

The Problem Statement

Problem

- Current instruction focuses on knowledge rather than ability to resolve ethical dilemmas or behave ethically. No conclusive evidence about what curricular activities best
- influence ethical development.

Purpose

• Analyze current state of curricular and co-curricular experiences and student ethical development.



3

Method

Data

- Student Engineering Ethical Development (SEED) survey
- 3,914 respondents at all class levels at 18 institutions

Variables

- Student characteristics (e.g., gender, underrepresented) racial/ethnic minority (URM) status)
- Number of curricular experiences: Up to 63 possible choices (e.g., instruction about ethics through presentation by a professor in an introductory engineering course)
- Involvement in co-curricular experiences: Highest level of involvement in 15 types of experience (2=freq, 0=never)
- Knowledge of ethics: Number of correct answers to five questions
- Ethical reasoning ability: Score on DIT instrument Frequency of cheating (5=every time, 0=never)

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Relationships between Engineering Students' Curricular and Co-Curricular Experiences and their Ethical Development: An Exploratory Analysis

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- A. Number of curricular experiences
- C. Knowledge of ethics
- D. Ethical reasoning ability • E. Frequency of cheating
 - *Note:* **p*<0.05. ***p*<0.01. ****p*<0.001.

B. Involvement in co-curricular experiences



5

- C: Females show a greater knowledge of ethics.
- > Little variation by URM status in knowledge of ethics is shown.
- D: Females and non-URM students show higher levels of ethical reasoning ability.
- E: Little evidence regarding gender differences in cheating behavior is shown.

6

- Important differences by gender and URM status are illuminated.
- Largely descriptive in nature,
- > Future research is warranted:
- > To strengthen the causal inference between curricular and co-curricular experiences and ethical development and
- \succ To gain better insight into more effective curricular and co-curricular approaches that will improve ethical development of all students.
- Will serve the important goal of improving ethics instruction at the engineering undergraduate level and
- > Will, ultimately, lead to engineers who have the tools and understanding to act ethically in their careers.



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Summary of Key Findings

- A: URM students show a higher likelihood of involvement in curricular experiences.
- **B**: Females show a greater frequency of involvement in co-curricular experiences.

Conclusions

Contact Information