

Component	Percentage
Homework	15 %
Attendance	15 %
Final Exam	10 %
SOQ/Proposal Projects	60 %

Your individual letter grade (G_I) will be determined according to the following statistical distribution:

1. The mean numerical grade (G_M) will be computed for the class.
2. The standard deviation (σ) from that mean will be computed.
3. Provided the statistics are meaningful, letter grades for each individual (G_I) will be assigned as follows:

A	$G_I > (G_M + 1\sigma)$
B	$G_M \leq G_I \leq (G_M + 1\sigma)$
C	$(G_M - 1\sigma) \leq G_I < G_M$
D	$(G_M - 2\sigma) \leq G_I < (G_M - 1\sigma)$
E	$G_I < (G_M - 2\sigma)$
4. If the statistics are not meaningful (e.g. if σ comes out so large that a total grade $> 100\%$ is required for an "A"), then traditional cutoffs will be used to determine letter grades.

HOMEWORK POLICY

Homework assignments are due **AT THE BEGINNING OF CLASS** on the date that they are due. **NO LATE HOMEWORK WILL BE ACCEPTED - NO EXCEPTIONS.** This means that if you are late for class on the day a homework is due, it will not be accepted. All "written" homework is to be submitted typed on a word-processor. Hand calculations and hand-drawn figures are acceptable for homework assignments that require them, but you should not expect to have many assignments of this type.

ABSENCE POLICY

You are required to attend all lectures and you are expected to be on time for each lecture. You will be required to sign an Attendance Sheet for arbitrarily selected lectures. Your grade assigns a weight of 15% to attendance. Three (3) non-excused absences will be grounds for administrative drop with the grade of "E".

POLICY REGARDING DISHONEST SCHOLASTIC WORK

The University's Code of Academic Integrity holds the student fully responsible for the content and integrity of all academic work related to examinations, homework, term projects, laboratory reports, and any other grading component associated with a course.

Furthermore, the Code of Ethics of ASCE and the ethical principles of the Engineering Profession specifically prohibit dishonest work and/or plagiarism. Therefore, if I am made aware of cheating taking place in this course, I will do all that I can to make sure that those involved are subjected to the most severe disciplinary sanctions permitted by the State of Arizona's Administrative Code and the University of Arizona's Administrative Manual.

REFERENCES

(References are on reserve in the Main Library for 2 hour)

- (1) ASCE (1996), *Code of Ethics, Official Register*, New York, NY.
- (2) ASCE (1988), *Consulting Engineering - A Guide...* , **Manual No. 45**, New York, NY.
- (3) ASFE (1980), **Model General Conditions**, Silver Spring, MD.
- (4) ASFE (1986), **The ASFE Contract Reference Guide**, 2nd Edition, Silver Spring, MD.
- (5) ASFE (1990), **Risk Allocation: A New Name...**, Silver Springs, MD.
- (6) Bachner, J. P. (1991), **Practice Management for Design Professionals**, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, NY.
- (7) Culp, G. and Smith, A. (1992), **Managing People (Including Yourself) for Project Success**, Van Nostand Reinhold, New York, NY.
- (8) DeGeorge, R. (1981), *Ethical Responsibilities of Engineers in Large Organizations: The Pinto Case*, **Business and Professional Ethics Journal**, Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 1-14; reprinted in Johnson (1991), pp. 175-186.
- (9) Firmage, D. A. (1980), *The Definition of a Profession*, **Modern Engineering Practice: Ethical, Professional, and Legal Aspects**, Garland STPM Press, New York, NY, pp. 10-14; reprinted in Johnson (1991), pp. 63-77.
- (10) Friedman, M. (1970), *The Social Responsibility of Business Is to Increase Its Profits*, **The New York Times Magazine**, September 30th, 1970; reprinted in Johnson (1991), pp. 78-83.
- (11) Hannaford, R. V. (1983), *The Theoretical Twist to Irresponsibility in Business*, **Profits and Professions**, W. Robinson, M. Pritchard, and J. Ellen, eds., Humana Press, Clifton, NJ, pp. 101-112; reprinted in Johnson (1991), pp. 84-92.
- (12) Winner, L. (1990), *Engineering Ethics and Political Imagination*, **Broad and Narrow Interpretations of Philosophy of Technology**, P. Durbin, ed., **Vol. 7, Philosophy and Technology**, Dordrecht: Kluwer; reprinted in Johnson (1991), pp. 376- 385.
- (13) Morgenstern, J. (1997), *The Fifty-Nine-Story Crisis*, **ASCE Journal of Professional Issues in Engineering Education and Practice**, Vol. 123, No. 1, pp. 23-29.
- (14) Goldstein, S.H. and Rubin, R.A. (1996), *Engineering Ethics*, **Civil Engineering**, Vol. 66, No. 10, pp. 40-44.

- (15) Johnson, D.G. (1991), **Ethical Issues in Engineering**, Prentice Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ.

The roman numerals followed by letters of the alphabet that are found after some of the topic titles in the syllabus refer to chapters (Roman numerals) and sections (letters of the alphabet) in the primary reference for this course:

Bucknam, R.E. (1992), *Issues in Professional Engineering Practice*, Institute for Professional Practice, 13 Lanning Road, Verona, NJ 07044.