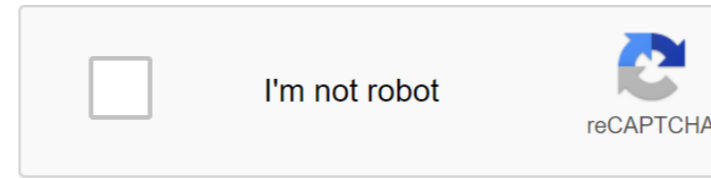


## Etica profesional ensayo



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only exercise but carry out his work as a professional in the workplace, which is put on me either in areas such as health, justice, communication, security and other needs in which it is located. 2. PROFESSIONAL REQUIREMENTS. The basic requirements that a professional must take into account are those that will help adequately observe the exercise of the profession: personal inclination, aptitudes, natural ability to carry it out properly, adequate theoretical training, sufficient practical training and a sense of duty and vocation of service. Of all five given is summarized or known as a calling that according to Emilio Filipps will be a voice that moves to do a certain thing to do as a person. But in order to better realize the profession, the calling must be accompanied by certain special conditions or skills, whether intellectual, physical, will and psychological. 3. PROFESSIONAL ATTITUDE. 4. This is a simple fact, known as a serious practice of professional activity, on which the continuation of training of future teachers and certain practices depends, that it is necessary to practice them in order to strive to fulfill the above-mentioned schedule of appointment, start and complete work at the specified time, perform all tasks, even if they are difficult or boring, be ordered with documents mentioned for assignment, start and finish work at the specified time, perform all tasks, even if they are difficult or boring, be ordered with documents mentioned for assignment, start and finish work at the specified time, perform all tasks, even if they are difficult or boring, be ordered with documents mentioned for assignment, start and finish work in, form working groups, be discursive, that is, finish one and start with another plan a day, week and month of activity. In short, let's better serve others by helping others become better people. 4. PROFESSIONAL ETHICS better understood it as a code, a rule that, as our father every day during professional practice as teachers in our field, in the same way, turning our profession into a vocation and supporting it, we can implement it so that it is not right, but will be our own love for what we do. The principle that the end justifies ethics is seen in individualistic ethics as a denial of all social mores. In collectivist ethics, it necessarily becomes the highest norm; there is literally nothing that a subsequent collectivist should not be willing to do if he serves the good of the whole, that the benefit of the whole is the only criterion, for him, of what needs to be done. THE CONSEQUENCES ARE UNETHICAL. This leads to failure, and we will turn our backs on our society without serving others as ourselves. If you want to be served well to learn to serve well, it is the law of planting and harvesting, because if you plant potatoes you harvest potatoes, but if you eat good professional practice you will reap at the end of your life that satisfaction to see that your current as a professional has been successfully achieved, so say there is no unethical professional practice. A true teacher is the one who gives his life for his students: to see them full of wisdom and knowledge, so that the point in their lives is no longer lost, they can wait diligently for a new dawn. INTERVIEWED In my opinion, being a teacher is a calling that has no purpose to finish learning like everything in life, but nevertheless there is knowledge that cannot be acquired theoretically and acquired through practice or experience. There are students who think that the teacher knows everything, but it is not so we are all human beings and we are in constant intellectual and physical development. It is not otherwise an investigation that is the answer that is not not give the child when asking us a question, in the process they all learn, as the teacher clarifies their doubts and doubts of the child, and can still provide information with the rest of the class. THE MORE WE USE PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE WITH A MORE GLORIOUS ETHIC, THE MORE GLORIOUS WILL BE TO SEE THE FRUITS IN THE FUTURE

You read the free preview page 3 not displayed in this preview. Academia.edu no longer supports the Internet Explorer. To browse the Academia.edu and the wider Internet faster and more securely, please take a few seconds to update the browser. Academia.edu cookies to personalize content, adapt ads, and improve user experience. Using our website, you agree to our collection of information using cookies. To learn more, check out our privacy policy. 1. PROFESSIONAL ETHICS 'A LOOK IN THE HIGHER TEACHING' Author: Martínez Ospina Gustavo Adolfo Teacher of the El Pabellón Academic School, in Ethics and Values, Religion and Social Sciences. A summary of ethics is the ideal of human behavior, directing to what is good and right. In professional ethics, behavior and discipline compel a professional to develop intellectually and accept that his job is to help the community and the country's progress. In the professional field, ethics influences work decisions by imposing ethical codes during the university work phase. Keywords: ethics, professional ethics, ethics, values, codes of ethics. Abstract: ethics is the ideal of human behavior, focusing on what is good and right. In professional ethical behavior and discipline, professionals develop intellectually and realize that their job is to help the community and the country's progress. Professional ethics are influenced by decisions imposed by codes of work ethic when passing the university stage, even in the workplace. What is the ethics of vocational training? What is the importance of ethics in training future professionals? What responsibilities and special rights should a professional have? To answer these hypotheses, we must first know what is ethical, what is the importance of ethics in the professional environment? What rights and responsibilities that a professional has? and from there we will begin to develop this reflection. Ethics is an ideal of human behavior, developed in conjunction with the process of civilization, which directs each person to what is good and right and what he should assume whether life is to relationships with one's neighbors and seeks the common good. (Petrobas Code of Ethics, 2004). Ethics is consolidated at a time when people are normalizing standards, so there is no need for exogenous pressure to comply, although it occurs when a group captures certain patterns through tradition. He doesn't tell the man that should or should not do, but clarifies the meaning of terms and phrases that are often used in morality in order to those who make their own decisions in the exercise of the art of life (Veith, 1969). People have experience, grow and learn; behavioral guidelines arise from experiences that tend to give a certain direction of life and can be called values. Values are terms adopted by a group for standard human action and arising from reflection, and this is from experience, and that is why values are ultimately experienced. There are values of some longevity, such as justice, democracy, but in general values change and others are delinquent; fortunately, many go beyond the human generations that must be achieved to adapt those that are favorable to new times. Changes in the quality of life need to be made; to emphasize a person's condition, because things themselves are not values, they gain value at a time when they are in contact with the person, and this lends them to their goods (Restrepo, 2001). Ethics in its principles is put as a personal activity, in a stable and honest way to serve others and for the benefit of their own. Based on this concept, we can highlight in it different areas and applications of ethics, but the meaning of reflection is professional ethics. Professional ethics consists of a set of principles, values and standards that indicate how a professional must behave in order for his activities to be considered. 3. Therefore ethics should be seen as the inner part of the person in terms of the values that we all have, such as conscience, which tells us whether our professional work is good or bad. We cannot forget that professional ethics is implied in all areas of knowledge and activity carried out by man. Throughout history, in the Middle Ages it was imbued with a mysterious, mystical halo with a martyr's discipline, where the divine mind was indisputable and therefore different from the human mind. In the sixteenth century during the French Revolution there were the first professional colleges that were interested in finding professional rights and contributing to the building of a better society, in the late nineteenth century French schools introduced in the training of professional ethics. In the modern era with Cartesian rationalism, with cartesian positivism and Marxist materialism, this effort to reduce a person's ability to make a decision about his fate and, in the modern neopositivism of Russell and the structural conditions of Levi Strauss, to revolutionize man to the limit of abstract and functional and ethics emerges that rests on more appropriate foundations for machines than for people where terms such as efficiency and they replace others as self-fulfillment, repentance, kindness and justice, denying the subject for which it was created. (year 2 vol. UNES.3. Valencia, January-June 2005). Ethics reveals values in all human acts. Values are found in human beings and are solidified or modified within institutions; the first institution is the family, so those who do not have it or are not recognized as a family who have studied in the inbred group or not, without affective connections and obligations of the family society, are unlikely to have solid values (Restrepo, 2001). In the field of professional ethics, future professionals should consider when choosing their career the following aspects that will be their own in their professional activities, such as vocation, purpose of the profession, their own benefit, professional abilities and primarily their 4. professional profile of your PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY. This professional responsibility is a paradigmatic case of moral responsibility that comes from the special knowledge that everyone possesses. A professional must master a special part of advanced knowledge, in particular knowledge, which is related to the well-being of others, which is distinguishing the profession. Professionals are bound by special moral responsibilities, which are moral requirements, to apply to their knowledge, so it benefits the rest of society. Having said that, we can talk about the rest of the professional ethics (www.monografias.com/trabajos44/resp/resp.htm) Professional Ethics Deontology is a term coined by Jeremy Bentham in his deontology or moral sciences in 1854. It is also known as the theory of debt. Its purpose is to establish the moral and ethical responsibilities and responsibilities that those who practice a particular profession must assume. Today we find the rules that society creates for its continuity and which give it a tangible legal fact and has both laws, consequences in violation, a professional must not only be governed by his code of ethics, but must go within the framework of habit, realizing that not everything that is broken is written, nor everything that society rejects is contained in the laws. The Code of Ethics of each professional frames a number of rules, rights and responsibilities that limit and do not reach professional and moral errors, directing them to good professional activities, a professional entails with him a number of habits and customs that he has acquired throughout his life, however, not everything that one performs on a daily basis is right before society, so a professional must have the moral and intellectual ability to be able to differentiate right and wrong from his profession, as examples such as: speak good days. Smile on the face, supporting, being a good companion, air points that are not specified in the code and do not limit the professional to 5. (www.monografias.com/trabajos11/eticauneticaun.htm#ixzz3UgPY5Sz) We believe that ethical training of professionals is fundamental in ourselves, as professionals, in our peers and teachers who teach us. Without this, we would not be able to share many times the experience and have a frame of reference in the face of situations that represent us and confuse us. Ethics should not be seen only as a set of norms and values, but as a way to combat life, perhaps with clear specific rules and values of them ( . As a result of this reflection, I can say that professional ethics is a series of skills, qualities and values that all professionals should have, professional ethics is a permanent education. A professional should be clear and identify all his values that will make him a good person. The end of professional ethics is the interaction between man and society, where a person is a professional who will make decisions that will benefit society, and these decisions should not be profitable, if not for the common good. A professional being with virtues and flaws is therefore not exempt from mistakes at certain times. And because of these mistakes they come to violate their code of ethics and morality, sometimes it is known that what is done is wrong, but that the circumstances are the ones that make us act, it is sad that the fact of a profitable end, the economic status of the person will be put aside really valuable, like dignity and self-respect. It would be important to create a culture of preserving our values, interacting more as a family, where trust, honesty and respect prevail, where the highest price is earned by moral calm than anything else; that we see that we are the people of tomorrow and that we will leave a legacy to new generations and that it is more than a series of values and love for others. 6. There are many ways to go further, but it is only your decision and your responsibility to act in the future, bearing in mind that everything has consequences. Ethics in future professionals should consist of developing knowledge, skills, sensitivity and will, so that when I acted he does so in the interests of society, the ethical training of a professional is not based on his study of ethics, but ethical in his profession, offering quality services to society where he has his social obligations. Professionals should have their ethical values intact anywhere, anytime. 7. Medical Code of Information BIBLIOGRAPHY. 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