

Professional scientific sessions for art, architecture and urban planning Thursday evenings

Held in: Conference hall of Herampey Consulting Engineers

Date: 02.11.2017

Title: ethics in education and research.

Speakers and panel members: Mr. D. Farhoud and Mrs. M. Malmir.

Mr. Farhoud was the first speaker of the meeting. He asserted that the subject of ethics in the human society is a very important argument and in each period in base of notion, technology and culture has been interpreted in a specific manner. In every society moral principles are introduced, but they need to be renewed according the achievements of science and technology.

Mr. Farhoudi explained that ethics has to branches of application that can be individual or collective. In the first case it's a personal view of being right or wrong. In the second case that includes the cultural, religious or social behavior is part of their believes and way of life. Some believe that ethics rules are the way that bring us to well-being, and some believe that ethics must be the base of social rules for the prosperity and wellness of the society.

Regarding the Iranian society and civilization, Mr. Farhoud said that the base of the ethics is condensed in three words, that is good talking, good thinking and good acting.

Mr. Farhoud explained that ethics in the sciences and technology because of social interactions and considering the moral believes of the society are necessary for the creation of a balance. This is the reason that when changes occur in the society the moral and ethics rules must be adapted to the new conditions and situations, causing the wellness and prosperity of the society.

Talking about the applications Mr. Farhoud said that it include social sciences, Philosophy, medicine, biology, environment, technical and economic fields.

Mr. Farhoud said that morality in human education and research fields has always been a necessity, ability and experience, paving the way for the legality and this phenomenon is in a continuous evolution and improvement. He asserted that with the progress of sciences each mistake can have disastrous consequences and here we can see the importance of moral rules and regulations.

Concluding his speech Mr. Farhoud presented a chart where he had defined the fields and cases that ethics can and must be applied.

The second speaker was Mrs. M. Malmir that the presented the periodical called "Ethics in Science and Technology" that is published in Iran since 2006.

The periodical threats matters on medical, social, philosophy, economy, technology, engineering and other scientific fields. In this publication different problems regarding the respect and observation of Ethics rules are presented and studied, trying to give appropriate solutions to each problem through articles and letters received by the public. Presenting some of the problems, she

explained that they can be problems regarding the definition and analysis of moral and ethics arguments, ignoring of the periodical moral format by the writers. Problems that the writers have to organize their research and the edition of the studies and articles. The periodical studies and presents different aspects of word, structure , authorship plagiarism and the actual situation that exist in the Iranian scientific and research activities, the reasons that the plagiarism exists and how it can limited.

Mrs. Malmir explained how the editorial group acts when they assist to an act of plagiarism, reported in the flowcharts of COPE (Committee On Publication Ethics). The editorial group studies the case finding the problems and the appropriate solutions. She explained that their activity is not unilateral and the it is continuous, so a problem of plagiarism that can be ignored in a first step, it can be discovered in consequent phases through a collective cooperation.

The Association of moral and ethics principles invites all the involved persons in professional fields, like architecture, because it includes different fields like art and culture in the social life. She said that unfortunately they didn't see an active cooperation and participation by the architects to their activities. She said that about 8 years ago they had organized a conference on the matter.

Concluding her speech Mrs. Malmir listed the cases that the observation of ethics is a must in architecture.

- 1.the necessity to pay attention to persons needs especially children, women and disabled.
- 2.attention to the environment and natural resources.
- 3.attention to the influence of architecture on culture of the societies, because many monuments present the culture of the nations in different eras, like the Azadi Tower or Takht –e Jamshid (Persepolis).
- 4.use of updated science in architecture helped by scientific achievements in the design of scientific spaces.
- 5.attention to global and local ethics rules in the architectural design.
- 6.physical and spiritual safety procurement of the users of the spaces...