

MORAL AUTONOMY

- X Moral autonomy is defined as, decisions and actions exercised on the basis of moral concern for other people and recognition of good moral reasons.
- X Alternatively, moral autonomy means ‘self determinant or independent’.
- X The autonomous people hold moral beliefs and attitudes based on their critical reflection rather than on passive adoption of the conventions of the society or profession.
- X Moral autonomy may also be defined as a skill and habit of thinking rationally about the ethical issues, on the basis of moral concern.

The engineering skills related to moral autonomy are listed as follows:

- ✗ Proficiency in recognizing moral problems in engineering and ability to distinguish as well as relate them to problems in law, economics, and religion,
- ✗ Skill in comprehending, clarifying, and critically-assessing arguments on different aspects of moral issues,
- ✗ Ability to form consistent and comprehensive view points based on facts

- ✘ Awareness of alternate responses to the issues and creative solutions for practical difficulties,
- ✘ Sensitivity to genuine difficulties and subtleties, including willingness to undergo and tolerate some uncertainty while making decisions,
- ✘ Using rational dialogue in resolving moral conflicts and developing tolerance of different perspectives among morally reasonable people, an
- ✘ Maintaining moral integrity.

- X A Person must have adequate knowledge about the use of ethical language to tell his views with others. He must have better **knowledge** in understanding the importance of suggestions and better solutions while resolving moral problems
- X All should understand the importance to maintain **moral honesty** and should be liberal to understand the human behavior under certain circumstances.