Ethics and Education

DR. JITENDRAKUMAR VASANTLAL PATEL
Assistant Professor,
College of Education, Daramali

Abstract:
Ethics plays a very important role in Education. Ethics are interpreted as the discipline of dealing with good and bad with commitment and moral duty. Ethics are well-established levels that make the measures right and wrong. It is classified as unique values such as integrity and discipline, Honesty amid others and applies them in daily routines. Ethics impacts the behaviour and permit an individual to make the right options. To manage life and act responsibly is very hard without ethics. The significance of ethics cannot be disregard in any level of life it is important that they are practised in the area of Education.

Ethics in Education are important because they assist to run the system smoothly. The Ethics sets the standards of what is acceptable and what is not, therefore, protecting the Interest of both teachers and students. The Ethics in Education has been offered a lot of significance over the years and institutions are creating courses that assist students to understand these ethics. Ethics in Education are accessible on both the teachers and the students. In day as well as boarding school in india, it is the teacher's duty to make the students aware of the ethics. The school management frequently takes it upon them to acquaint the teacher with the ethics that apply to their profession.

Keywords: *Education, Ethics, Being Human, Values, Ethics Education, Education System, Honesty, Confidentiality, Conflict of Interest, Responsibility*

1. Introduction

Education, because education is a fundamental process of human life. Therefore, ethics is very important subject in education. We can easily reach all knowledge by technology. In education using technology reveals some ethical problems such as plagiarism. In order to understand the importance of ethics, ethics should be placed as a course in educational system. Before discussing this issue, it is necessary to define what ethics is and what education is. Ethics is the most important and functioning branch of philosophy in today. In general, ethics is moral philosophy. The term ethics is derived from Greek term Ethos which means custom, character. It is related to our values and virtues. Therefore, our actions and our experiences in everyday life are the subjects of ethics. We have the capacity to think about our choices, so we are responsible for all our decisions and actions. In addition to this, it can be said that ethics is the study of what is wrong and what is right. Good-evil, right-wrong, virtue- vice, justice and unjustice are some ethical concepts. Ethics is divided into two parts: theoretical ethics and applied ethics. Theoretical ethics includes normative ethics, descriptive ethics and met ethics. Applied ethics refers to professional ethics.

2. Principles of Ethics in Education

Normative ethics is the study of what makes actions right and wrong. Meta ethics is about the theoretical meaning and reference of moral propositions. Descriptive ethics is about facts. It examines ethics from observations of actual choices made by moral agents in practice Applied ethics examines the ethical issues of private and public life. Professional ethics is one of the important branches of applied ethics. In general, professional ethics can be defined as standards or codes to provide people to guidance in their professional lives. In general, there are four basic principles in ethical codes

1. Honesty

2. Confidentiality
3. Conflict of interest
4. Responsibilities

(1) Honesty

Honesty is a very important trait to have in Education. Honesty means being loyal, truthful, trustworthy, sincere, and fair. It is admirable in several cultures and religions. In-School, good student-teacher bond come from mutual trust and respect. In today's world, only academics is enough for students. To be successful, we must have the morality that complements our education knowledge. Amid all the attributed, Honesty is one of the vital assets that are essential for all the students. Honesty does not come naturally but it is an incarnated method of adopting it through a broad overview. "Honesty is considered the best policy." When we become an honest person, the people give the best compliment and its' a dream of every individual to get the good compliment. So, the education system should make sure to comprise some important practices and routine to put a student near to morality. Students must be guided correctly from the starting and their childhood to enactment honesty.

(2) Confidentiality

Confidentiality is one of the other ethics that is essential in Education. The Confidentiality refers to your commitment not to disclose or transmit information to the unauthorized people. It extends to information about either peoples or organizations. When facing any number of stress, challenges or crises students seek out student's affairs professionals. Students frequently share personal information in-depth with the expectation that Confidentiality will be maintained. But there may be a risk to share the information with others.

(3) Conflict of Interest

Conflict of Interest *ethic in Education* is a condition in which your main responsibility to a student is negotiated by engaging priorities. Conflicts of Interest can display in a variety of contexts and for several various reasons. The conflict of Interest emerges when the best Interest of one person is not in the best interest of another individual or organization to which that person incurs loyalty. Conflicts of Interest can extent from mistakenly permitting another priority to affect one's judgment, to deliberately infracting a school policy for personal benefit.

(4) Responsibility

long with all the ethics, responsibility is also one of the vital *ethics in Education*. The student's responsibility takes place when students take an energetic part in their studying by acknowledging they are responsible for their academic success. The student's responsibility is to communicate respectfully, and careful manner with the teachers, and other classmates of the school. Student responsibility is exhibit when students make an option and take steps which guide them to their educational objectives. Attend and participate in classes, seminars, and labs, along with this effectively complete all the assigned work by a teacher in each time.

3. Definition of the terms

3.1 Ethics education

Ethics education is considered part of the human right to education. The purpose of ethics education is not to simply study ethics for its own sake. Rather, it aims to mobilize this body of knowledge for two purposes. The first purpose is to develop cognitive capacities that will enable individuals to identify ethical dimensions of problems and address ethical problems in areas as diverse as economics, policy, and medicine, among others. The second aim of ethics education is essentially to develop critical thinking skills, particularly the ability to reflect and deliberate on one's motives, as well as the theoretical and practical consequences of individual and collective human actions. This may increase individuals' willingness to act in accordance with their moral intentions. Thus, ethics education encourages the development of moral motives and the willingness of individuals to act according to their moral reasoning.

3.2 Education

In general sense, education is any act or experience that has a formative effect on the mind, character, or physical ability of an individual. Etymologically, the word education is derived from the Latin Educo which means educate, train. Education is a process of learning and acquiring information. It means teaching and learning. Education affects on human mind, character, and physical abilities. The history of education begins with the human history itself. Education is also a way to become civilized human individuals and it maximizes human potential. Culture and cultural heritage can be transmitted by education, because the main occupation of man is to pass knowledge, skills, and attitude from one generation to other. In ancient Greece some philosopher's views of education such as Socrates, Plato and Aristotle contribute to the development of our present educational system. In general, they all believe that the purpose of education is that improve humankind. Socratic Method is still used modern educational practices. In this method, teachers ask some questions to improve the intellectual abilities of students and students try to answer these questions by using their reasons. Today's educational theories are based on the philosophies of these philosophers. Plato, who was the founder of Idealism, claimed that the aim of education was to develop individual's abilities to better serve society. He also was the founder of Academy, the first university of the world. For him both men and women had the right to have education. He claimed that there were different stages of education. According to him, education was a key element for a society. On the other hand, Aristotle who was the father of realism believed that only citizens could be educated. He believed that educated person was fulfilled person. He defended theoretical, practical, and technical education. Education helps development of bodily and mental faculties. In ancient Greece, education was seen as a function of the state and the aim of it is to serve the ends of state. Today, education also serves both the needs of state or society and citizens. Therefore, education is important for us. It builds character, gives knowledge, and helps progressing of state. Education makes a man complete and it also plays an important role in developing society and state. Schools are basic frameworks of education. School helps children to become a good citizen and human being. This is possible only by ethical education, so teaching ethics in school is important.

4. The role of ethics in education

Why Ethics is important and why ethics should be taught in schools? What kind of ethics should be taught in schools? In this chapter I will try to discuss this issue. Ethics education can be divided into four stages: 1-Ethics education in family 2-Ethics education in school 3-Ethics education in university 4- Ethics education in business in family, ethics education should focus on descriptive facts. Children observe their parents' (role models) ethical behaviours and they learn social facts about ethical behaviour. In school, students learn what is right and what is wrong. This is a value education or character education. In educational systems, generally ethics is associated with religion. Therefore, instead of ethics course students take religious course. However, students should learn values clarification, and making ethical decision. In addition, school fosters to students become trustful, responsible, and just person. Ethics in school can benefit to this. In university, ethics should be professional ethics. Only some students can take ethics course related to their professions in universities, because in universities ethics does not give as a course in all departments. This kind of ethical education provides students to realize what is right, make good decisions about ethical issues in their professions. In addition, students learn evaluate different moral standpoints. In business, people learn some ethical codes about their occupations. This kind of ethics tells how people should act in business life. In Turkish educational system, in general ethics is associated with religion. These are two intermingled terms. Therefore, in educational systems instead of ethics students take religious culture course. Until university students do not take an ethics course in their schools. In universities, not all departments have an ethics course only a few departments have an ethics course like philosophy, psychology, psychological guidance, business faculties etc. In primary, secondary, and high school's students take only religious culture and moral course. Moral and ethics are always mixed, but they refer different subjects. Before as we said ethics is derived from Greek term Ethos which means custom, character. On the other hand, morality is a set of beliefs and practices about how to live a good life. Morality comes from the Latin term Mores which means custom and manner. The

terms ethics and morality are often used interchangeably. They have same roots. Their meanings are the same; custom. However, there is a distinction between them in philosophy. This distinction can be stated as morality is first-order set of beliefs and practices about how to live a good life, ethics is a second-order, conscious reflection on the adequacy of our moral beliefs.

In other words, Morality is used to refer to what we would call moral conduct while ethics is used to refer to the formal study of moral conduct. It can be claimed that morality is related to praxis, but ethics is related to theory. Gardelli, Alerby and Perssons present three arguments about why ethics should be taught in schools. These arguments are socialization argument, the quality-of-life argument, and the tool argument. According to socialization argument school should help students to become good citizens. To do this ethics is necessary in schools. The second argument, the quality-of-life argument claims that school helps to students to live a good life. "School has an obligation to foster the students to become persons who act in a morally correct way" This is possible by ethics in school (Gardelli, 2014: 19). And according to the last argument, the tool argument, "the students' results in other subjects would improve if the students had ethics in school". From these arguments, it can be concluded that ethics is necessary in schools because it provides a better life to students.

5. Conclusion
In conclude, it can be claimed that education is also an ethical effort. Human beings can be either unfriendly or peaceful by education. The aim of ethical education is to provide people to make decisions by their free wills. You can teach norms easily, but you cannot teach easily to obey these rules unless you teach ethics. Therefore, teaching ethics has an important and necessary place in education. Students who graduated from universities may be welleducated persons in their professions but it is not enough. Aristotle also says, "Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all." I may close my remarks by quoting: In USA, a high school director sent a letter to his teachers every year for opening ceremony. In this letter, he says: I am one of the people who escaped a concentration camp. I have witnessed things that no human being should have ever seen: gas chambers built by highly trained engineers, children poisoned by well-educated doctors, babies killed by experienced nurses, women and children shot and burned by people who were high school graduate and post graduate. Therefore, I suspect education. My request from you is: Help your students to become more civilized human individuals. Your efforts should not generate educated monsters to become skilled psychopaths. Reading, writing, mathematics is only important when they help your children to become more human.

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