

Values of the Institution & Professional Ethics

- **Satva** – Quality of goodness.
- **Karuna** – Attaining a happy present life.
- **Shanti**- Mentally at peace, with enough knowledge and understanding to keep oneself strong.
- **Parishram** – Diligent in thoughts and action
- **Respect**- Positive feeling of esteem
- **Laya** – Exclusive devotion for environment

The term value deals with right conduct and good life, in the sense that a highly valuable action may be regarded as ethically "good" and an action of low value may be regarded as "bad". Education has the ability of developing strong and abiding values. At all times, education has built on value-system, conducive to the development of physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual life. It activates the latent capacities of the individual enabling him or her to recognize 'truth', 'duty' and 'goodness'.

Courage

Courage refers to tendency of accepting difficult task, self –confidence is the basic requirement for courage. If more people in a group interacted with self-awareness and trust, they could really take their work to the next level and accomplish goals in better way. The potential for Courage & Renewal practices to transform the workplace is real, and it is an art too.

Peace

Peace has always been among humanity's highest values. Charity begins at home. So one should start install peace with themselves. Then it can spread to family, organization where one works, and then to the world, including the environment. Only who are at peace can spread peace. To adopt peace one should nurture the following

Order in one's life (self-regulation, discipline, and duty).

Pure thoughts in one's soul (loving others, blessing others, friendly, and not criticizing or hurting others by thought, word or deed).

Creativity in one's head (useful and constructive).

Beauty in one's heart (love, service, happiness, and peace).

Good health/body (Physical strength for service to enjoy the academic environment in the institution)

Honesty

Honesty is a virtue, and it is exhibited in two aspects namely,

Truthfulness

Trustworthiness.

Truthfulness is to face the responsibilities upon telling truth. One should keep one's word or promise. By admitting one's mistake committed (one needs courage to do that!), it is easy to fix them. Trustworthiness refers to maintaining integrity and taking responsibility for personal performance. People abide by law and live by mutual trust.

Professional Ethics for teaching profession

Students

A code of ethics for educators always addresses issues such as fairness and confidentiality. Teachers may not discriminate against students for any reason, and they must not share information about the student with anyone other than school professionals who need the information to assist the student. Teachers are expected to provide a physically and emotionally safe learning environment for students that include the full scope of the subject matter being taught.

Parents

Teachers must always deal with parents in a professional manner. The National Association of Special Education Teachers' code of ethics states that teachers should work to collaborate with parents and build an atmosphere of trust. Teachers must also never allow themselves to treat a student differently based on the student's parent's position in the community. It is generally considered to be unethical for teachers to accept costly gifts from parents.

Colleagues

Teachers' codes of ethics often address a teacher's relationship with their colleagues. Teachers are expected to treat colleagues fairly and to encourage one another to adhere to high professional standards.

Professionalism

Ethics require that a teacher work to maintain a high personal standard of professionalism. The code of ethics developed by the National Education Association warns teachers not to

Misrepresent their professional qualifications. Ethics dictate that teachers not misappropriate school funds or equipment.

Teachers may also consider professional development necessary from an ethical stance, as it can help them to better serve the students in their charge.

PRINCIPLE 1: SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC

1.1.1 Respect the dignity, rights and opinions of others

Teachers respect the dignity, rights and opinions of others by:

1.1.2 Demonstrate high standards of professional practice

Teachers demonstrate a high standard in teaching and learning by:

- engaging students in their learning
- working to achieve high level outcomes for all students

1.1.3 Protect students from harm

Teachers protect students from harm by:

- recognizing that students have a right to a safe and secure teaching and learning environment

1.1.4 Develop and maintain constructive professional relationships with parents and careers

1.1.5 Exercise leadership in their role as supervisors

Teachers exercise leadership in their role as supervisors by:

- acting as positive role models
- acknowledging the work of staff
- encouraging initiative, responsiveness and leadership amongst staff

1.1.6 Discourage any form of discrimination or harassment in the workplace

PRINCIPLE 2: RESPONSIVENESS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND THE NEEDS OF THE PUBLIC

Teachers are responsive to the government and the needs of the public by:

- respecting the rule of law and our system of democracy by upholding:

2.1.1 Advance student learning and the public interest

Teachers advance student learning and the public interest by:

- implementing the educational goals and priorities of the school and system

PRINCIPLE 3: ACCOUNTABILITY

Teachers are accountable for:

- encouraging students to strive for high standards and to value learning

3.1.1 Accept responsibility for high quality teaching

Teachers accept responsibility for high quality teaching by:

- providing students with opportunities to learn, recognizing and developing each student's unique potential and addressing each student's educational need

PRINCIPLE 4: FAIRNESS AND INTEGRITY

Teachers are placed in positions of trust. They manage school resources. They have access to school information and they make decisions that affect staff and students.

4.1.1 Act with probity in their daily work activities and decision-making

Teachers act with probity by:

- being aware of the social, cultural, and religious backgrounds of their students, and treating students appropriately having regard to their individual needs