Statement on Professional Ethics

The Statement on Professional Ethics was approved by the Council of the American Association of University Professors in April, 1966, and endorsed by the Fifty-second Annual Meeting as Association policy.

Introduction

From its inception, the American Association of University Professors has recognized that membership in the academic profession carries with it special responsibilities. The Association has consistently affirmed these responsibilities in major policy statements, providing guidance to the professor in his utterances as a citizen, in the exercise of his responsibilities to students, and in his conduct when resigning from his institution or when undertaking government-sponsored research.1 The Statement on Professional Ethics that follows, necessarily presented in terms of the ideal, sets forth those general standards that serve as a reminder of the variety of obligations assumed by all members of the profession. For the purpose of more detailed guidance, the Association, through its Committee B on Professional Ethics, intends to issue from time to time supplemental statements on specific problems.

In the enforcement of ethical standards, the academic profession differs from those of law and medicine, whose associations act to assure the integrity of members engaged in private practice. In the academic profession the individual institution of higher learning provides this assurance and so should normally handle questions concerning propriety of conduct within its own framework by reference to a faculty group. The Association supports such local action and stands ready, through the General Secretary and Committee B, to counsel with any faculty member or administrator concerning questions of professional ethics and to inquire into complaints when local consideration is impossible or inappropriate. If the alleged offense is deemed sufficiently serious to raise the possibility of dismissal, the procedures should be in accordance with the 1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure and the 1958 Statement on Procedural Standards in Faculty Dismissal Proceedings.

The Statement

I. The professor, guided by a deep conviction of the worth and dignity of the advancement of knowledge, recognizes the special responsibilities placed upon him. His primary responsibility to his subject is to seek and to state the truth as he sees it. To this end he devotes his energies to developing and improving his scholarly competence. He accepts the obligation to exercise critical self-discipline and judgment in using, extending, and transmitting knowledge. He practices intellectual honesty. Although he may follow subsidiary interests, these interests must never seriously hamper or compromise his freedom of inquiry.

II. As a teacher, the professor encourages the free pursuit of learning in his students. He holds before them the best scholarly standards of his discipline. He demonstrates respect for the student as an individual, and adheres to his proper role as intellectual guide and counselor. He makes every reasonable effort to foster honest academic conduct and to assure that his evaluation of students reflects their true merit. He respects the confidential nature of the relationship between professor and student. He avoids any exploitation of students for his private advantage and acknowledges significant assistance from them. He protects their academic freedom.

III. As a colleague, the professor has obligations that derive from common membership in the community of scholars. He respects and defends the free inquiry of his associates. In the exchange of criticism and ideas he shows
due respect for the opinions of others. He acknowledges
his academic debts and strives to be objective in his pro-
essional judgment of colleagues. He accepts his share of
faculty responsibilities for the governance of his institu-
tion.

IV. As a member of his institution, the professor seeks
above all to be an effective teacher and scholar. Although
he observes the stated regulations of the institution,
provided they do not contravene academic freedom, he
maintains his right to criticize and seek revision. He deter-
mines the amount and character of the work he does
outside his institution with due regard to his paramount
responsibilities within it. When considering the interrup-
tion or termination of his service, he recognizes the effect
of his decision upon the program of the institution and
gives due notice of his intentions.

V. As a member of his community, the professor has
the rights and obligations of any citizen. He measures
the urgency of these obligations in the light of his re-
sponsibilities to his subject, to his students, to his pro-
fession, and to his institution. When he speaks or acts
as a private person he avoids creating the impression
that he speaks or acts for his college or university. As
a citizen engaged in a profession that depends upon free-
dom for its health and integrity, the professor has a
particular obligation to promote conditions of free in-
quiry and to further public understanding of academic
freedom.