

Topic:

## 26. Competence in Professional Ethics

Professional ethics means to develop professional competence with ethical human conduct. Developing ethical competence in the individual (profession) is the only effective way to ensure professional ethics. The development of ethical competence is a long term process to be achieved through appropriate value education. As profession is only a subset of the life activities, the competence in profession will only be the manifestation of one's right understanding. The salient features characterizing this competence can be summarized as follows:

1. Clarity about comprehensive human goal: Samadhan - Samridhi - Abhay - Sah-astitva, and its fulfilment through universal human order.
2. Confidence in oneself: Based on the right understanding of oneself and the rest of existence.
3. Mutually fulfilling behaviour: Clarity and confidence in ethical human conduct and its correlation with sustained personal as well as collective happiness and prosperity.
4. Mutually enriching interaction with nature: Self-sufficiency in fulfilment of physical needs; ability to assess the needs for physical facilities for the family and their fulfilment through production systems ensuring harmony in the nature. In the light of the above, one acquires the ability to identify and develop appropriate (people-friendly and eco-friendly) technologies, production systems etc.

### Definition

Ethical competence is the quest for knowledge and action that defines right and wrong behavior.

What does it mean to be ethically competent? Why is ethical competence so important? How is it achieved? The answers to these questions are in demand within and across academic disciplines and applied professions – medical, engineering, law, psychology, social work, public administration, and more. At its root, ethical competence resides in the human quest for knowledge and action that defines right and wrong behavior, the touchstone of ethics. Thus, an ethically competent person is one who through innate or learned behavior can distinguish between right and wrong and act accordingly.

One view is that humans have an innate ability to discern right from wrong and, therefore, can choose through free will to act (un)ethically. This view lends itself to an “either...”

### QUESTION BANK

This question bank is prepared from the book - "A FOUNDATION COURSE IN HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS" written by RR GAUR, R SANGAL and G P BAGARIA. The purpose of this question bank is to help students of Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam University (UPTU) for their exam preparation.

### UNIT 1

Short answer questions (2 marks each)

Define the following terms

Values: Value means importance or the participation. The value of any unit in this existence is its participation in the larger order of which it is a part. E.g. value of a pen is that it can write.

Human Values: The value of a human being is the participation of human being in this order. Hence to understand the human values, we need to understand the human reality along with all that is there in that existence constituting the larger order, and the role of human being in the relationship with each and every unit in the existence.

Value Education: Character oriented education that instils basic values and ethnic values in one's psyche are called 'Value Based Education'. The subject that enables us to understand 'what is valuable' for human happiness is called value education.

**Self Exploration:** Self exploration is the process to find out what is valuable to me by investigating within myself, what is right for me, true for me, has to be judged within myself. Through self exploration we get the value of ourself. We live with different entirety (family, friends, air, soil, water, trees, etc.) and we want to understand our relationship with all these. For this we need to start observing inside.

**Natural Acceptance:** Natural acceptance is a mechanism of self exploration. Natural acceptance is process to understand ourself first. Natural acceptance implies unconditional and total acceptance of the self, people and environment. It also refers to the absence of any exception from others. In other words, Natural acceptance is way to accept the good things naturally.

**Experiential Validation:** Experiential validation is a process that infuses direct experience with the learning environment and content. When what we already believe to be true of us is validated by some situations, phenomena or outcomes. We may term it as experiential validation. It may be regarded as a philosophy and methodology in which the direct experience and focused reflection of the individual helps to increase knowledge, develop skill and clarify values. Most of what we know about our self is not only through our own opinion of our self but also because of how others view us.

**Svatva:** Swatva means innateness of self – the natural acceptance of harmony. When I identify my innateness, what I really want to be.

**Swatantrata:** Swatantrata means being self- organized – being in harmony with oneself. When I identify my innateness, what I really want to be and establish a dialogue with it, it enables me to become self organised, i.e. I attain harmony in myself. This is swatantrata.

**Swarajya:** Swarajya means self-expression, self- extension – living in harmony with others. When I identify my innateness, what I really want to be and establish a dialogue with it, it enables me to become self organised, i.e. I attain harmony in myself. When I start living with this harmony, it starts expressing itself through my harmonious behaviour and work, and it naturally extends to my participation with the surroundings. This is working towards swarajya.

**Happiness (Sukh):** Happiness may be defined as being in harmony/synergy in the state/ situation that I live in. “A state or situation in which I live, if there is harmony in it then I like to be in that state / situation. The state of liking is happiness.” It is a holistic and all encompassing state of the mind that creates inner harmony.

**Prosperity:** The feeling of having or making available more than required physical facilities is prosperity.

[4/19, 23:53] Savita: [Question Bank Of Universal Human Values and Professional Ethics](#)

### **Question Bank Of Universal Human Values and Professional Ethics**

This question bank is prepared from the book - "A FOUNDATION COURSE IN HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS" written by RR GAUR, R SANGAL ...

[4/19, 23:55] Savita: Dear students,  
Click on above link for q's n their answers for all 5 units of HV & PE.

All the best

[4/19, 23:59] Savita: But don't depend totally on these answers. These r short, but just to guide u. Extend these on ur own, through notes, I'm sending n ur book.

[4/20, 00:35] Savita: Date:20/4/2020  
Sample Q.Papers

& UNITWISE Question Bank

- 1.a) What is need for Value Education in technical and other professional institutions? [2]
- b) What is the difference between belief and understanding? [3]
- c) In what way can we say that the human body is a self organized unit? [2]
- d) How is the correct appraisal of our physical needs done? [3]
- e) Explain the term “Anu –Sangita”. [2]
- f) What can be the basis of an undivided society – the “World family”? [3]
- g) Define sah-astitva. [2]
- h) Describe the harmony of nature and existence. [3]
- i) What are the objectives of professional ethics? [2]
- j) Differential existence and co-existence. [3]

PART – B (50 Marks)

2. a) Justify the role of self exploration as in the process of Value Education.
  - b) What are pre conditions? What is their source? [5+5]
- OR
3. a) Critically examine the prevailing notion of happiness and prosperity and their consequences.
  - b) What is the true essence of happiness and prosperity? [6+4]
4. a) Elucidate the self (1) as the conscious entity, the body as the material entity .
  - b) “Human being is more than just the Body” –explain.
- Why are the Physical facilities required? What do you mean by right utilization of Body?
- b) Are the activities in “1” continuous or temporary? Justify your answer. [5+5]
6. a) The major crisis in today ‘s society is that of Trust and Respect. Elucidate.
  - b) What is “justice” What are its four elements? Is it a continuous or a temporary need? [5+5]
- OR
7. a) Explain the dimensions of human Endeavour in society conducive to manaviya Vyavastha?
  - b) What is the meaning of Education and Sanskara? How does sanskara follow education? [5+5]
8. Explain the holistic perception of harmony at all levels of existence and its importance. [10]
- OR
9. a) Differentiate between units and space. How are units self-organized in space?
  - b) Describe the recyclability and self-regulation of nature. [5+5]
10. Mention the steps that you may take to promote ethics among your colleagues among whom unethical practices prevail. [10]
- OR
- 11.a) Explain the holistic alternatives and describe the vision for the holistic alternatives.
  - b) Explain the competence process in professional ethics. [5+5]

QUESTION BANK

(Unitwise)

Descriptive

Unit -1

- Q.1 What is the need for Value Education in technical and other professional institutions?
- 2 What is the difference between belief and understanding?
- Q.3 Justify the role of self exploration as in the process of Value Education?
- Q.4 What is Self Exploration? What is its purpose?
- Q.5 Self exploration is a process of dialogue between ‘what you are’ and ‘what you really want to be’- Explain and illustrate.
- Q.6 What are pre conditions? What is their source?
- Q.7 Do you feel that you have some pre-conditions? How do you evaluate them?
- Q8 Critically examine the prevailing notion of happiness and prosperity and their consequences?

- Q.9 What is the true essence of happiness and prosperity?  
Q.10 Does having physical facilities ensure relationship and right understanding? Justify your answer.  
Q.11 Write a note on Human and Animal consciousness?  
Q.12 Illustrate Human and Animal Consciousness with a diagram?

#### UNIT-II.

- Q.1 Elucidate the self (I) as the conscious entity, the body as the material entity?  
Q.2 What are the consequences of confusion between Sukh and Suvidha?  
Q.3 "Human being is more than just the Body"- explain?  
Q.4 Why are the Physical facilities required? What do you mean by right utilization of Body?  
Q.5 Are the activities in 'I' continuous or temporary? Justify your answer.  
Q.6 How does realization and understanding lead to definiteness of human conduct?  
Q.7 In what way can we say that the human body is a self organized unit?  
Q.8 How is the correct appraisal of our physical needs done?  
Q.9 Suggest any two programs that you can undertake to improve the health of your body?  
Q.10 How do we go into conflicts when our activities are not guided by one natural acceptance?

#### UNIT-III

- Q.1 The major crisis in today's society is that of Trust and Respect. Elucidate?  
Q.2 What is 'Justice' what are its four elements? Is it a continuous or a temporary need?  
Q.3 How is 'Trust' the foundation values of relationship?  
Q.4 What can be the basis of an undivided society- the 'World family'?  
Q.5 Explain the dimensions of human Endeavour in society conducive to manaviya Vyavastha?  
Q.6 Indicate a few feasible steps to promote harmony in the society and co-existence with nature.  
Q.7 What is the Svabhava (Natural Characteristic) of animal order?  
Q.8 What is the meaning of Education and Sanskara? How does Sanskara follow education?  
Q.9 Write a note on "Recyclability and Self – regulation in nature."  
Q.10 Explain the term 'Anu – Sangita'.

#### UNIT – IV & V

- Q.1 Differentiate between units and space. How are units self – organized in space?  
Q.2 Draw a chart showing in detail, the different categories of units of nature in co-existence in space.  
Q.3 'Nature submerged in space' – explain the term with reference to existence.  
Q.4 What do you mean by holistic alternatives? What is the vision for the holistic alternative?  
Q.5 Explain the term 'Competence' in professional ethics.  
Q.6 Mention a few steps you may take to promote ethics among your colleagues among whom unethical practices prevail?