

Compensation and employment ethics

Engineering



Compensation And Employment Ethics

Fill in the blank:

“ The engineer can calculate when failure will occur only if he knows what kind of failure to expect”

“ In the absence of something going wrong, successful designs are modified and changed until something goes wrong. The engineer can calculate those failure risks only after he has imagined how the structure can fail. This uncertainty is as old as engineering itself”

“ Without engineers there would be disaster. We depend upon engineers for new constructions, to provide us with safe shelter, safe transportation, and safe power. We tend to take their successes for granted but their failure are headline news”

One of the problems with software obtained from others is that, no matter what the documentation or salesperson says, you can't be sure that it will always apply to your situation. You don't necessarily know the inherent assumptions which went into the design of the software, nor do you know with certainty what its limitations are. These computer programs and the computers themselves are wonderful tools, but don't use them blindly.

The E&C contractor lost the job, one that was worth over \$500 million. I don't know but I would not be surprised if some engineers also lost their jobs – they should have. In this case, blind faith in a piece of software cost the firm a lot of money. In another set of circumstances, this type of error could have cost lives.

Note that many engineers change their technical emphasis and/or expand their area of expertise over the course of their career.

Engineers may also become licensed surveyors, architects, lawyers, or

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business managers during their career.

Protection of the public, the basis for requiring the engineering “ seal” in the first place, is only afforded when an engineer qualified in the relevant discipline is responsible for all aspects of planning, design, and field supervision of the project..

Engineering is an exciting field, and one of the best things about it is the wide range of career opportunities it affords. However, as professionals, engineers must remain vigilant so that they do not overestimate their abilities in fields outside their chosen discipline.

Part 2:

•7. 1

The American Society of Civil Engineers serves my field of study. In order to be a member of the society, one must be certified as a land surveyor or engineer intern and licensed in the US as a L. S or P. E. additionally, one must have a bachelor’s and master’s degree from an ABET/EAC accredited civil engineering school. the society requires engineers to comply with the ASCE code of ethics

•8. 1

It was ethical for Most to decline the job since someone cannot be forced to undertake a job he feels uncomfortable with. Also, Ball acted ethically by highlighting that Most had the required qualifications. This is because lying to the administrative board would have been un ethical.

Chapter Seven Lesson Summary

In chapter seven, the narrator describes three lessons he learnt as an engineer (Lindsay 73). First, the narrator thought he could do as he/she wished since h/she had become a professional. The narrator went home as
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usual but a bit early since he had finished his work. Contrary to his expectations, the chief engineer informed him that it was wrong to leave early before the union employees left. Secondly, the narrator casually dismissed the notion of wearing a coat and tie daily to the workplace. The chief engineer reprimanded him when he casually went to work while in a sports shirt and slacks. This was lesson two. Lastly, the narrator got a promotion with a good salary. However, he had to make sure work is done without expecting extra compensation. This was the narrator's third lesson.

Work Cited

Lindsay, R. C. " Compensation and Employment Ethics." WHAT EVERY ENGINEER SHOULD KNOW (1999): 109-120. Print