

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Dr. Ir. Mardi Wu, MSIA
@wumard

Bahan Kuliah ITP506 – ETIKA PROFESI

Program Magister Teknologi Pangan
Sekolah Pasca Sarjana
Departemen Ilmu dan Teknologi Pangan
Institut Pertanian Bogor
<http://fst.ipb.ac.id/cms/id/hal/program-magister-teknologi-pangan>

What is Professional Ethics?

- **Professional ethics** encompass the personal, organizational, and corporate standards of behavior expected of **professionals**.

- (sources: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Professional_ethics)

Who is Professionals?

- Professionals are those who capable of making judgments, applying their skills, and reaching informed decisions in situations that the general public cannot because they have not attained the necessary knowledge and skills.
- How the use of this knowledge should be governed when providing a service to the public can be considered a moral issue and is termed professional ethics.

- (sources: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Professional_ethics)

Ethical Conduct

- Acting in ways consistent with what society and individuals typically think are good values. **Ethical behavior** tends to be good for business and involves demonstrating respect for key moral principles that include honesty, fairness, equality, dignity, diversity and individual rights.

- (sources: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Professional_ethics)

Ethical Problem vs Ethical Dilema

- Right vs Wrong
- Right vs Right

The Good or The Right?

<http://www.bmeacham.com/whatswhat/GoodAndRight.html>

- The good has to do with achievement of goals; the right, with laws and rules.
- The goodness paradigm recognizes that people have desires and aspirations, and frames values in terms of what enables a being to achieve its ends. The rightness paradigm recognizes that people live in groups that require organization and regulations, and frames values in terms of duty and conformance to rules.

The Good over The Right

<http://www.bmeacham.com/whatswhat/GoodAndRight.html>

- It makes more sense to adopt the Goodness paradigm than to adopt the Rightness paradigm for the following reasons:
 - *There is a way to determine which paradigm is better but not a way to determine which is right.*
 - *It is methodologically easier to resolve conflicts among goods than conflicts among obligations.*
 - *It is easier to justify obeying moral rules on the basis of consequences than to justify paying attention to consequences on the basis of moral rules.*
 - *Excessive focus on being right promotes emotional distress.*
 - *A Goodness paradigm promotes a recognition of the connectedness and unity of all things and as such is closer to reality.*



Case



Business Ethics

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business_ethics

- Business ethics refers to contemporary standards or sets of values that govern the actions and behavior of an individual in the business organization
- The range and quantity of business ethical issues reflects the interaction of profit-maximizing behavior with non-economic concerns.
- Ethics implicitly regulates areas and details of behavior that lie beyond governmental control. Ethical issues include the rights and duties between a company and its [employees](#), [suppliers](#), [customers](#), [neighbors](#), and [shareholders](#). Issues concerning relations between different companies include [hostile take-overs](#) and [industrial espionage](#).

Strong Ethical Cultures Perform Better

