

SOFT SKILLS 1

ETHICS & MORAL FOR PROFESSIONAL

by

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AIM

- In conjunction with the mental model of Universiti Malaysia Pahang, which aims to produce high quality engineers for job market, it is very essential to expose students with professional ethics and moral. Professional ethics are positive values and good moral issues that professional like engineers need to attain and apply when providing services to the public.

EXPECTED OUTCOME

At the end of the chapter, students will be able to:

- define professional ethics and moral
- identify the importance of ethics and moral
- apply positive values

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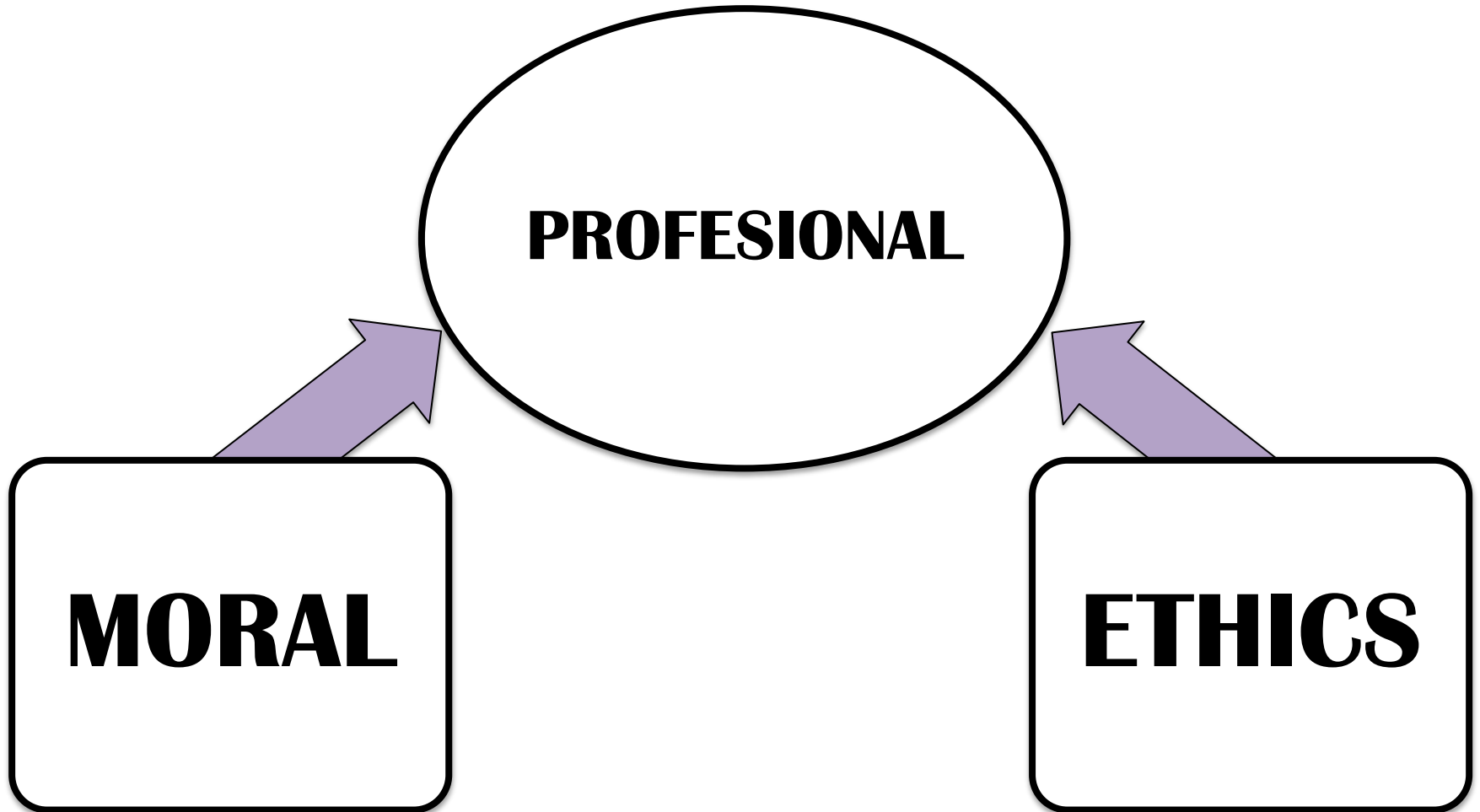


WHO'S PROFESSIONAL?

Someone who works in any type of job that needs special training or particular skills and regards it as his main source of income.

E.G: professional footballers, professional racers
- they are different from the amateurs

MORAL AND ETHICS FOR PROFESSIONAL



WHAT IS MORAL?

- Morale comes from the Latin word "morality" which refers to the rules and behavior of society (Boatright 2003). It refers to the standards of good or bad behaviour such as fairness and honesty, which each person believes in rather than the laws. It can also be defined as behaving in ways considered by most people to be correct and honest.



WHAT IS PROFESSIONAL ETHICS?

According to Mohd. Janib Johari (2001), professional ethics is a social control mechanism on professional groups. This mechanism enables organizations, societies as well as the professionals to act or behave in accordance to social etiquette. Professional ethics encompass the personal, organizational and corporate standards of behaviour expected of professionals.

The word profession and professional can only be referred to the type of works, which require these elements:

- Knowledge
- Continuous and intensive training
- Offer essential services to the society
- Certified by professional bodies
- Autonomous

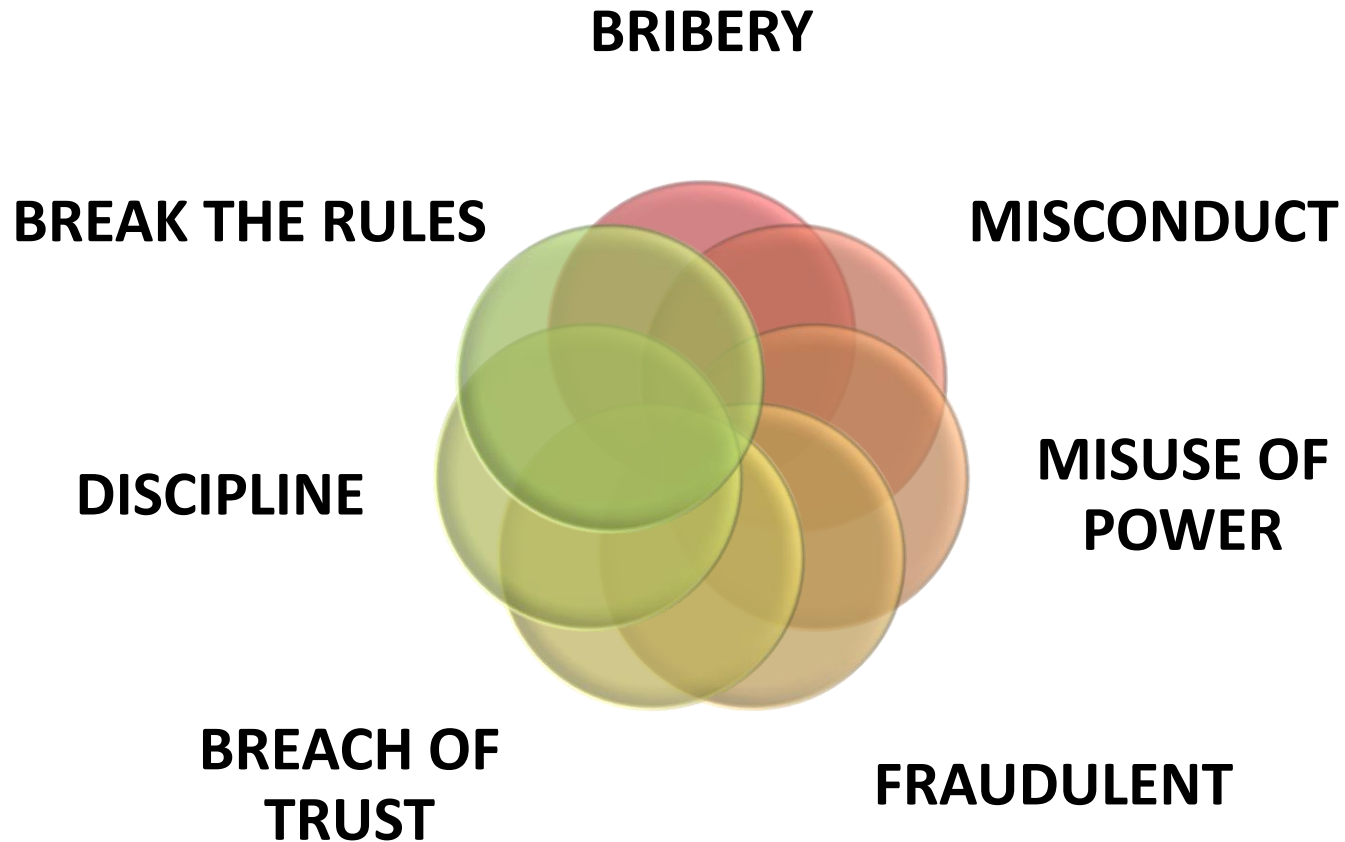


EXAMPLES OF ETHIC

Evaluate these ethics from **SOCIETY** and **RELIGION** point of view:

- Table Ethics
- Dress Code Ethics
- Ethics in communication
- Ethics in Social Relation
- Ethics in Dealing with special group of people
- Ethics in dealing with nature
- Ethics in dealing with the God

INTEGRITY ISSUES



FIELDS OF VULNERABLE TO CORRUPTION

- FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTS MANAGEMENT
 - MANAGEMENT & BUDGET CONTROL
 - REVENUE COLLECTION AND ARREAR MANAGEMENT
 - IMPLEMENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
 - CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AND PROCUREMENT
 - LAND MANAGEMENT
 - MAINTENANCE OF ASSETS AND STORE
 - MANAGEMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOANS

FIELDS OF VULNERABLE TO CORRUPTION

- IN CONTRACTS AND TENDERS:
 - a) conflict of interest
 - b) Favoritism towards contracts
 - c) Intentionally did not report any defects and deficiencies
 - d) Information leakage
 - e) Forgery on specs of work, goods & services
 - f) Making "variation order" without control
 - g) Deception in "progress payment"
 - h) Receive a commission / reward
 - i) Abuse of power for the sake of self and / or family

FIELDS OF VULNERABLE TO CORRUPTION

- PURCHASING / SUPPLY:
 - a) Excessive Purchase
 - b) Goods of inferior quality and not according to the specifications or contract
 - c) Inflated prices
 - d) Convenience and payment schedule prolonged
 - e) Siding / supplier in accordance with Payment overlap on the same item
 - f) Orders broken down ("split orders")
 - g) Abusing provisions
 - h) Frequency make rush purchases rush without planning
 - i) Deliberately creating the need for a service / work / purchase
 - j) Payment has been made but the goods have not been supplied

FIELDS OF VULNERABLE TO CORRUPTION

- ENFORCEMENT AND SUPERVISION:
 - a) Use of discretionary power without control
 - b) False overtime or fake overtime
 - c) Absent from work
 - d) Failure to comply with regulations of the department
 - e) Take the opportunity to deal with those involved in self-interest
 - f) No supervision or oversight when subordinate officer on duty
 - g) Abuse of power and threaten people stakeholders

FIELDS OF VULNERABLE TO CORRUPTION

- **PROPERTY AND OFFICE GOODS**
 - a) Number of goods shipped less
 - b) Acceptance of inferior goods
 - c) Theft / loss of goods from store not reported
 - d) Using property / office items for own interests
 - e) Distribution of goods that are not in the office record

CLASS ACTIVITY

- PLEASE ANALYSE THE FOLLOWING PHOTOS TO KNOW:
 1. PROBLEM;
 2. CAUSES;
 3. HOW TO AVOID IT;

STADIUM SULTAN MIZAN, TERENGGANU



STADIUM SULTAN MIZAN, TERENGGANU



Source: https://ms.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fail:Stadium_gong_badak_menyembah_bumi_lag_3.jpg

Author: Bollokwoq, 2013

Conclusion of The Chapter

- Professional ethics are positive values and good moral issues that professional like engineers need to attain and apply when providing services to the public. Professional ethics helps a professional choose what to do when faced with a problem at work that raises a moral issue. One can certainly study what professionals do when faced with such problems, and confine the enquiry to the description.



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