



IJEAST

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY



VOLUME : 5 ISSUE : 12 Print / Issue Publication Date: 13-Jul-2021



ISSN : 2455-2143



DOI : 10.33564/IJEAST.2021.v05i12.046

Indexed In



WWW.IJEAST.COM

editor@ijeast.com



APPLICATION OF ETHICS AND PROFESSIONALISM IN REAL TIME BUSINESS

Rishabh Jallan
Student

CMS Jain University, Bangalore, Karnataka India

Abhishek Venkateshwar
Professor

CMS Jain University, Bangalore, Karnataka, India

Abstract— The overall purpose of the study and the research problem investigated- The purpose of the study is to get a thorough and a better understanding of what ethics and professionalism is and the research problem which was investigated was to understand how to practically apply the concept of ethics and professionalism.

Keywords— Ethics and professionalism, honesty, respect, integrity, readiness, ethics education, ethical awareness, moral reasoning and demographics

I. INTRODUCTION-

Ethics refers to moral principles which guides human behaviour (Kidder 1997) and in other words it refers to the principles of adhering to certain norms and guidelines, in today's world it holds a significant value as it would help in determining whether a certain activity/project is carried out the right way or not. Professionalism means the competencies that a professional should be capable of exercising and by that we try to bring out the importance of doing things with a pragmatic approach

In a different approach ethics is understood as the capacity to think critically about moral values and direct our actions in terms of such values, is a generic human capacity (Churchill 2017) ethics can also be used to describe a particular person's own idiosyncratic principles or habits, it is a term which resonates with what individuals think is right or wrong.

Professionalism is skill, good judgment and polite behaviour that is expected from a person who is trained to do a job well (Webster 2013) it is a concept which helps individuals understand how to demonstrate or portray behaviour which is courteous and respectable.

Ethics is a branch of philosophy that is used to study ideal human behaviour and ideal ways of being (Gottschalk 2016) as a philosophical discipline of study, ethics is a systematic approach to understand, analyse and distinguish matters of right and wrong, good and bad etc.

Professionalism' is commonly understood as an individual's adherence to a set of standards, code of conduct or collection of qualities that characterize accepted practice within a particular area of activity (Smith 2011) another way to look at this is how being practical and courteous in certain situations

can help us deal with any situation effectively and this is exactly what Smith is trying to point out.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Dr Fagan conducted a research on ethics and professionalism and found the importance of understanding and practicing moral principles in every situation an individual faces.

It is proverbial that developing as a specialist involves learning as a person; adding to supporting learning associations; and assisting with creating learning networks. The motivation behind this expert movement for teachers is fundamentally to empower students to thrive. It can't be satisfied without testing the extension and reach of individual practice inside and past the social and authoritative settings serenely natural to the specialist. Testing individual expert reactions, to distinguish unmistakable requirements and truths, is an essential condition for reacting to variety beneficially. This testing highlights moral movement

There is, in any case, an unforgiving reality to this. For instructing, concerning some other driving calling, reflection and different capacities should be supported by freely satisfactory and comprehensible norms and assumptions. These principles should be equipped for being maintained and remediated when inadequacies are recognized. That includes reasonable settling where important to support the public interest. This significant idea is fundamental to proficient self-order. It requires the free ability to ensure customer interests; to advance appropriate guidelines of lead and conduct; and to support the standing of the actual calling, including that of its controller (Bester 2005)

ethics is not necessarily about acting in accordance with one's feelings as sometimes a person's feelings about a particular issue may lead them to act in a way that is unethical.

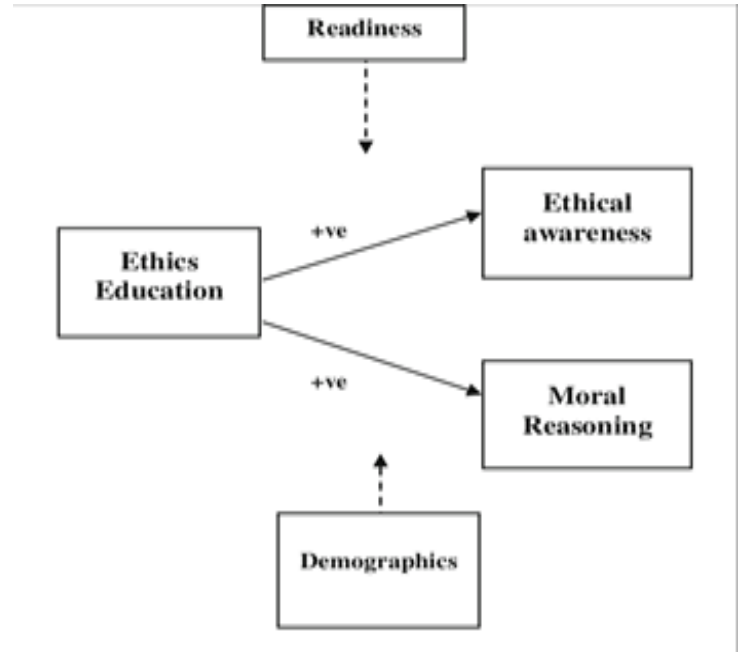
ethical behaviour cannot be based on "what society accepts" because people's behaviour may deviate from what is ethical and societies may condone unethical behaviour (such as withholding vital medical treatment from certain groups of people or even trying to eliminate certain groups of people altogether). In this sense, society is understood as state actions or decisions that are more or less supported or tolerated by citizens. However, whole populations are seldom if ever all in agreement on ethical issues. If by "society", the whole

population is intended, then it would be necessary to carry out a survey to find out what they think about each ethical issue and as people tend to be divided on numerous issues, this would be impractical and inconclusive (Verlasquez 2010).

III. RESEARCH GAP

The research gap in this scenario is how can we explain the importance of ethics and professionalism in the most efficient and simplest manner? This concept would be taught through the idea of showing simple practical scenario's where individuals apply moral principles in the situation and they would later on evaluate whether the actions they had taken were right or wrong. The best hypothetical situation is if there are two colleagues fighting what would the third person do? would he not interfere in their heated argument or would he intervene and try to make sure that both the individuals end the argument. The answer to this question is that the person would not interfere if he didn't now the other two individuals personally however if he knew them then he would have intervened and he would have tried to solve the problem they are facing. Hence every situation would demand a different action however before taking action an individual needs to understand the variables that are in play in the situation and what would be the best option for him to choose keeping in mind the other aspects at play therefore it is vital for individuals to understand the entire picture of the situation and before he takes action he needs to evaluate all the aspects that are in play so here the main objective would be to understand the moral principles that are surrounding the situation and accordingly act. So decision making here can be done only when individuals carefully analyse and evaluate all the variables that will be present in a given situation. It is crucial for individuals to look at a certain situation with different perspectives as they would then be able to thoroughly perceive and have a better understanding of what is to be done in order to tackle the situation.

3.1. Conceptual Model-



The conceptual model focuses on the different aspects that govern ethics and professionalism. It explains the road map an individual needs to look into before thoroughly understanding the concept of ethics and professionalism. The first aspect is readiness which refers to individuals being prepared to react to any given situation, then comes ethics education which looks to spread awareness among people about ethical awareness which means being mindful of how to react to a given situation ethically whereas moral reasoning is the ability for individuals to exercise the ability to judge situations or people keeping in mind moral principles. These two topics help us to understand the logical explanation behind having to react or take action in a specific situation, it helps us understand how to have the best explanation or reaction to a given situation keeping in mind the concept of moral reasoning. Demographic is the statistical study of human population and the individuals present in a particular scenario would determine how one is suppose to react or take any action so in a simpler way to explain this it looks at how someone would tackle a situation given the individuals who are involved and where they are from. This diagram shows how people are suppose to tackle a given situation keeping in mind the following aspects to it which is readiness, ethical education, ethical awareness, Moral reasoning and most importantly Demographics.



Discussion

Professionalism highlights the importance of having moral regulations which individuals would look to adhere to, in other words it is a discipline which involves laying down specific code of conduct and values which individuals should look to carry forward. Professionalism is a field in which individuals can exercise certain actions which would directly reflect on the behaviour that they are trying to portray, in simple words it focuses on whether an individual would be courteous in carrying out activities on a daily basis or not. Ethics reflects on what is the right thing to do and what is the wrong thing to do, it is a concept which throws light on how things can be carried forward in a pragmatic manner. Ethics as a topic includes subjects like honesty respect and integrity which are the three key element which forms the base of ethics. Honesty refers to being truthful in every situation, respect means having due regards for someone and Integrity means being honest and having strong moral principles.

These three values ie honesty, respect and integrity is what makes an individual's character strong and if one possesses these traits then they would have a deeper understanding of what professionalism and ethics is. It is two concepts that go hand in hand and explain why people would need to act practically in any situation they face, the behaviour they portray would not only protect their interests but also it would help individuals act in a dignified manner.

The expression "moral conduct" is applied in assessing the individual direct of a resident and is decided in contrast with society's standards. The expression "moral conduct" is applied to that resident's lead in proficient matters and is decided in contrast with the principles of the calling, which are officially communicated in explanations called codes of morals.

Recognizing good and moral conduct is fundamental since individuals have a more extensive exhibit of significant worth commitments when working as experts than when settling esteem quandaries in their own lives. An expert has specific information that should be applied to serve four elements: the business, the customer of the business, the calling, and, above all, general public. An expert additionally has genuine good commitments. Notwithstanding the utilization of specialized information and the legitimate thought of monetary components, the expert should appropriately adjust the worth commitments to every one of the four substances. For instance, the representative ought to be faithful to the business, legitimate with the customer, aware of the calling, and touchy to the wellbeing and security of general society. Qualities like devotion, genuineness, regard, and affectability to public wellbeing are underlined in proficient codes of morals.

Implications and Recommendations

This study has helped understand the importance of ethics and professionalism and no matter which situation an individual is in, he has to make sure that he does adhere to moral obligations and that he discharges his duties in accordance with that however the main question which arises is how do we spread the message of its importance and how can we make individuals have a better understanding of it. The answer to this question is to make sure we spread the word about it and that can be done through various ways for example hosting a seminar where we will explain the importance of ethics and professionalism and how it is to be practiced in every situation, also the message could be spread through mediums such as Spotify and YouTube as these are platforms which can be accessed quickly by individuals hence there has to be ways by which we try to spread awareness about this topic and the importance it has in today's world.

This research paper offers some reflections on features of the traditional professional ethics literature, focusing on codes, conduct and rational decision-making in difficult cases. It is argued that this kind of approach offers a rather artificial, abstract and narrow conception of ethics. Consideration is then given to what might be the implications for learning and teaching of shifting emphasis towards a more embedded conception of ethics in professional life, with a focus on the commitment and character of professional practitioners and the specificities of the contexts in which they work.

IV. CONCLUSION

These two topics are relevant in today's world and it is of vital importance as we do live in a world where there has been numerous number of cases where individuals and organization flout basic moral principles and going forward if we want to see less number of cases of individuals/organizations flouting moral principles then there has to be more structured and a concrete set of moral principles which have to be implemented and understood by individuals and this can be done only when organizations/institution look forward to carrying out the task of educating individuals about ethics and professionalism and this can be done by holding seminars, webinars, live interactions etc. These two topics are essential for people to understand as it could strengthen the way by which they do their work on a daily basis and it would help individual/organizations protect their interests by adhering to guidelines which would back the behavior and the attitude that they would portray in situations therefore if Individuals want to exercise honesty, respect and integrity in their personnel life as well as their professional life, then they would have to get a better insight about what is ethics and what is professionalism.



V. REFERENCE

1. Aristotle. (Ed.). (1970). *The nichomachean ethics* (Thompson, Trans.). London: Penguin Books
3. Arthur J, Kristjansson, K., Thomas, H., Holdsworth, M., Confalonieri, L., & Qiu, T. (2014). *Virtuous character for the practice of the law*. Birmingham: Jubilee Centre for Character and Virtues.
4. Arthur J, K Kristiansson, S Cook, E Brown & D Carr(2015). *Jubilee Center for character & Virtues*
12. F Gino & Molinger, C. (2013). Time, money and morality. *Harvard Community Share Article for Psychological Science*, 25(2), (Pg414-421).
- 13 Goodhart, D (2017). *The road to somewhere*. London: Hurst. (Pg435-436)
14. Guiney, D (2007). Educational psychologists' accounts of ethically troubling incidents at a time of rapid change, quoted in Lunt, I (Pg457-460)
15. IESC. (2016). *International ethical standards: An ethical framework for the global property market*. International Ethical Standards Coalition. (Pg345-356)
16. D Kahneman,.(2011). *Thinking, fast and slow*. New York, NY: Farrar, Straus & Giroux.
- 17.Lunt, I (2008). *Ethical issues in professional life*. In B. Cunningham (Ed.), *Exploring professionalism*. London: Bedford Way Papers. (Pg212-232)
19. Macintyre A (Ed.). (2011). *After virtue*. London & New York, NY: Bloomsbury, (Pg134-141)
20. Marcel G (1949). *Being and having*. London: Dacre.
21. Midgley M (1984). *Wickedness: Abingdon & Oxford: Routledge & Kegan Paul*.
22. Milgram S, (1974). *Obedience to authority*: London: Harper & Row.
23. D Murray, (2017). *The strange death of Europe*. London: Blo omsbury.
24. Nisbett R, (2016). *Mind ware: Tools for smart thinking*. London: Penguin Books.
25. OECD. (2012). *How's life measuring well-being*. Paris: OECD.
26. O'Neill, O. (1996). *Towards justice and virtue*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
27. Shuter, R. (2003). *Ethics, culture and communication: An intercultural perspective* (Online reading. COM372). Evanston, IL: School of Communication, Illinois State University (Pg231-236)
28. Stephens, J. (2014). *Written evidence to the CMI Commission*. (Pg3440-356)
29. Steare, R., Stamboulides, P., & Neville, L. P. (2014). *The moral DNA of performance*. London: Chartered Management Institute.
30. Sunstein, C. (2016). *The ethics of influence*. Cambridge & New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
31. Wallace, J. (2013). *The rise of the enabling state*. Dunfermline: Carnegie (UK) Trust. (Pg456-457)
32. Waugh, E. (Ed.). (2001). *Decline and fall*. London: Penguin Books Ltd. (Pg600-604)
33. Whitmarsh, F., & Sykes, R. (2014). *Reputational ruin' in responding to global risks: A practical guide for business leaders*. London: Institute of Directors (Pg98-104)
34. Jain, R., & Venkateshwar, A. *The Relationship between Lockdown and Economic Growth in India*.
35. Kandoi, C. S., Jain, S. V., & Venkateshwar, A. (2019). *Crowd Funding in India*. *IITM Journal of Management and IT*, 10(2), (Pg53-56)
36. Kothari, S. S., Jain, S. V., & Venkateshwar, A. (2018). *The impact of IOT in supply chain management*. *International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 5(8), (Pg257-259).
37. Krishna, M. S. S., Rokkam, R. A., & Venkateshwar, A. (2020). *The client perception of electric vehicles and its impact on sales*. *IJAR*, 6(10), (Pg735-739).
38. Venkateshwar, A., & Warriar, U. (2017). *The Relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Academic performance of net generation students*. *IJAR*, 3(4), (Pg782-787).
39. Venkateshwar, A., & Warriar, U. (2017). *The Relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Academic performance of net generation students*. *IJAR*, 3(4), (Pg782-787).
40. Warriar, U., & Venkateshwar, A. (2020). *Birth order as a Catalyst in the Emotional Intelligence of Students*. *Journal of Engineering Science*, 11, (Pg263-268).
41. Venkateshwar, A., & Warriar, U. (2018). *The Impact of Family Type on The Emotional Intelligence of Net Generation Students*. *International Journal in Management & Social Science*, 6(7), (Pg247-256).
42. Venkateshwar, A., & Warriar, U. (2017). *The Relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Academic performance of net generation students*. *IJAR*, 3(4), (Pg782-787).
43. Venkateshwar, A., & Warriar, U. (2017). *The Relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Academic*



performance of net generation students. IJAR, 3(4), (Pg782-787).

44. Venkateshwar, A., & Warriar, U. (2018). The Impact of Family Type on The Emotional Intelligence of Net Generation Students. International Journal in Management & Social Science, 6(7), (Pg247-256).

45. Venkateshwar, A., & Warriar, U. (2019). The Effect Of Family Type On The Academic Performance Of Engineering Students In India. Journal Homepage: <http://ijmr.net.in>, 7(02).

46. Venkateshwar, A., & Warriar, U. The Role of Values, Attitudes and Believes in the Emotional Intelligence of Net Generation Students.

47. Warriar, U., & Venkateshwar, A. (2020). Birth order as a Catalyst in the Emotional Intelligence of Students. Journal of Engineering Science, 11, (Pg263-268).

48. Verlasquez. (2010, March 29). Alzheimer Europe - Ethics - Definitions and approaches - What is meant by the term ethics? Alzheimer Europe. <https://www.alzheimer-europe.org/Ethics/Definitions-and-approaches/What-is-meant-by-the-term-ethics>

IJEAST

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY

ABOUT IJEAST

International Journal of Engineering Applied Science and Technology (IJEAST) is a peer-reviewed, open access journal that publishes high-quality research papers in the field of Engineering, Applied Science and Technology.

IJEAST aims to provide a platform for researchers, academicians, and professionals to share their innovative ideas, research findings, and practical experiences with the global scientific community.

FOCUS AREAS

- Engineering
- Applied Science
- Technology
- Innovation & Development
- Interdisciplinary Studies



PEER REVIEWED

All submissions are rigorously peer reviewed to ensure quality.



OPEN ACCESS

Free and unrestricted access to research for all.



GLOBAL REACH

Connecting researchers and professionals worldwide.



TIMELY PUBLICATION

We ensure a swift and efficient publication process.



For more information, visit our website

www.ijeast.com



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF ENGINEERING APPLIED SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY

✉ editor@ijeast.com

🌐 www.ijeast.com

📍 India



2455-2143