

#### GE105

Introduction to Engineering Design College of Engineering King Saud University

# Lecture 3. The Engineering Profession

FALL 2016

#### **Scientists Versus Engineers**

#### Engineer

<u>Applies knowledge</u> of math and the physical sciences to the efficient <u>design</u> and <u>construction</u> of usable <u>devices</u>, <u>structures</u> and <u>processes</u>.



#### Scientist

The primary goal is the expansion of <u>knowledge</u> and <u>understanding</u> physical processes.



### What is a Profession?

- Requires specialized and highly <u>skilled</u> <u>knowledge</u>
- Requires an academic <u>training</u>
- Regulated by professional bodies
- Examination of <u>competence</u>
- <u>Vital</u> to society



- <u>Compensation is higher</u> than other occupations
- Enforces high standard of <u>legal and ethical</u> <u>conduct</u>

### Is Engineering a Profession?

Engineering possesses those attributes that typically characterize a profession

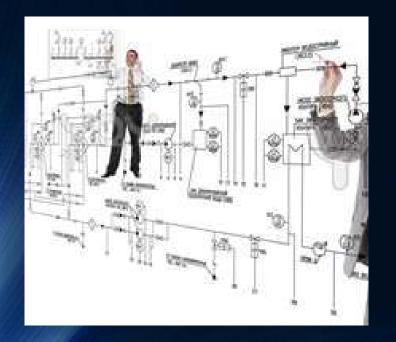


- Satisfies an indispensable and <u>beneficial need</u>
- Requires the exercise of <u>carefulness</u> and <u>judgment</u>
- Involves activities that require <u>knowledge and skill</u> not commonly possessed by the general public
- Has group consciousness for the promotion of knowledge and professional ideas and for rendering social services

 Has a legal status and requires well-formulated standards of admission

#### **The Engineering Profession**

 Engineering is a career based on logical, systematic problem solving, generally in hightech, industrial, or scientific fields.



 Whether the end result is a product, a process, a system or service, engineers need to consider <u>safety, reliability</u>, and <u>cost-effectiveness</u>.



## What Engineers Do?

#### Design products

- Design <u>machinery</u> to build and test these products
- Design <u>Plants</u> in which those products are made
- Design the <u>systems</u> that ensure the <u>quality</u> and <u>efficiency</u> of the <u>manufacturing</u> process



- Design, <u>plan and supervise</u> the construction of buildings, highways, transit systems.
- <u>Develop</u> and <u>implement</u> ways to extract, process and use raw materials such as petroleum and natural gas
- <u>Exploit resources</u> to satisfy the nations needs

### **Elements of Professionalism**



#### 1 Competence

- Relevant, up-to-date <u>knowledge and</u> <u>capabilities</u> in a given area
- Appropriate <u>non-technical</u> <u>competences</u>: communication, business, leadership and management skills
- A broader foundation of relevant <u>experience</u> and <u>understanding</u>
- Relevant <u>qualifications</u>
- Continuing <u>Professional</u> <u>Development</u>

#### 2 Integrity

 A clear commitment to abide by a <u>code of ethics</u> which is recognized and administered by the professional community.

3 Responsibility and Accountability

- A set of <u>personal</u> <u>obligations</u> and responsibilities which sit alongside the contractual obligation to an employer or client.
- A matching <u>accountability</u> which is also <u>separate</u> from that <u>of an employer</u>.

#### 4 Public Obligation

- Regard for and <u>contribution</u> to the <u>public good</u>
- Protect the <u>public interests</u>
- Social responsibility
- Commitment and contribution to the <u>professional community</u>

### **Engineering Departments**

