COLLABORATIVE DISCUSSION 1: CODE OF ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT INITIAL POST

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INITIAL POST

The Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) (N.D.) "Abusive Workplace
Behaviour" case study discusses the breach of six codes from the ACM (2018) Code
of Ethics and Professional Conduct.

Table 1 lists the key points violated in the case study, their respective ACM Code, and how they map to the British Computing Society (BCS) Code of Conduct.

TABLE 1 | Relevant ACM and BCS Codes

Case Study	ACM Code	BCS Code
Verbal abuse	General Ethical	You make IT for everyone
(social,	Principles	PUBLIC INTEREST
professionalism)	Principle 1.1	1) Due regard for well-being of
	Societal and human	others
	well-being	
Unprofessional	Professional	Show what you know, learn what
communication	Responsibilities	you don't
(professionalism)	Principle 2.2	PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE
	Professional	AND INTEGRITY
	competence, conduct	5) Offer honest criticisms of work
	and ethical practice	
Removal and	General Ethical	Show what you know, learn what
blocking	Principles	you don't
(legal)	Principle 1.5	PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE
	Respect work and	AND INTEGRITY
	innovation	6) Avoid reputation damage by
	_	malicious action
Targeting women	General Ethical	You make IT for everyone
(legal)	Principles	PUBLIC INTEREST
	Principle 1.4	3) Without discrimination
	Be fair and avoid	
	discrimination	
Failed	Professional	Respect the organisation or
psychological	Leadership Principles	individual you work for
safety	Principle 3.3	DUTY TO RELEVANT AUTHORITY
(social,	Manage to enhance	3) Professional responsibility for
professional)	working life	those under your supervision
Failure to support	Professional	Keep IT real. Keep IT
ethical principles	Leadership Principles	professional. Pass IT on.
	Principle 3.4	DUTY TO THE PROFESSION

(social, professional,	 Develop, use, and enforce professional standards
legal)	

Comparing the two codes, the ACM uses the word "ethic", while the BCS does not. Furthermore, ACM seems more concerned with psychological safety, professional leadership, and respect for the individual, while BCS appears to focus more on legal compliance. For instance, the BCS discrimination wording appears mostly designed to comply with the UK's 2010 Equality Act (Wadham, 2021). However, as the ACM is a global organisation, it makes sense that its wording is more general.

Psychological safety at work is key to facilitating performance, goal achievement, successful teamwork, knowledge sharing, and innovation (Edmondson & Bransby, 2023). While the abusive behaviour of the team lead violates ethical and professional principles, the enabling behaviour of the team manager perpetuates it. Bancroft (2003) describes abuse as coming from entitlement, control, and ownership, and notes that changing abusive behaviour requires calling it out by peers and superiors, as well as being held accountable with consequences. As raised by the ACM, having and enforcing ethical policies would help the team manager to enable psychological safety.

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