

Ethics is a set of moral principles. These beliefs influence a society in order to set a standard that will allow its members to live comfortably. Ethics plays a big part in our lives whether we are conscious of it or not. Most of the time decisions are made according to what we think is right when a decision is not right by our morals then one is conscious of it. IPRO is an example of when ethics can clash and cause tension. The challenge lies when the group has to find a way to relate to each other in a manner that is fair, equitable and honest. Something equally as challenging is discovering a way to find solutions to IPRO 322 which situation is particularly unique.

IPRO 322 is a different type of class, composed of parties that reside both in the United States and Lithuania. The U.S. class has people from all corners of the globe who also carry different concepts of ethical behavior. Having ones counterparts domicile located on two different continents has made meetings, communication, and collaboration difficult. In the beginning both groups struggled to overcome these challenges. The result was e-mails, phone calls, and employing internet video services such as Skype. The potential ethical issues were work ethic. Team members were not attending class and would choose no to participate in class discussions or group projects such as the midterm presentation. Contributing work outside of the classroom was the remedy for this problem which included attending meetings. At one point the team effort was not evenly distributed. In the end it was uncovered that some of the team members were unclear of the goal of this project. There have been issues such as distributing the work load evenly among counterparts. The information on vehicles was not as readily available in the U.S. as it was in the European Union. The IIT group had to find a way to credit their counterparts and well as keep them involved as much as possible since they are not able to be a part of IPRO day. The IIT group had to find a way to allow their counterparts voices to be heard even though they can not be present. This dilemma was a catalyst into another ethical issue, falsifying data. False data is unethical as it defeats the goal of IPRO 322: finding a user –friendly way for a consumer to know the CO2 emissions of a car. This potential ethical issue was avoided by omitting the missing

information or by estimating the values and revealing this to the audience. An Example of this is when finding out the amount Co2 emitted when manufacturing a vehicle since this information was not readily available; the group calculated how much Co2 was omitted when producing the main parts of the vehicle and presenting the sum of that data. By one team asking their counterparts to provide references, the teams were closer to distributing an even work load.

By reviewing the importance of ethics the IPRO 322 we were able to set a standard so that all of the team members retained a unified mind-set of what is expected from an individual. We kept the idea of integrity as the main theme: Doing what is right, even when no one is looking. As time gets closer to completing the project the expectation of ethical issues should decrease but as with all areas of life it is never solidified.