

# The meaning of ethics

## Objectives

- Definition of Ethics
- What does ethics mean?
- Some ethical principles are
- Life ethics or day to day ethics
- Research ethics
- Human ethics
- Engineering ethics
- Definition of Morals
- The difference between moral and ethics
- Case studies

# The meaning of ethics

`Ethics is

- A set of principles of right conduct.
- A theory or a system of moral values
- the body of moral principles or values governing or distinctive of a particular culture or group.

# The meaning of ethics

## Ethics is

- a complex of moral precepts held or rules of conduct followed by an individual.
- The rules or standards governing the conduct of a person or the members of a profession.
- a complex of moral precepts held or rules of conduct followed by an individual.
- The rules or standards governing the conduct of a person or the members of a profession.

# The meaning of ethics



# The meaning of ethics



1-6

## ETHICS - A KEY CONCEPT



# The meaning of ethics

**There is only one ethics,  
one set of rules of  
morality, one code: That  
of individual behavior in  
which the same rules  
apply to everyone alike.**



QUOTEHD.COM

**Peter Drucker**  
Austrian-American Author

1909 - 2005

# The meaning of ethics

## What does ethics mean?

-The basic concepts and fundamental principles of decent human conduct.

-It includes study of universal values such as

- the essential equality of all men and women,
- human or natural rights,
- obedience to the law of land,
- concern for health and safety and,
- increasingly, also for the natural environment..

# The meaning of ethics

- Values**( **principals or standards of behaviour**) are rules.
- **Morals**( **a person standards of behaviour concerning what is and what is not acceptable for them to do**) are how we judge others.
- Integrity**(**The quality of being honest and having strong morals principals**) is doing the right thing.
- Ethics** are a set of principals of right conduct – professional standards.



# The meaning of ethics

Some ethical principles are:

- Truthfulness
- Honesty
- Loyalty
- Respect
- Fairness
- Integrity (The state of being whole, or honest)

# The meaning of ethics

- Life ethics or day to day ethics

- the moral aspects of day-to-day living are

- more direct,

- Persistent ( continuing to exist for a long time),

- and urgent

- than the global moral issues — immigration, capital punishment, welfare reform —

- It is easy to be discussed over the dinner table.

# The meaning of ethics

-Life ethics or day to day ethics

Why is it easy to be discussed ?

- Because it evoke( **bring to mind**) our genuine concern, and sometimes they require our immediate action.
- Because we lack the authority to settle these issues, however, we can maintain a comfortable distance between us and them.

# The meaning of ethics



**Six ethics of life**

Before you Pray - Believe  
Before you speak - Listen  
Before you spend - Earn  
Before you write - Think  
Before you Quit- try  
Before you Die - Live.

*www.Ablesonregreted4.com*

**6 Ethics of Life**

Before you pray - BELIEVE

Before you speak - LISTEN

Before you spend - EARN

Before you write - THINK

Before you Quit - TRY &

Before you die - LIVE

Body & Soul

**Six Ethics of Life**

1. Before You Pray - Believe
2. Before You Speak - Listen
3. Before You Spend - Earn
4. Before You Write - Think
5. Before You Quit - Try
6. Before You Die - LIVE

MsAprilShower

# The meaning of ethics

- **Research ethics**
- involves the application of fundamental ethical principles to a variety of topics involving research, including scientific research.
- Ethical issues may arise in the design and implementation of research involving human experimentation or animal experimentation, such as: various aspects of academic scandal ( wrong action), including scientific misconduct ( fabrication of data and paligarizm)

# The meaning of ethics

- **Research ethics**
- Research in the social sciences presents a different set of issues than those in medical research and can involve issues of researcher and participant safety.
- When research involves human subjects, obtaining informed consent from them is essential

# The meaning of ethics

## Human ethics

- Approval is required for all research conducted with or about people, or their data or tissue.
- The purpose of ethics review is to facilitate ( **make something easy**) research that fulfils the principles of human research ethics – research merit ( **the quality of being good**) and integrity ( **the quality of being honest**), justice ( **the quality of being fair**), beneficence ( **the quality of being producing good**) and respect.

# The meaning of ethics

## Engineering ethics

- is the field of applied ethics and system of moral principles that apply to the practice of engineering.
- The field examines and sets the obligations (duty , commitment ) by engineers to society, to their clients, and to the profession.



# The meaning of ethics



# The meaning of ethics

## Definition of Morals

- Morals are the social, cultural and religious beliefs or values of an individual or group which tells us what is right or wrong.
- They are the rules and standards made by the society or culture which is to be followed by us while deciding what is right.
- Morals refer to the beliefs what is not objectively right, but what is considered right for any situation, so it can be said that what is morally correct may not be objectively correct.

# The meaning of ethics

- . Some moral principles are:
- Do not cheat
- Be loyal
- Be patient
- Always tell the truth
- Be generous

# The meaning of ethics

## The difference between moral and ethics

- We greatly encounter moral and ethical issues, in our day to day life. Perhaps, these two defines a personality, attitude, and behaviour of a person.
- The word **Morals** is derived from a Greek word “Mos” which means custom( a way of behaving)..

# The meaning of ethics

## The difference between moral and ethics

- On the other hand, if we talk about **Ethics**, it is also derived from a Greek word “Ethikos” which means character.
- Simply, morals are the customs established by group of individuals whereas ethics defines the character of an individual

# The meaning of ethics

## **The difference between moral and ethics**

- While morals are concerned with principles of right and wrong, ethics are related to right and wrong conduct of an individual in a particular situation.
- Many use the two terms as synonyms, but there are slight and subtle differences between morals and ethics, which are described in the article below

# The meaning of ethics

## Case study1

If the son of a big politician has committed a crime and he uses his powers to free his son from legal consequences.

Then this act is **immoral** because the politician is trying to save a culprit ( a person who is responsible for a crime).

# The meaning of ethics

## Case study 2

A very close friend or relative of an interviewer comes for an interview and without asking a single question, he selects him.

This act is **unethical** because the selection process must be transparent and unbiased (**neutral /equitable**).



# The meaning of ethics

## Case study 3

- A grocer sells adulterated products to his customers to earn more profit. This act is **neither moral nor ethical** because he is cheating his customers and profession at the same time.

# The meaning of ethics

## Conclusion

- Every single individual has some principles which help him throughout his life to cope up with any adverse situation; they are known as ethics.
- On the other hand, Morals are not the hard and fast rules or very rigid, but they are the rules which a majority of people considered as right. That is why the people widely accept them.
- This is all for differentiating Morals from Ethics.