GOOD PERSONAL AND PROFESSIONAL CHARACTER! WHAT IT TAKES?



" A bad person can never be a good professional and vice versa!"

Howard Gardner

Teaching Profession is a mother of all other professions!

A good chicken hatches well all of its eggs!

To be a good professional, then, a person needs to acquire *both* the technical expertise required by his field *as well as* a good number of virtues. ፍጥረት በመልካምና በተቃራኒው ድንበር ላይ ነው፣ እንደ ሕሊናው ዝንባሌ የወደደውን መሆን ይችላል።

ስለዚህም ከክፋት ባለው ርቀት እና ወደ መልካሙ ባለው ቅርበት መጠን ታላቅና ታናሽ የመባል ደረጃ አለው::

(St. Gregory of Nyssa, Contra Eunomius I, 274-75)



የለውጥ ጫና ሥር ነው።

መልካም ወይም ወደ ክፉ እንዲለወጥ በሚያደርግ

ስለዚህ የሰው ባሕርይ ክፉ አይደለም፣ ነገር ግን ወይ ወደ

መለወጥ የእግዚአብሔር የጸጋ ስጦታ ነው፤ መለወጥ የነጻነት መገለጫና ውጤት ነው::

መለወጥ ባይቻል ኖሮ በመልካም ነገር የጣደግ ነጻነት (ዕድል) አይኖርም ነበር፤ እንዲሁም ከክፉውና ከመልካሙ መካከል መምረጥ አይቻልም ነበር።

ለውጥ አይቀርም መለወጥም ግዴታ ነው

"You never step in to the same river twice."

Heraclitus

Ethics vs Laws

1. Ethics are rules of conduct.

 Laws are rules developed by governments in order to provide balance in society and protection to its citizens.

- 2. Ethics comes from people's awareness of what is right and wrong.
 - Laws are enforced by governments to its people.

Ethics vs Laws

- 3. Ethics are moral codes which every person must conform to.
 - Laws are codifications of ethics meant to regulate society.

4. Ethics does not carry any punishment to anyone who violates it.
The law will punish anyone who happens to violate it.

Ethics and Morality What are they?

The terms ethics and morality are often used interchangeably - indeed, they usually can mean the same thing, and in casual conversation there isn't a problem with switching between one and the other.

However, there is a distinction between them in philosophy!

Ethics and Morality What are they?

Ethics and morals both relate to "right" and "wrong" conduct.

However, ethics refer to the series of rules provided to an individual by an external source. e.g. their profession.

On the other hand, **morals** refer to an individual's own principles regarding right and wrong.

Comparison chart

Ethics

 It defines how thing are according to the rules.

Moral

 It defines how things should work according to an individuals' ideals and principles.

Comparison chart

Ethics

- Social system External
- Why we do it?
- Because society says it is the right thing to do.
- What if we don't do it?
- We may face peer/societal disapproval, or even be fired from our job.

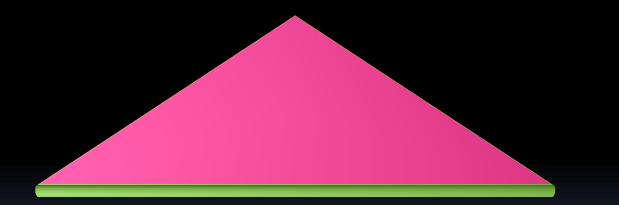
Moral

- Individual internal
- Why we do it ?
- Because we believe in something being right or wrong.

- What if we don't do it?
- Doing something against one's morals and principles can have different effects on different people, they may feel uncomfortable, remorse depressed etc.

What makes it Good?!

Morality (Kindness, Honesty, Integrity, dignity..)



Knowledge

(wisdom, skill, virtue)

Dedication (Effort, Passion, systems, Result)

The content of Goodness includes 1. Willing to learn and Change 2. Technical Expertise / Passionate/Be Double Good 3. Compassion and Orientation to wards Service

- 4. Honesty, Respect and Dignity for persons.
- 5. Humility and Integrity
- 6. Team work
- 7. Seeking God!

1. Willing to learn and Change

የማይምነት ግርሻን መከላከል!



ሳለው ይጨመርለታል ፡ ለሌለው ግን ያው ያለው እንኳ ይወሰድበታል! My Experience!

It is not the strongest of the species that survive, nor the most intelligent, but the one most responsive to change. Author unknown



የሰውጥ ንደቡ (ድንበሩ) የት ነው?

የለውጥ ድንበር የዚያ ፍጥረት መሥረታዊ ባሕርይ ነው፡፡ የሚለወጠው መሥረታዊ እርሱነቱን እስካላጠፋ (እስካልለወጠ) ድረስ ነው::

ከባሕርይ ውጭ መቀየር ማለት መኖር ማቆም (ሌላ መሆን) ነውና::

የለውጥ ንደቡ (ድንበሩ) የት ነው?

የመጀመሪያ ግብ፡

ፈጣሪ ወደሰጠን ውስጣዊ አቅምና ጣንነት መድረስ ነው

- "If, my children, when I stand before the heavenly court, I am asked 'Zusya, why were you not a Moses?' I shall have no hesitation in affirming, 'I was not*born* a Moses.'"
- "If they ask me, 'Why, then, were you not an Elijah?" I shall speak with confidence, 'Neither am I Elijah."
- "I weep, friends, because there is only one question that I fear to be asked; 'Why were you not a Zusya?'"

እንደ ስምህና ጣንነትህ ለምን አልሥራህም ነው ጥያቄው

<u>የመጨረሻ ግብ፡</u>

ፈጣሪን ወደ መምሰል ጣደግ ነው!

Growing from Image to Likeness

What is Likeness?!

2. Be Double Good and Passionate

For some people Near Enough is Good Enough for others Good Enough is Never Enough!

I always work to be double good!

Jeezza Rice was:

The first female African-American Secretary of State,

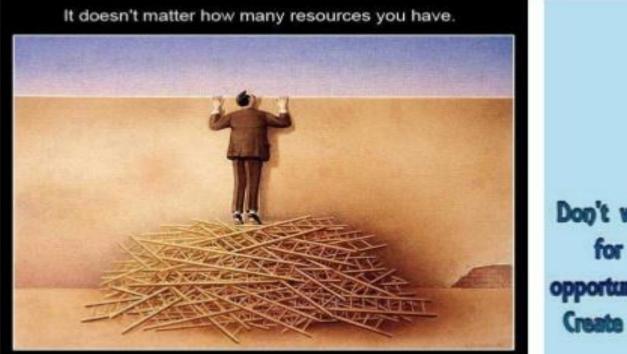
The second African-American Secretary of State

•The second female Secretary of State .

• The first woman National Security Advisor.

Work Hard and work Smart

Work Smart



If you don't know how to use them, it will never be enough.



mnRAJU

EATS IVEN. COM

• Try to Know basics of many things and in depth of one thing.



Avoid mouthpiece and surface understanding...
Cross check your Perception with The Reality and Rationality!

Passion:

keep you going even when you are tired;

beyond the call of your duty,

 sacrifice without ulterior motives, even when no one else is looking and clumping!

3. What Is Compassion?

Compassion literally means "to suffer together."

Among emotion researchers, it is <u>defined</u> as:

The feeling that arises when you are confronted with another's suffering and feel motivated to relieve that suffering.

3. What Is Compassion?

Compassion is not the same as <u>empathy</u> or <u>altruism</u>.

 While empathy refers more generally to our ability to take the perspective of and feel the emotions of another person, compassion is when those feelings and thoughts include the desire to help.

Leaders may now the problem of the people but they don't feel it truly to solve it!!

2. What Is Compassion?

- While cynics may dismiss compassion as touchy-feely or irrational, scientists have started to map the biological basis of compassion, <u>suggesting its deep</u> <u>evolutionary purpose</u>.
- This research has shown that when we feel compassion, our heart rate slows down, we secrete the "bonding hormone" oxytocin, and regions of the brain linked to <u>empathy</u>, <u>caregiving</u>, and <u>feelings of</u> <u>pleasure</u> light up, which often results in our wanting to approach and care for other people.

Three Components of Compassion for Self or Others

Mindfulness

• Requires noticing the suffering/need of others without avoidance or aversion

Dr Hamelins- story

Kindness

- Treating self/others with care and understanding
- Involves active soothing and comforting





Common Humanity (ነግ በእኔ)

- Seeing the experience of self/others as part of larger human experience
- Seeing the bigger picture (መሬናቀል)



4. Respect and Dignity

Don't be:

Good in Professionalism and Bad in Humanity and vice versa



Kavien Carter shot an image of what appeared ... A few minutes later, Carter and Silva boarded a small UN plane and left Ayod for <u>Kongor</u>

- Sold to <u>*The New York Times*</u>, the photograph first appeared on 26 March 1993.
- "...But that it was unknown whether she reached the UN food center."
- In April 1994, the photograph won the <u>Pulitzer Prize for Feature</u> <u>Photography</u>

On 24 July 1994, Cartercommitted suicide at the age of 33. Portions of Carter's suicide note read:

I'm really, really sorry. The pain of life overrides the joy to the point that joy does not exist...depressed ... I am haunted by the vivid memories of killings & corpses & anger & pain ... of starving or wounded children! have gone to join Ken if I am that lucky.

John F Kennedy death Seen!

His Poor wife was crying for help to stop bleeding! While Journalists were rushing to take photo of the victim Seen Even one of the journalists "Madam! This is history!"

4. Respect and Dignity

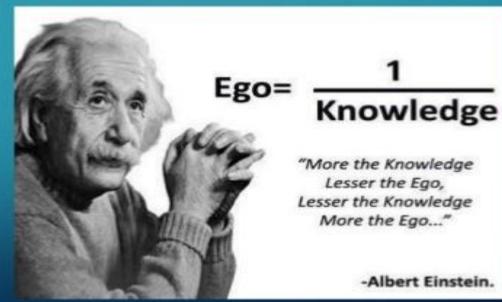
Dr Bernand Andresson of Gonder Hospital

የጣን ዘመድ ሞተ አትበለኝ ሀገሬ ነንደር ሰው ሞቷታል እናላቅሳት ዛሬ

5. Humility and Integrity

 "My greatest strength is my Humility" Barrack Obama

MODESTY



 Politeness: Being polite and courteous, respecting other people's view-points and differences is important in many interpersonal relationships.

 Being polite means being aware of and respecting the feelings of other people.

How to be Polite

Politeness can and will improve your relationships with others, help to build respect and rapport, boost your self-esteem and confidence, and improve your communication skills.

It is easy to recognise when people are rude or inconsiderate but often more difficult to recognise these traits in yourself.

Think carefully about the impressions you leave on others and how you can easily avoid being considered ill-mannered or ignorant.

Tips of polite character:

- Say hello to people greet people appropriately, gain eye contact and smile naturally, shake hands or hug where appropriate but say hello, especially to colleagues and other people you see every day. Be approachable. (Eg BDU Guard
- Take time to make some small talk Make an effort to engage in light conversation, show some interest, but don't overdo it. Remain friendly and positive and pick up on the verbal and non-verbal signals from the other person.
- Try to remember things about the other person and comment appropriately use their spouse's name, their birthday, any significant events that have occurred (or are about to occur) in their life. Always be mindful of others' problems and difficult life events.
- Always use 'please' and 'thank you'. Make sure you thank people for their input or contribution and always include 'please' when asking for something. If somebody offers you something use 'Yes please' or 'No thank you'.

Praise and/or congratulate others on their achievements. Praise needs to be seen as genuine – this can be difficult if you feel jealous or angry.

- Respect and acknowledge the positions, roles and duties of others. At work be polite and helpful to your subordinates as well as your bosses.
- Use appropriate language be respectful of gender, race, religion, political viewpoints and other potentially controversial or difficult subjects. Do not make derogatory or potentially inflammatory comments.
- Respect other people's time. Try to be precise and tothe-point in explanations without appearing to be rushed.

- Avoid gossip. Try to have positive things to say about other people.
- Apologise for your mistakes. If you say or do something that may be considered rude or embarrassing then apologise, but don't overdo your apologies.
- Avoid jargon and vocabulary that may be difficult for others to understand – explain complex ideas or instructions carefully. Do not appear arrogant

Developing a Sense of Humour

- Some might say that a sense of humour is inbred.
 It can't be learnt.
- Since learning about humour is a part of language development and learning, it follows that one's sense of humour can be further developed as an adult.

But what does it really mean in practice?

- Having a good sense of humour is, like Friendliness and Civility,
- One of the great oilers of the wheels of social interaction.
- But there's one aspect that's more important, and that's the nature of 'good' when attached to 'sense of humour'
- People with a 'good' sense of humour are pleasant in their amusement. They can take a joke against themselves, and they don't find amusement in others' misfortunes or in hurtful things.

The Benefits of a Good Sense of Humour

Humour can:

- Make criticism more palatable. With humour, rather than anger and harsh words, the sense of the words can be taken on board without offence.
- Allow things to be said that are otherwise too 'heavy' or difficult for the conversation, because they can be said more lightly. A joke can often tell a difficult truth.
- Get to the heart of what matters in a very gentle and subtle way.

Example: Pretoria Journalists Humour on Zuma and ANC

Too Much or too Little?

As with most things in life it is possible to have too much of a good thing.

To avoid making mistakes, there are four areas you should consider:

- Object who or what is the target or object of my humour, and will they be hurt by it?
- Strength what strength of feeling will this arouse, and is that appropriate in this group?
- **People** who is the audience, and who might be offended?
- Occasion is this really the time and place for this joke?
- Remember that the same joke may be amusing and appropriate in some places, and with some audiences, but wildly inappropriate and offensive at other times.
- A 'good' sense of humour means tactful, pleasant fun that does not cause offence in those who are listening.

6. Team Work

6. 1. Think You have many friends than enemies!

Who is your opponent:

- Opponent in Evil faith
- Opponent in Good faith (Example: Saint Paul)
- No idea of being opponent
- Opponent not at all

Better do bad things in good faith like Moses rather than good things in bad faith like Jude!!

6.2 Develop Intercultural Awareness

- Intercultural awareness is, quite simply, having an understanding of both your own and other cultures, and particularly the similarities and differences between them.
- These similarities and differences may be in terms of values, beliefs, or behaviour.
- They may be large or small, and they matter very much when you are meeting or interacting with people who are from another cultural background.

Example: Food Type Serving Bowel in Menz Tissue Paper in my House and

Degrees of Intercultural Awareness: A Spectrum

		People either do not know, or do not care, that there is any other way of doing things.
N	My way is the only	You can see this in small children, who are often stunned whe they hear people talking another
1 V	way	language because it has never occurred to them before that anyone might not be the same as them.
		At this level, people are aware that other people do things differently, or have different beliefs, but
N	My way is the best	they don't think that's appropriate.
2	way	Their way is not the only way, but it is unmistakeably the best. We could call this world view the
		'colonial' approach: we will show you how to do it our way because it is the best thing for you.
		Deeple have a deep understanding that there are athen would views and that different scaple habeve
		People have a clear understanding that there are other world views, and that different people behave and believe differently.
		They make no judgement about the relative merits of these views as a whole, but recognise that different cultures and views may have different merits. They are willing to bring together the good
		from several different aspects in a synergistic way.
C	Dur way	This final stage brings people together to create a new, shared culture, which has new meaning for
4		everyone.

Developing Intercultural Awareness

What can you do to develop intercultural awareness? Here are some ideas:

•Admit that you don't know: Acknowledging your ignorance is the first step towards learning about other cultures.

 Develop an awareness of your own views, assumptions and beliefs, and how they are shaped by your culture: Ask yourself

•what do I see as 'national' characteristics in this country? Which 'national' characteristic do I like and dislike in myself?

•Take an interest: Read about other countries and cultures, and start to consider the differences between your own culture and what you have read.

6.3. Learn planning together



6.4 Believe in Discussion

TEAMWORK ... BETTER FOR ALL













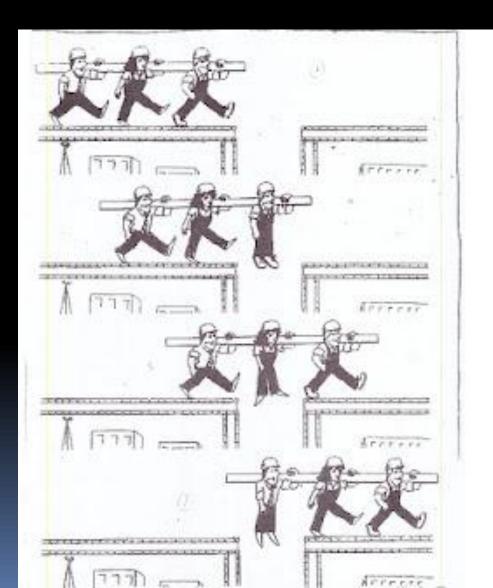
More pics on www.imfunny.net

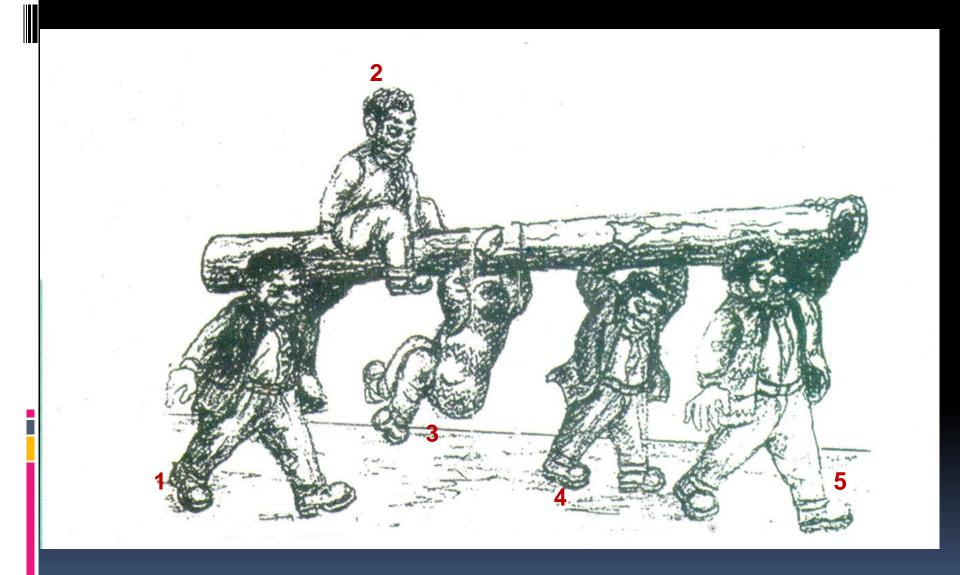
6.5. Learn Sharing Responsibility

(Yourself, Your family, your Institution, Your country)

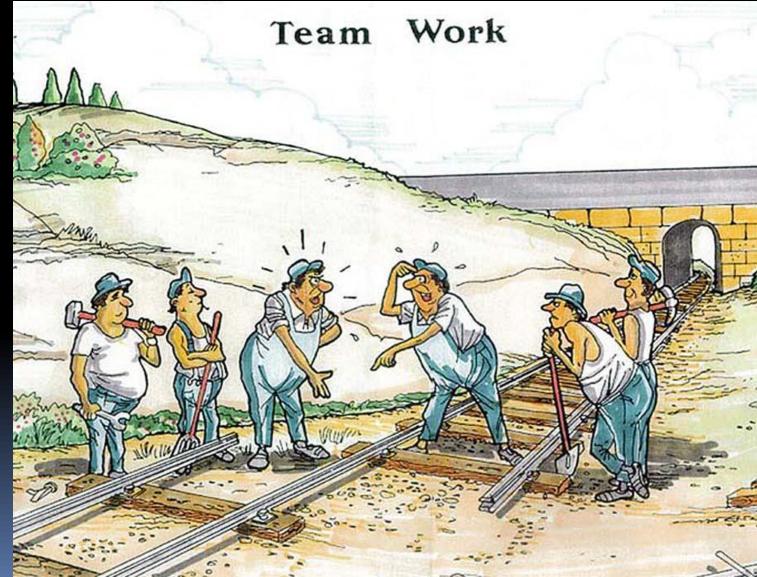


6.6. Learn solving Challenges together





ያልተቀናጀ ጥረት ሀብትን ጊዜንና ጉልበትን ይጨርሳል



7. Seeking God and have a Faith!



Saint Augustine

AZQUOT

To fall in love with God is the greatest romance; to seek him the greatest adventure; to find him, the greatest human achievement.

7. Seeking God!

Prayer doesn't just change things - it changes us. If we are diligent in seeking God, slowly and surely we become better people.

Joyce Meyer



is the bridge between where 3 AQ, and the place 000 is taking me.

1.11







የሁሉም መጨረሻ ተመሰሳይ ቢሆንም የሰው መልካም ስራ ግን ምንጊዜም ከመቃብር በላይ ነው

መልካም ስራ ከምንም በላይ የሰላምና የእርካታ ምንጭ ነው

