

# [Es179 writing assignment](https://assignbuster.com/es179-writing-assignment/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[Engineering](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/engineering/)

Topic:  Es179 writing assignment In general, Robert Laidlaw (1973) emphasized having a Bachelor’s degree or a Masters in Engineer degree from an accredited university course is what makes a professional engineer. An engineer must have the academic knowledge needed perform all functions of an engineer. There are engineering courses which do not have chartered board exams such as computer engineering and industrial engineering. However, they are still called professional engineers. There are no people included in the classification that should not be included in the list of engineers. People working in engineering jobs without the degree must be classified as engineering workers, not engineers to keep up with the engineering standard.   
Performing work commonly recognized as “ what engineers do” does not make a professional engineer. The law dictating that an engineer is one practicing engineering jobs should be revised. In fact, people must not initially trust a person working as engineer if they do not have a college degree. Likewise, there are no persons included which should be removed from the list of engineers. Thus, people working as engineers must be classified as engineering workers, never engineers to ensure professionalism.   
Being a chartered engineer is not the minimum requirement to be called professional engineer. In some countries, the computer engineers and the industrial engineers do not have a chartered board exam requirement. Clearly, having other accomplishments like passing the chartered engineering board exams and pursuing professional engineering development are not the minimum requirements needed to be called an engineer. There are no people included which should be removed from the list of engineers. Consequently, people working engineering jobs must be called engineering workers, to avoid confusion.   
Reference:   
Laidlaw, R. Engineering Law. London: University Press, 1973.