

INSIGHT WORKSHOP XIII

Professional Ethics

Speakers: Brent Jesiek, Purdue University
Kelly Laas, Illinois Institute of Technology

Hosts: Jennifer Cole & Robert Linsenmeier
Northwestern Center for Engineering Education Research

Northwestern | McCORMICK SCHOOL OF
ENGINEERING

Agenda

- 9:00 Introduction: Why professional ethics education?
- 9:15 Breakout 1: What should students learn? - Kelly Laas
- 10:10 Ethical Theories/Frameworks - Rob Linsenmeier
- 10:25 Break
- 10:35 Breakout 2: How to teach ethics?
- 11:35 Status of ethics education in McCormick - Jennifer Cole
- 11:50 Student moral/ethical development
- 12:30 Lunch & plenary - Brent Jesiek
“Encountering Engineering Ethics in the Workplace: Stories from the Trenches”
- 1:30 Assessment of student moral/ethical development - Kelly Laas
- 2:00 wrap-up and recommendations

What is Professional Ethics?



Defined as the ethical principles or rules that govern the behavior of a person or a group within a business or professional environment



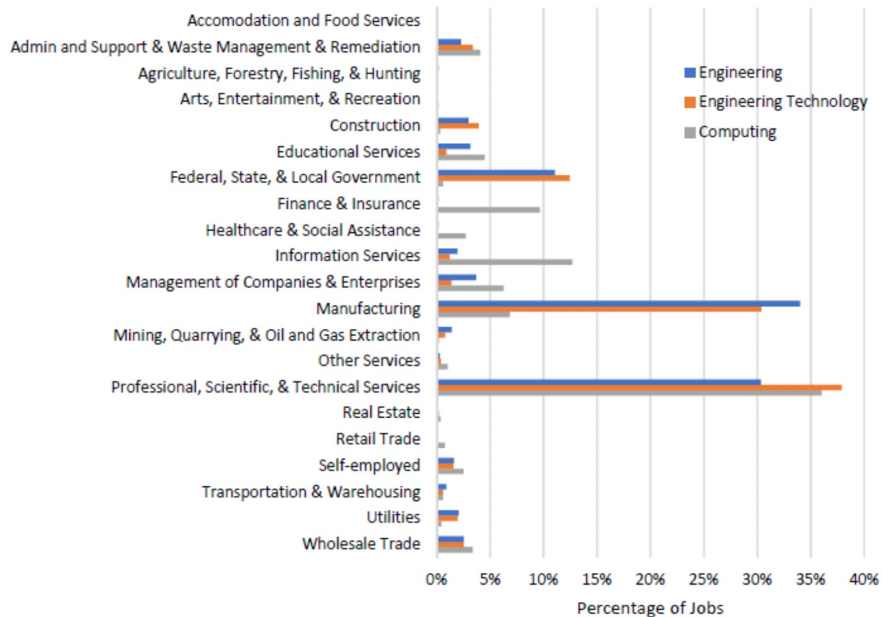
May differ from profession to profession



Underpin the guidelines that become professional “codes of conduct”

Where are engineers working?

Figure 1. Percentage of Engineering and Computing Workforces Across U.S. Industries, 2018.

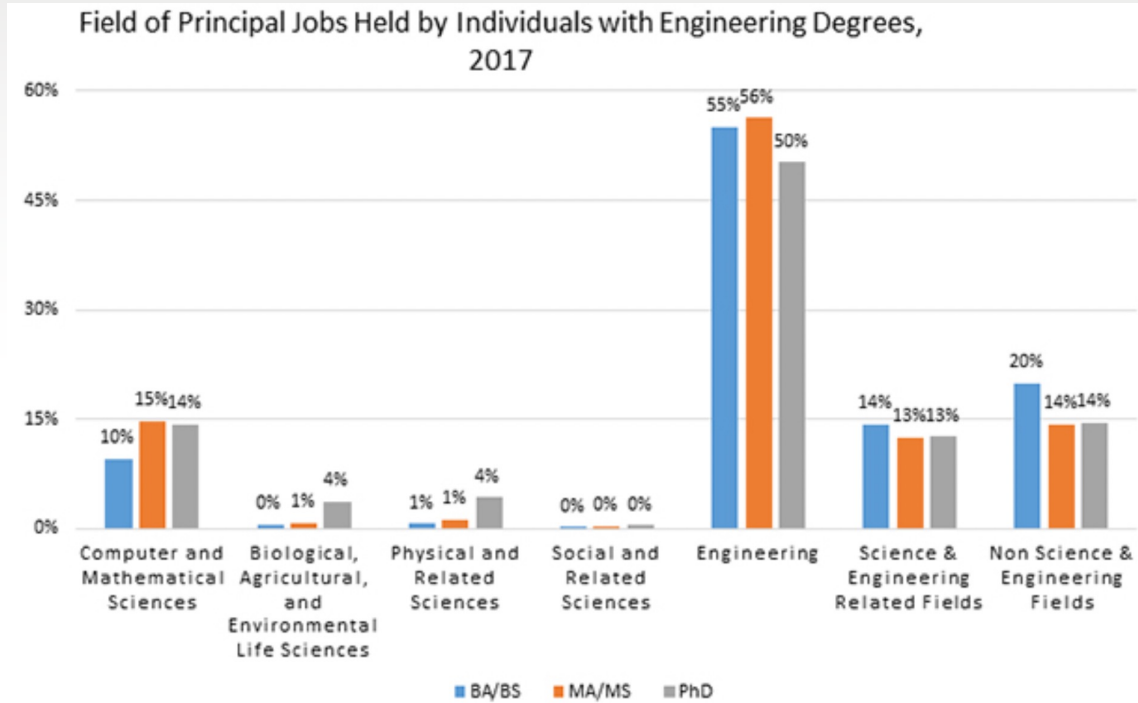


A 2018 ASEE survey showed that over 65% of the engineering workforce and over 50% of the computing workforce were employed in STEM-related industrial jobs.

CURRENT STATUS OF THE U.S. ENGINEERING AND COMPUTING WORKFORCE, 2019

<https://ira.asee.org/national-benchmark-reports/workforce2019/>

Consistent findings across degree levels

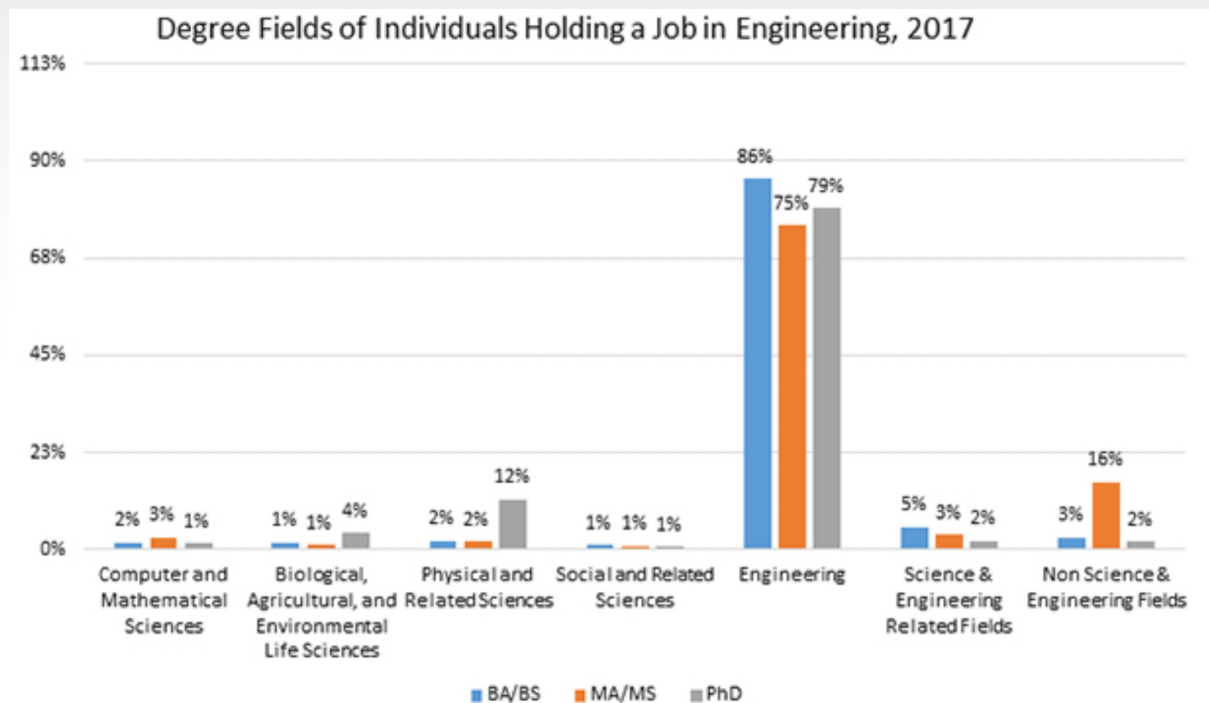


The largest fraction of the engineering workforce ends up working in engineering and STEM fields.

A SNAPSHOT OF ENGINEERING DEGREE-HOLDERS IN THE U.S. WORKFORCE

<https://ira.asee.org/a-snapshot-of-engineering-degree-holders-in-the-u-s-workforce/>

Mostly engineers in engineering jobs



Within engineering jobs, the majority hold an engineering degree

A SNAPSHOT OF ENGINEERING DEGREE-HOLDERS IN THE U.S. WORKFORCE

<https://ira.asee.org/a-snapshot-of-engineering-degree-holders-in-the-u-s-workforce/>

Preparing students to enter the workforce

- Technology, Engineering, and Society are connected
 - Technology and engineering solutions are complex and are often interconnected with and highly influence society
 - Who then bears the responsibility for technology and engineering solutions?
- Engineering training excels at teaching the what and how, but less on the who and why

Encountering ethical issues in the workplace

Engineers are tasked with balancing many potentially differing demands

- their companies needs/wants
- users of their products
- larger societal issues
- their own sense of appropriate behavior

The consequences of professional ethical lapses can be serious

- Union Carbide – Bhopal
- Tuskegee Syphilis Study
- More commonly: gifts from vendors, request to falsify data, how much to inform a customer, conflict of interest, ...

Why focus on Professional Ethics?



Large numbers of trained engineers end up in industry, even those that pursue higher degrees



Ethical issues are likely to come up and consequences can be serious



ABET requires students to have some understanding of professional ethics

Criterion 3, Student outcome 4:

“an ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and societal contexts”