

Etika dan Inovasi

Dr. Eng. Niki Prastomo

TECHNOLOGY EVOLUTION



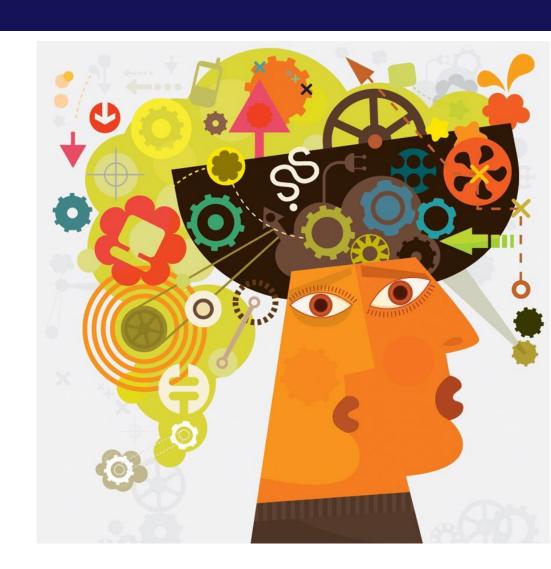
EVOLUTION: COMPUTER & HUMAN



CREATIVITY



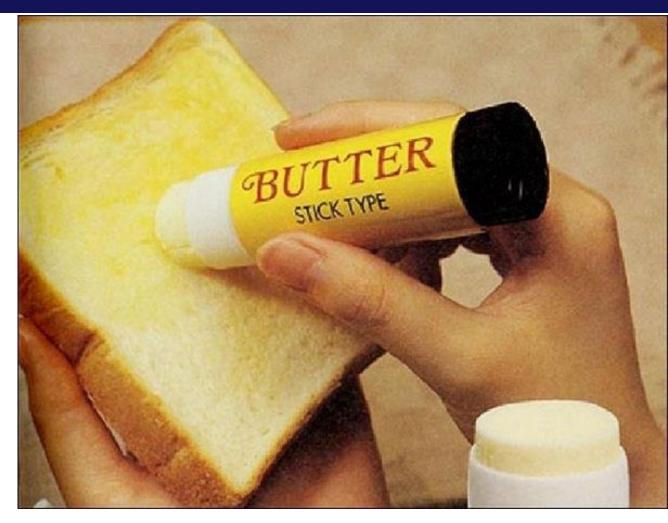
- The thinking process.
- New viewpoint.
- Reconstruct and Rebuild.



WHY DO WE NEED TO BE CREATIVE



Because past answers cannot overcome present problems.



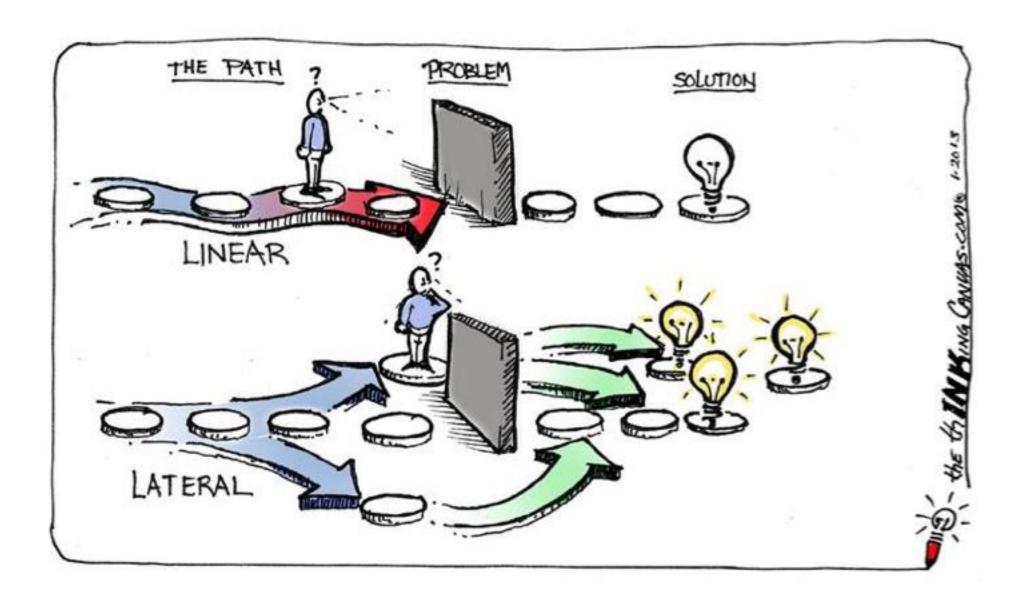
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Calvin & Hobbs



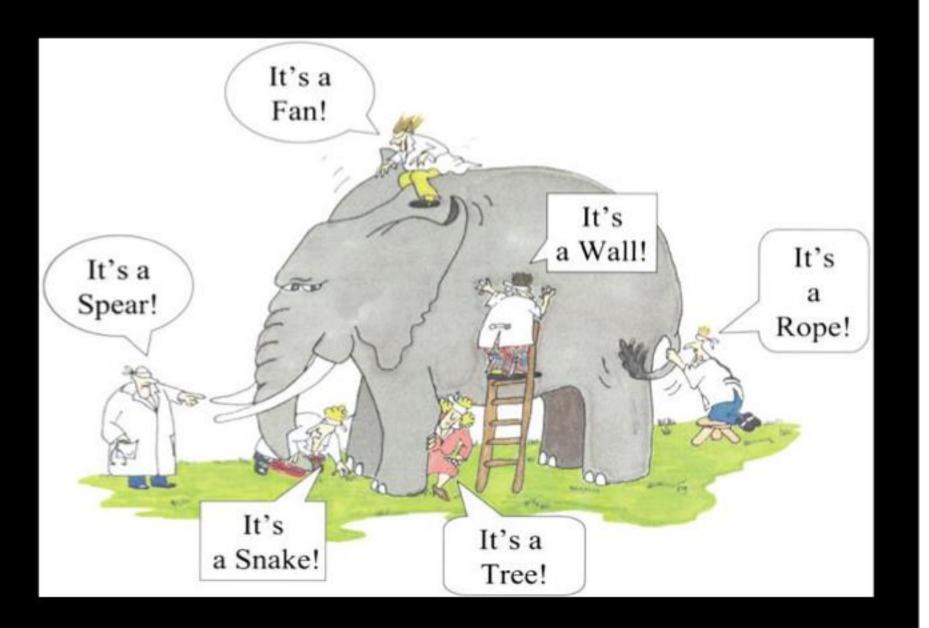














CRITICAL & CREATIVE THINKING





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WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM FUTURE EDUCATION



Top skills (Fourth Industrial Revolution) in 2020

- 1. Complex Problem Solving.
- 2. Critical Thinking.
- 3. Creativity.
- 4. People Management.
- 5. Coordinating With Others.

- 6. Emotional Intelligence.
- 7. Judgment and Decision Making.
- 8. Service Orientation.
- 9. Negotiation.
- 10. CognitiveFlexibility.

http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Future_of _Jobs_2020.pdf

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM FUTURE EDUCATION



in 2025

- 1. Analytical thinking and innovation.
- 2. Active learning and learning strategies.
- 3. Complex problem-solving.
- 4. Critical thinking and analysis.
- 5. Creativity, originality and initiative.
- 6. Leadership and social influence.
- 7. Technology use, monitoring and control.
- 8. Technology design and programming.

- 9. Resilience, stress tolerance and flexibility.
- 10. Reasoning, problem-solving and Ideation.
- 11. Emotional intelligence.
- 12. Troubleshooting and user experience.
- 13. Service orientation.
- 14. Systems analysis and evaluation.
- 15. Persuasionandnegotiation.

http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Future_of _Jobs_2020.pdf

CRITICAL THINKING



Critical thinking is the ability to think clearly and rationally about what to do or what to believe.

- Understand the **logical connections** between ideas.
- Identify, construct and evaluate arguments.
- Detect inconsistencies and common mistakes in reasoning.
- Solve problems systematically.
- Identify the relevance and importance of ideas.



Dr. Joe Lau - https://philosophy.hku.hk/think/



















WHY?

CRITICAL THINKING



- **Critical thinking** is not a matter of accumulating information.
- Critical thinking should not be confused with being argumentative or being critical of other people.
- Although critical thinking skills can be used in exposing fallacies and bad reasoning, critical thinking can also play an important role in cooperative reasoning and constructive tasks.



Dr. Joe Lau - https://philosophy.hku.hk/think/

INNOVATION



- Way to get better.
- Applied.



PULL TAB



Ermal Fraze (1959)

Mengubah industry makanan dan minuman.







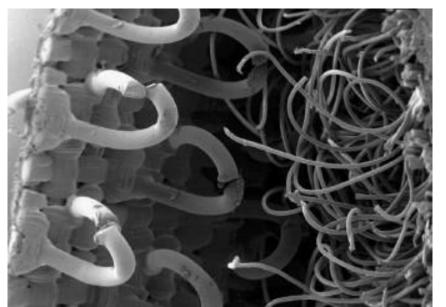
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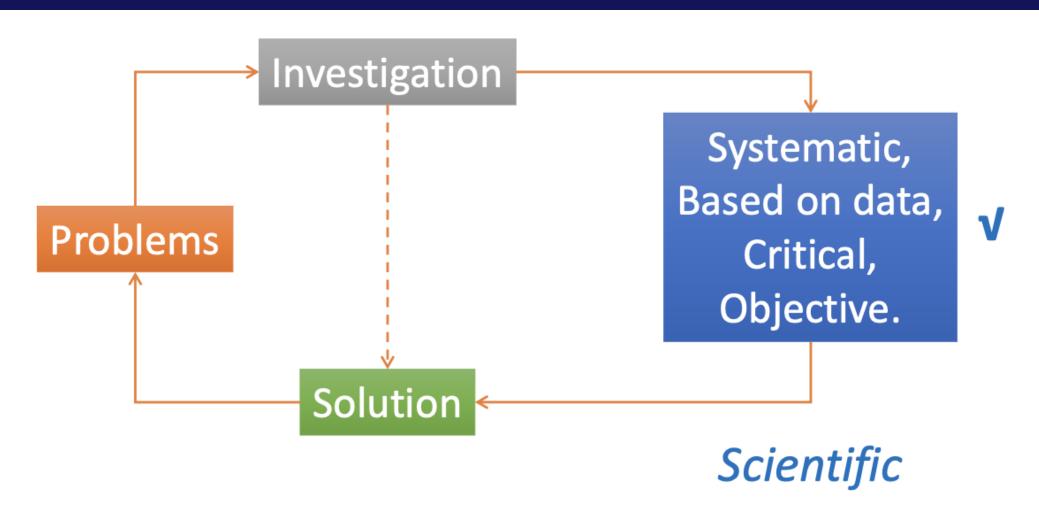






RESEARCH



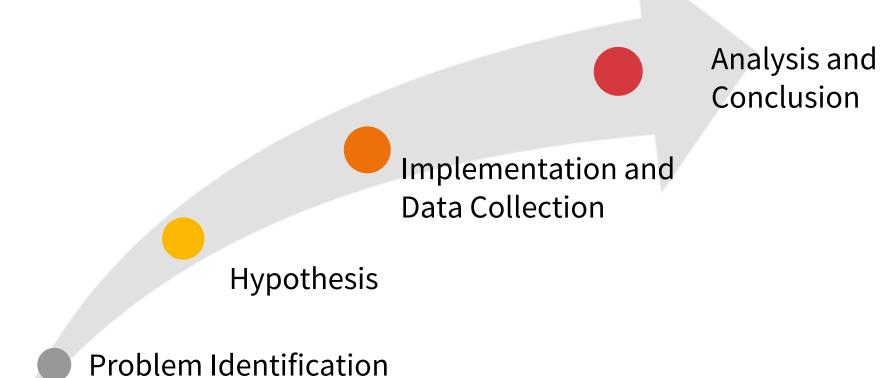


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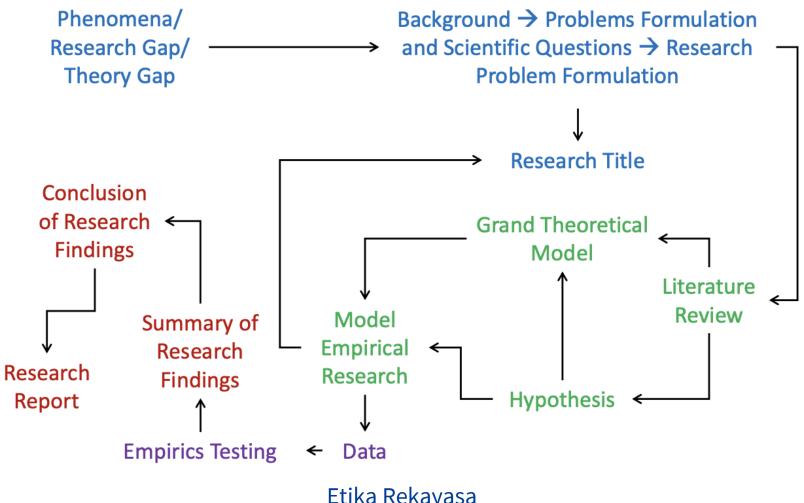
RESEARCH





RESEARCH





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Honesty in approaching the research problem

- Relates to a state of mind essential to successfully performing research.
- This state of mind includes avoiding preconceived notions about what the results will be, being open to changing the hypothesis when such action is warranted by the evidence, and generally ensuring that an objective frame of mind is maintained.



Honesty in reporting the results

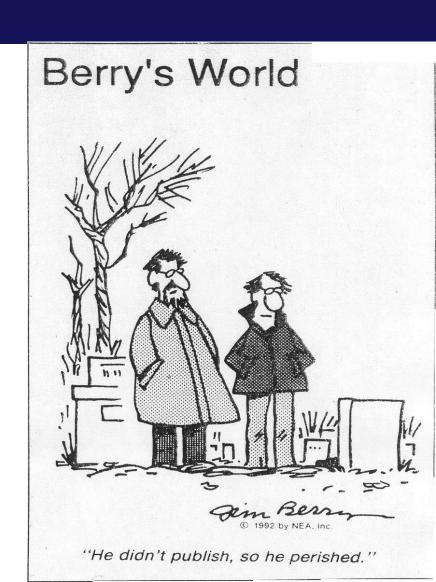
- Results must also be accurately reported.
- Once an experiment or test has been performed, the results of the experiment must not be overstated, but rather an accurate assessment and interpretation of the data must be given.



It is important to note the distinction between intentional deception and results or interpretations that are simply incorrect. Sometimes, results are published that, upon further research, turn out to be incorrect. This situation is not an ethical issue unless a clarification of the results is never presented. Rather, this issue indicates that great care must be taken before results are initially reported.

Charless B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics 4th Edition (2012)

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It is also important to ensure that **proper credit** is given to everyone who **participated** in a research project.









WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM









THICS



karety is research performed by a single investigator working alone in her laboratory. Generally, there is participation by other people who should be acknowledged for their contributions such as discussions or guidance, construction of experimental apparatus, or substantial help with performing experiments or interpreting data.



The easiest means to determine the best ethical course in performing research and experiment is to consult the codes of ethics of the engineering professional societies. All of the codes include language requiring engineers to be honest in reporting the results of work and assigning credit for work done.





For example, the code of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers states that "members shall treat fairly all colleagues and coworkers, recognize the contributions of others," and "issue statements and present information only in an objective and truthful manner." These statements apply equally well to all professional activities of an engineer, including research, experiment, and testing.



- First, norms promote the aims of research, such as knowledge, **truth**, and **avoidance of error**.
- Second, since research often involves a great deal of cooperation and coordination among many different people in different disciplines and institutions, ethical standards promote the values that are essential to collaborative work, such as trust, accountability, mutual respect, and fairness.



David B. Resnik, J.D., Ph.D. National Institute of Environmental Health Science, USA. December 1, 2015



- Third, many of the ethical norms help to ensure that researchers can be held accountable to the public.
- Fourth, ethical norms in research also help to build public support for research.
- Finally, many of the norms of research promote a variety of other important moral and social values, such as social responsibility, human rights, animal welfare, compliance with the law, and public health and safety.

DISKUSI



Berikan contoh aplikasi dari prinsip etika dalam pelaksanaan penelitian (pilih 3):

Shamoo A and Resnik D. 2015. Responsible Conduct of Research, 3rd ed. (New York: Oxford University Press).

THIRD EDITION ADIL E. SHAMOO DAVID B. RESNIK

DISKUSI



- 1. Honesty
- 2. Objectivity
- 3. Integrity
- 4. Carefulness
- 5. Openness
- 6. Respect for Intellectual Property.
- 7. Confidentiality
- 8. Responsible Publication

- 9. Responsible Mentoring
- 10. Respect for Colleagues
- 11. SocialResponsibility
- 12. Non-Discrimination
- 13. Competence
- 14. Legality
- 15. Animal Care
- 16. HumanSubjectsProtection

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Thank You