Ethical Decision – Making Process.

Ans:-

- Take time to define the problem.
- Consult resources and seek assistance
- Think about the lasting Effects
- Consider Regulation in other Industries
- Decide on a Decision
- Implement and Evaluate

Q.7:- Explain Letter 'PLUS'.

Ans:-

- P – Policies and Procedures:-
 - It is the decision in line with the policies laid out by the company.
- L – Legal:-
 - Will this violate any legal parameters or regulations?
- U – Universal:-
 - How does this relate to the values and principles established for the organization to operate?
- S – Self:-
 - Does it meet my standards of fairness and justice?

Q.8:- What is an Ethical Dilemma?

Ans:-

An Ethical Dilemma is a conflict between alternatives, where choosing any of them will lead to a compromise of some ethical principle and lead to an ethical violation.

Q.9:- Source of Ethical Behaviour.

Ans:-

- Religion:-
 - It is the oldest source of ethical inspiration.
 - Nearly 1,00,000 religions which exists across the whole world, but all of them are in agreement on the fundamental Principles.
- Culture:-
 - Culture is the set of important understandings that members of a community share in common.
- Law:-
 - The legal system of any country, guide the human behavior in the society.

Q.10:- How to Resolve an Ethical Problem?

Ans:-

- Gather the relevant facts and identify the problems.
- Identify the affected parties
- Consider the Ethical issues involved
- Identify which fundamental principles are affected.
- Refers to the employing organizations internal procedures.
- Consider and evaluate alternative courses of action.
- Implement the course of action and Monitor its progress.

Q.11:- What is Justice and types of Justice?

Ans:-

Justice:- Justice is fair treatment and due reward in accordance with ethical or legal standards, including the disposition to deal with perceived injustices of others.

- Types of Justices:-
 - Distributive Justice
 - Procedural Justice
 - Interactional Justice

Q.12:- Human values for Indian Managers.

Ans:-

- Respect For Individual
- Cooperation and trust
- Non jealousy
- Work in worship
- Ethical and moral soundness
- Customer satisfaction
- Creativity
- The inspiration to give.

Q.13:- Learning phases in Ancient Indian Education System.

Ans:-

Every phase has its own importance, though they look simple but they were very effective.

- Sravana:- Means Listen and Understand. One should understand that it is not just hearing, hearing is different and listening is different.
- Manana:-It is reflecting the things we listened. It is discussing the truth of opinions.
- Nidhyaasana:- Complete comprehension by the student of the truth that is taught so that he may live the truth and not merely explain it by words.

Q.14:- What is Karma?

Ans:-

Buddha states that 'Karma' consists of our thoughts, words, actions that other perform under our instructions.

Q.15:- Explain quality of work life involves three major parts.

Ans:-

1. Occupational health care:- Safe work environment provides the basis for people to enjoy his work. The work should not pose health hazards for the employees.
2. Suitable Working Time:- Companies should observe the number of working hours and the standard limits on overtime, time of vacation and taking free days before national holidays.
3. Appropriate Salary:- The employee and the employer agree upon appropriate salary. The government establishes the rate of minimum salary, the employer should not pay less than that to the employee.