Is Profession a Job, Occupation or Trade?

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**Background:** With a review on history of ethics in the world, ancient Iran and Zoroastrian and Islamic instructions, and with references to ethical customs and rules in Persian literature and poetry, the word *profession* has been considered in comparison with application of occupation, work, job and trade.

It should be noted that services of every occupation (such as carpentry, blacksmith’s, car repairment, etc) that receives money(reward) in return, would be occupation, work or trade. But, superior or sublime services that can not be paid for and are provided in sincerity, moral and celestial states which are not compensated with material and worldly rewards(such as medical, religious, and judiciary works, teaching, arts, literature and few others)are considered profession, highly esteemed and equivalent of the meaning of *keesh*.

**Conclusion:** Profession, and its Persian equivalent *keesh*, consists of few groups of highly valued services, as in comparison with other occupations that eventhough have unions, syndicates and ethical codes, are not considered as *keesh*, mission or noble profession.

**Key words:** Profession, Trade, Occupation, Job, Keesh
A Perspective on the Principle of Justice in Medical Ethics

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One of the most important subjects being discussed in the field of medical ethics is allocation of health care resources in large scales with regard to disease prevention and improvement of the social determinants of health. Justice in health care ethics, in its modern meaning, is not only allocation of scarce medical resources to already diseased persons, but also providing social conditions of life for all people to improve their health and prevention of diseases. This important subject has not been discussed sufficiently in the medical ethics literature in Iran and in the world. If medical ethics is aimed to improving public health, it should focus on the important subject of justice and its very implications on public health and social determinants of disease.

Keywords: Justice, medical ethics, public health, social determinants of health
History and Fundamentals of Ethics in Iran and the World

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The sages have attended to ethics along the time, but the profit of this rational subject is important so that addressees accept it. All of the religions joined ethics to theology for initiation of obligation. In the progress of societies, the law came in step with ethical beliefs; they are opposed, while they are for improvement of society together.

On the other hand, if we look at animals in nature, we perceive that they behave according to limited moral laws. These issues are discussed in this article.

**Keywords:** Ethics, religion, law, culture
Ethical Issues in the Application of Nanotechnology

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Nanotechnology is the science and manipulation of matter in the range of 1-100 nm. This technology has the potential for improving human life and rapid medical and economic growth. This technology is applied for manufacture of carbon nanotubes, drug delivery, medical diagnosis and treatment of diseases.

Nanotechnology raises a variety of ethical concerns such as questions concerning risks to human beings and the environment and access to the technology. Because nanomaterials, by definition, have novel properties, they may affect animals and humans in unpredictable ways. It also raises a concern about entrance nanomaterial via dermal, oral and respiratory system. Since the risks of human exposure to nanomaterials have not been well studied at this time, it is necessary to consider preventive and cautionary proceedings in the use of these materials.

Keywords: Ethical issues, Nanotechnology, Nanoscience
Transcendent Ethical-Philosophical Paradigm in Environment Crisis Researches

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By the end of the 20th Century there was an international commitment, announced through forums and agreements made by the Global Society to overcome environment crisis. Yet such crisis still threat human beings. Universities and research institutes have implemented research; governments have prepared many national, bilateral and international conservation initiatives; and NGOs are doing participative cooperation, to conserve the environment; however, all effort has been futile. To find out the reason for this failure, an investigation was carried out regarding research paradigms used by universities and research institutes, since they are the ones that defuse research results with communities and peoples, helping them to be more useful to prevent environment crisis. This article suggests a transcendent paradigm, based on ethical and philosophical wisdom, including not only human thoughts, but also ideas presented by the Holly Qur’an, mysticism, ethics, and traditions, to be used to study the environmental crisis.

Keywords: Transcendent, Ethical-philosophical, Paradigm, Environment crisis, Transcendent wisdom
**Gene Doping and Ethical Considerations**

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**Introduction:** Despite international associations and World Anti Doping Agency (WADA) efforts against doping, with technology advancement and achievement of various sciences, especially medicine to modern technologies and detection of a variety of treatment methods and techniques, we witness a new class of doping called ‘gene doping prevalent in sport associations, that emerges new ethical controversy for sport competitions and ethic associations. With the evolution of human genome project, detection of many genes and use of gene therapy and treatment of numerous severe diseases have been possible. Achieving this advancement, brought about several ethical considerations such as: genetically modified infant, genetically modified athletes and gene doping.

**Methods:** In this review, we initially searched all related resources and articles through internet (Google, Plumbed, Science Direct and Ovid). The keywords included: "Gene doping", "Ethical consideration", "Ethics and athletic manipulation". Then the articles were divided into two groups (full text and abstract) based on the relevance and recentness.

**Conclusion:** The WADA defines gene doping as ‘‘the non-therapeutic use of genes, genetic elements and/or cells that have the capacity to enhance athletic performance’’. Nowadays, it is clear that various genes influence sport performance and many of which can be used for gene doping. Also, the gene technology can be used for treatment of severe sport injuries which can make athletes leave sport. There are ethical considerations that ethic associations try to find answers for which, such as:

- Is it necessary to ban gene manipulation in athletes absolutely?
- Is it necessary to allow athletes use gene technology only for improvement of injuries or specific diseases?
- Despite difficulties in detection of gene doping in future, do we witness doubts about the nature of sport?
- Should we deprive genetically modified athletes from sport competition or prepare specific competitions for them?

Above mentioned ethical questions that are challenging world of sport and related ethical committees must be dealt with and such committees must find answers for these questions.

**Keyword:** Athletes, Bioethic, Gene doping, Gene therapy

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The Professional Conduct Among Lawyers’

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Relations of colleagues are of significance. The cooperation allows lawyers to settle clients’ disputes in a peaceful manner and to promote the status of legal profession as well.

This paper deals with the examples and cases of the legal conduct (etiquette) as regards accepting or referring clients, joint practice and law offices, conduct as to law student, cooperation and communications with colleagues in other countries, holding joint negotiations, evaluating a colleague conduct and accepting a case to sue a colleague and so on.

Keywords: Professional conduct, lawyer, colleague
Vision, the most important of all senses, has an exceptionally important role in transmission of various perceptions to the cerebral cortex. From many factors involved in this phenomenon, “light” deserves special attention.

The main goal in this research is to study the effect of light in human living area and environment with respect to the physical and emotional effects of light on human body. This study intends to elaborate on visual lights and leaves ultra lights out of the discussion.

The main goal in this study is to evaluate the qualitative effect of light in Iranian architecture and its relationship with physical and mental health, emotional intelligence and also ethical balance of human life, which together are the major factors to increase the quality of life.

Keywords: Architecture, Emotional Intelligence, Light, Mental Health, Quality of Life
Scientific Misconduct in Conducting Medical Research and Manuscript Writing: A profession Responsibility

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**Aim:** Acceptance of ethical issues and social values of the research process and its practical consequences play an important role in organizing scientific work and considering its professional priorities. For this reason, because a vast majority of academic people are involved in the research process, we try to review these issues in this article: scientific misconduct in conducting research, data management, authorship and publication.

**Method:** In this study, using "scientific misconduct", "medical research" and “integrity”, as search words, we found 8 related articles in pubmed, and 33 in google scholar

**Discussion:** On one hand, institutions involving research are responsible for providing an environment for integrity on research and programming and providing policies to effectively encounter with the evidence of scientific misconduct, and on the other hand, in scientific journals this definition is used for scientific misconduct: " Fabrication, falsification, and plagiarism or other practices that seriously deviate from those commonly accepted within the academic community for proposing, conducting, and reporting on research."

So, to ensure research integrity, prevention and control should be considered simultaneously. To prevent misconduct, researchers should be informed about the principles of maintaining the integrity on scientific research including recording and maintaining the data, acts about conducting research, responsible authorship, and conflict of interest.

It is also necessary to establish independent predefined institutions for investigating scientific misconduct which continuously maintain timely and thorough control on the recording of medical documents; supervise and monitor the quality control and data management

**Conclusion:** In our country, sufficient cultural and informative education to all levels of students and even university professors is valuable and it is necessary to reconsider the quality of publications for maintaining or improving university degrees for academic members. Presence of a powerful audit system, definitely, can reduce misconduct.

**Key words:** Scientific misconduct, integrity on research, manuscript writing

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A survey of Public Opinion on the Informal Payments to Physicians in Kerman, Iran (I.R.)

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Background: Informal payment known as under the table payment is an additional direct contribution above what is stipulated by the terms of official authorities.

Aim: To determine the opinion of those referring to private and public health care centers regarding the under the table fees requested by physicians.

Methods: In this cross-sectional survey conducted in 2005, 525 individuals referring to public and private health centers were requested to participate in an interview regarding their attitudes towards under the table payments. A researcher made questionnaire which its validity and reliability were confirmed based on a pilot study, was used.

Results: Five-hundred individuals agreed to be interviewed (95% response rate). Slightly more than 54% were male and 68% were urban residents. More than 90% of them had adequate information about informal payments. From the studied subjects’ perspective if the patients gave the payments willingly it was acceptable but if they were forced or obliged especially before the service has been provided it was unacceptable. Most of them (87%) did not know where they should refer and complain against the physicians demanding informal payments and just 17.8% of them were optimistic about suing effectiveness.

Conclusion: In spite of negative attitude of community towards the under the table payment and considering it as illegal, they did not tend to complain against physicians.

Key words: Physician Informal payments, Gift, Under the table payment

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Organizational Spirituality and its Impact on Creativity of Employees  
(Comparative Approach)

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Introduction: “Organizational Spirituality” is a new prospect opened in organizational behavior which attracts more followers each day. It seems that the Iranian forte is more than the global mean in the aspect of morality behaviorism in work place which excessively increase the responsibility of Iranian researchers in the inquisition of such a low-cost instrument. Of course one of the major problems in our country’s organizations is the low level of creativity and interest towards innovation.

Methods: In this research, we have inductively studied the effect of organizational spirituality on creativity and innovational morality; hence we have selected 108 employees from different careers and various level of acquisition in order to collect data. Thereafter the collected data is analyzed with the help of SPSS software.

Conclusion: At the end, the relation between organizational spirituality and creativity is confirmed with 99 percent confidence. Therefore, the excessive use of morality and spirituality is suggested and as it is proven in this article the devotion to religion {Islam} is the solution to satisfy the creativity needs and overcoming such problems of organizations.

Keywords: Organizational Spirituality, Religion, Inspiration, Creativity

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Professional Ethics in Total Quality Management

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Background: The ever-increasing complexity of organizational functions and management processes have drawn the attention of managers, authorities and those who are in charge of organizations to organizational and professional ethics. Simply, the ethics means recognition of appropriate affairs from inappropriate ones and then performing appropriate deeds and quitting the inappropriate ones. Nowadays, professional ethics is considered as one of the fields of science management in organization. This issue is so significant that, in these days, most of the commercial and industrial institutions offer the necessary trainings of professional ethics to their students.

Aim: Responsibility of organizations towards the society and the public is more significant than giving services and the goods. Therefore, this paper aims to study and analyze the effective role of professional ethics in relation to one of the new styles of management, namely, total quality management.

Method: in this paper, from methodological point of view, according to the subject quality, the final goal is conducted only on the basis of research questions and there is no need for hypothesizing. So, according to the type and the structure of the paper, this study is considered documentary-analytical.

Results: The results obtained by the reference analysis show that in the organizations which are based on the total quality management, the attention to the customer is not considered instrumental, and the managers and staff take into great consideration their organizational aims as well as moral responsibilities, such as truthfulness and explicitness, keeping personal privacy, confidentiality and honesty, faithfulness and loyalty.

The other results gained by reviewing studies of this paper indicate that there is direct relation between professional ethics and organizational responsibility and these two components are derived from epistemological and ontological viewpoint of this management theory. From epistemological and anthropological viewpoint of this theory, human resources are not just dependent on and limited to job utilities. Each element related to magnanimity of human in any way is considered an ethical value in organization.

Conclusion: Finally, total quality management is seeking fundamental changes in people’s mentality back from ancient thoughts to modern ones and from individual viewpoint to active ones.

Keywords: Total Quality Management, Anthropology, Professional Ethics, Reliability, Predictability

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