Students will develop an understanding of the psychological and social processes of learning the following competences:

(i) ethical sensitivity, (ii) ethical reasoning, (iii) ethical motivation, and (iv) ethical agency. Students will, at the same time, develop these capabilities.

Alongside the philosophical study of engineering ethics itself, sociologists and psychological researchers have long been interested in the processes through which people develop the capability to act in ethical or 'pro-social' ways. A commonly used psychological framework for thinking about these questions identifies that ethical or pro-social action requires a mix of (i) ethical sensitivity (the ability to identify ethical issues in a given situation), (ii) ethical reasoning capacity (the ability to apply values to an ethical situation and identify the most appropriate course of action), (iii) ethical motivation (the motivation to act on that decision) and (iv) ethical agency (the ability to take action in a given social or organisational context to achieve the desired outcome). This range of constructs includes both cognitive elements (e.g. reasoning, imaginative perspective taking) as well as affective elements (e.g. motivation, compassion, emotion regulation etc.). They also require an understanding of social systems, at both a micro and a macro level. These elements, in turn, are linked to particular processes of learning and development. This course will explore how these ideas help to understand how people learn to become pro-social or ethical in their behaviour. It will focus both on (i) learning to be ethical in an engineering context and, at the same time, (ii) on understanding the processes through which people learn to be ethical.

Keywords
Engineering Ethics; Learning Sciences; Emotion; Cognition

Learning Outcomes
By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

• Describe what is meant by (i) ethical sensitivity, (ii) ethical reasoning capacity, (iii) ethical motivation and (iv) ethical agency
• Apply these terms to understand pro-social behaviour of engineers
• Describe how social factors (organisational climate, social group identity) enable or constrain pro-social behaviour in engineering contexts
• Describe how cognitive and emotional factors interact in the learning of these ethical capabilities
• Assess / Evaluate the likely impact of different ethics education strategies on students becoming ethical engineers

Transversal skills

• Communicate effectively, being understood, including across different languages and cultures.
• Take account of the social and human dimensions of the engineering profession.
• Assess one’s own level of skill acquisition, and plan their on-going learning goals.

Teaching methods

Teaching will include a mix of traditional lectures which will cover the psychological and social processes of learning to be ethical, as well as a series of activities in which these concepts will be applied by students. In these applied exercises students will
(a) engage with an engineering ethics case study/dilemma
(b) analyse the dilemma in light of a series of guiding questions
(c) reflect on their learning from this and its potential application of to real world case scenarios

Expected student activities

Alongside some more traditional lectures, the teaching approach will prioritise active learning and collaborative group work. Students are expected to participate actively in the learning activities which are managed in the class time and to complete some reading and application exercises after class.

Assessment methods

The course is assessed
80% through a portfolio in which students will collect artefacts (readings/ descriptions of experiences), and will analyse them in terms of the concepts of the course
20% through a (short) in-class assessment based on assigned readings.

Resources

Bibliography

Ressources en bibliothèque

• Cambridge Handbook on Engineering Education Research

Moodle Link

• https://go.epfl.ch/HUM-351