

Humanising Safety

An Ethic of Risk

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Social Psychology of Risk (SPoR)

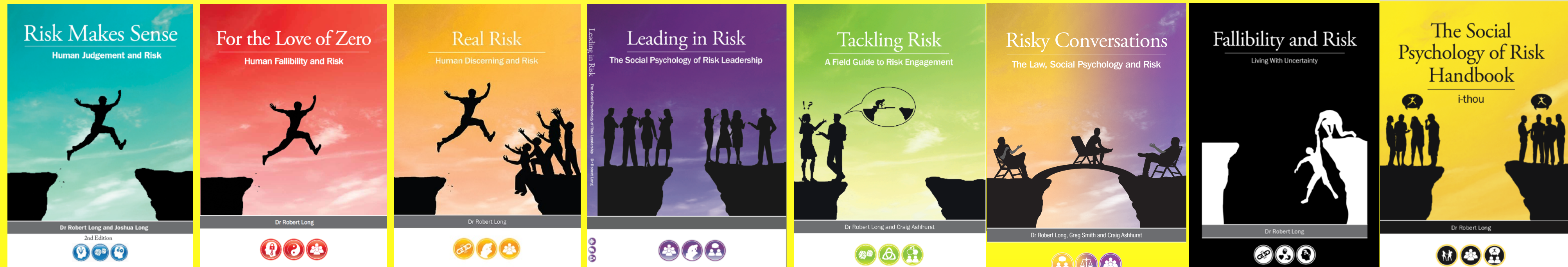


Introduction

www.humandymensions.com

www.spor.com.au

www.cllr.com.au



Why is such a conference necessary? What an indictment?

Why do we need to discuss the need to humanise risk and safety?

No profession has to ask such a question

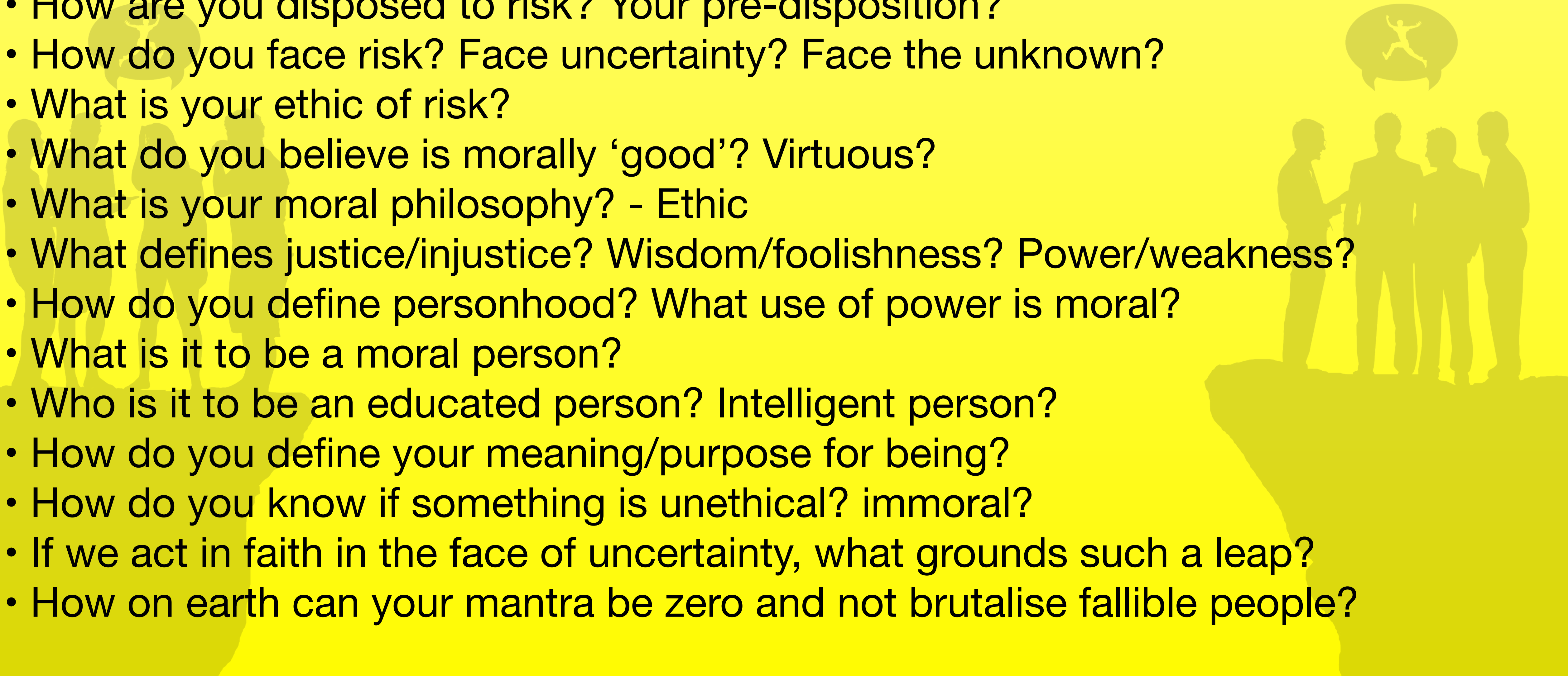


Critical Questions



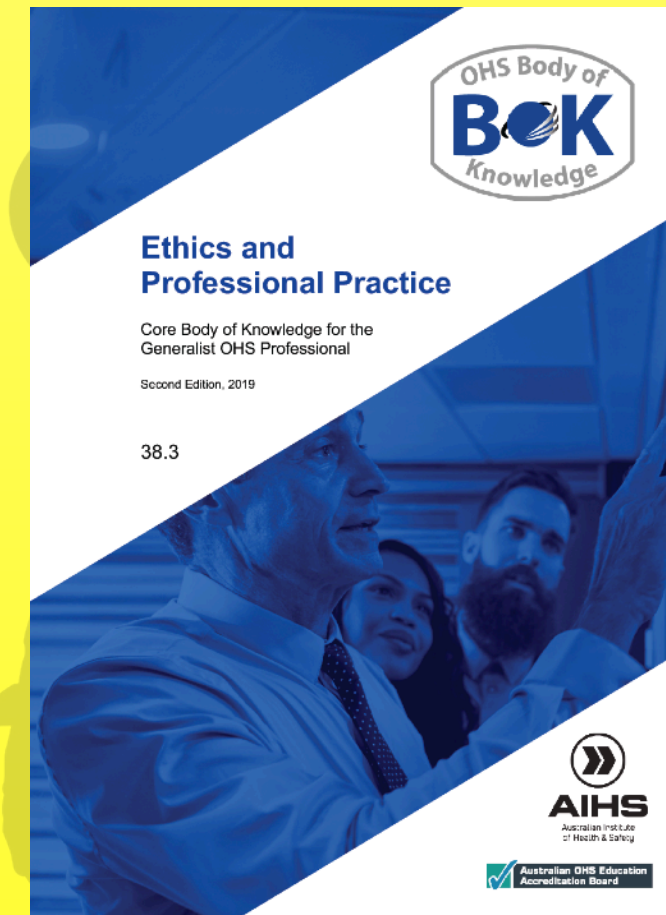
Critical Questions

- How are you oriented towards risk? **How do you exercise power?**
- How is Safety (personified archetype) oriented towards risk?
- What is your ethos? Ontological character (nature of being) - ethic
- How are you disposed to risk? Your pre-disposition?
- How do you face risk? Face uncertainty? Face the unknown?
- What is your ethic of risk?
- What do you believe is morally 'good'? Virtuous?
- What is your moral philosophy? - Ethic
- What defines justice/injustice? Wisdom/foolishness? Power/weakness?
- How do you define personhood? What use of power is moral?
- What is it to be a moral person?
- Who is it to be an educated person? Intelligent person?
- How do you define your meaning/purpose for being?
- How do you know if something is unethical? immoral?
- If we act in faith in the face of uncertainty, what grounds such a leap?
- How on earth can your mantra be zero and not brutalise fallible people?



Critical Questions

- What methodology (ideology/philosophy) is hidden in your method/s?
- When safety management is enacted, what happens to persons?
- When safety is defined and framed as zero (globally) what is its ethic?
- Why is an ethic of risk articulated nowhere globally in safety?
- Why does Safety gravitate towards a deontological non-ethic of duty?
- How can Safety be professional without an ethic of risk?
- How can Safety be 'just' (enact with justice) without an ethic of risk?
- What brand of ethics is embedded in compliance to regulation?
- How are human persons excluded from Safety discourse on ethics?
- Why does the AIHS chapter on non-ethics (38.3) exclude any discussion of: personhood, power, politics, justice, morality, zero, human decision making, trade-offs, unconscious, heuristics, helping, suffering, harm, care ethics, social dynamics, community, the common good, fallibility, error, social contract, religion etc? Why is the BoK so dishonest?
- Why is safety so lacking in transparency and honesty?
- We know why - Safety unprofessional because it dehumanises persons.



Mapping Ethics

Ethic-Morality

Being
Transparent is
Essential for
Ethics

Community
Social Contract



Overt

Vice

Common Good

VIRTUES

Hidden
Transparent

Hermeneutics
Interpretation

ETHICS

MORALS

Dialectic

Immoral

aMoral

Dilemma
Subjective

Unethical
Law
Objective

Systems
Policy

Dogma Culture

Covert/Unspoken

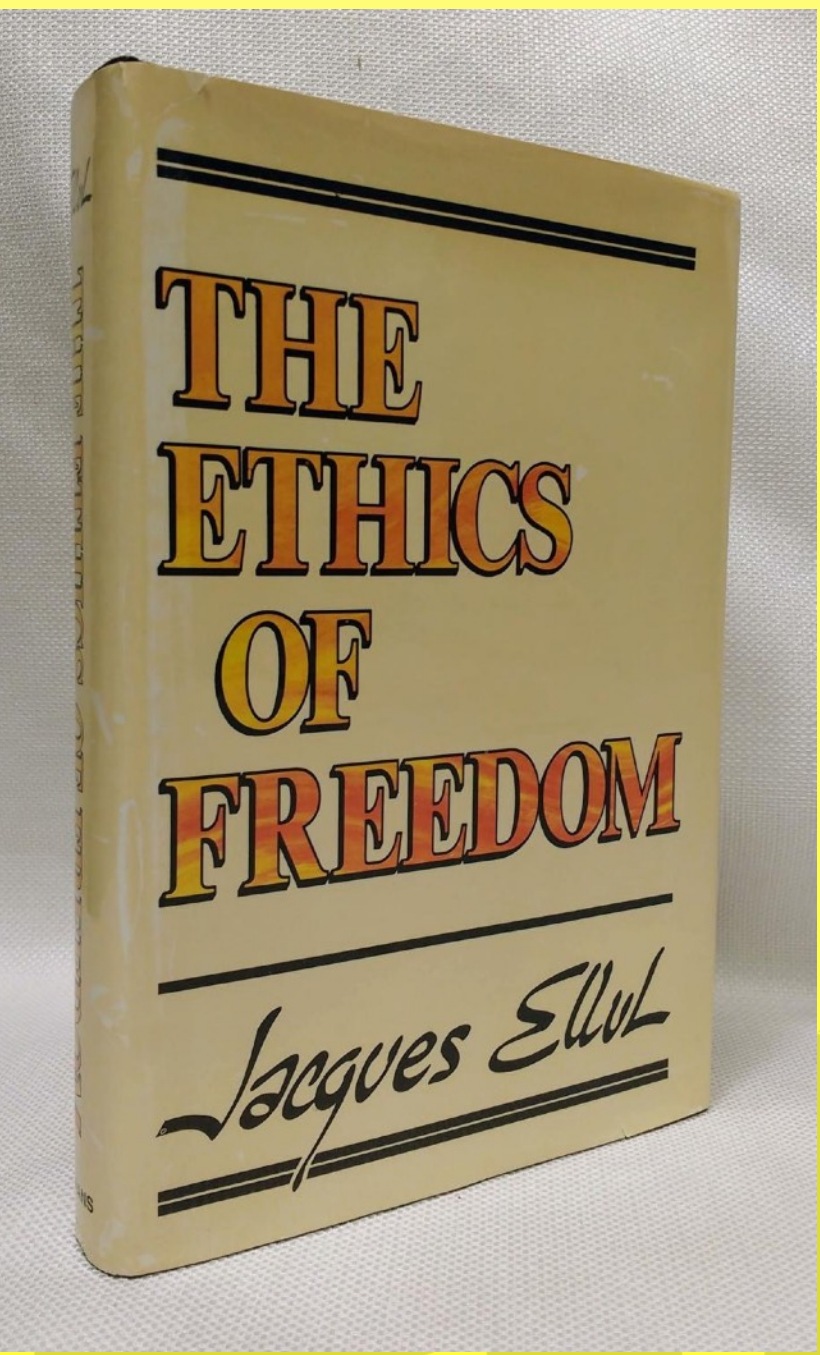
ETHIC

Moral Philosophy

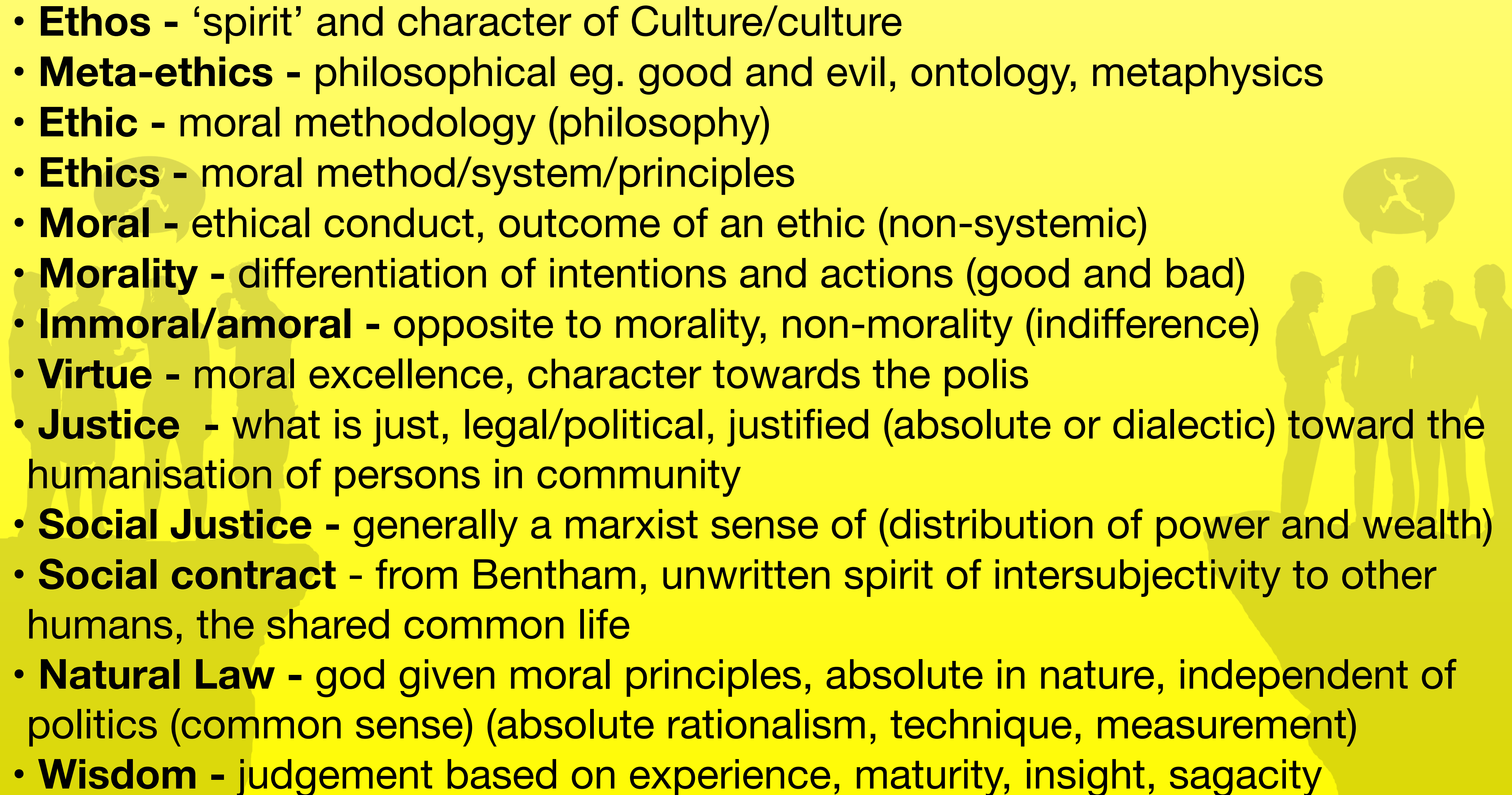
Social Contract

Personhood

Christian Existentialist
Dialectic Ethic



Critical Definitions

- **Ethos** - 'spirit' and character of Culture/culture
 - **Meta-ethics** - philosophical eg. good and evil, ontology, metaphysics
 - **Ethic** - moral methodology (philosophy)
 - **Ethics** - moral method/system/principles
 - **Moral** - ethical conduct, outcome of an ethic (non-systemic)
 - **Morality** - differentiation of intentions and actions (good and bad)
 - **Immoral/amoral** - opposite to morality, non-morality (indifference)
 - **Virtue** - moral excellence, character towards the polis
 - **Justice** - what is just, legal/political, justified (absolute or dialectic) toward the humanisation of persons in community
 - **Social Justice** - generally a marxist sense of (distribution of power and wealth)
 - **Social contract** - from Bentham, unwritten spirit of intersubjectivity to other humans, the shared common life
 - **Natural Law** - god given moral principles, absolute in nature, independent of politics (common sense) (absolute rationalism, technique, measurement)
 - **Wisdom** - judgement based on experience, maturity, insight, sagacity
- 
- The background features a light blue gradient with faint silhouettes of a group of people in a meeting. One person is speaking into a microphone, and a speech bubble above them contains a white silhouette of a person jumping or dancing. The overall aesthetic is clean and professional.

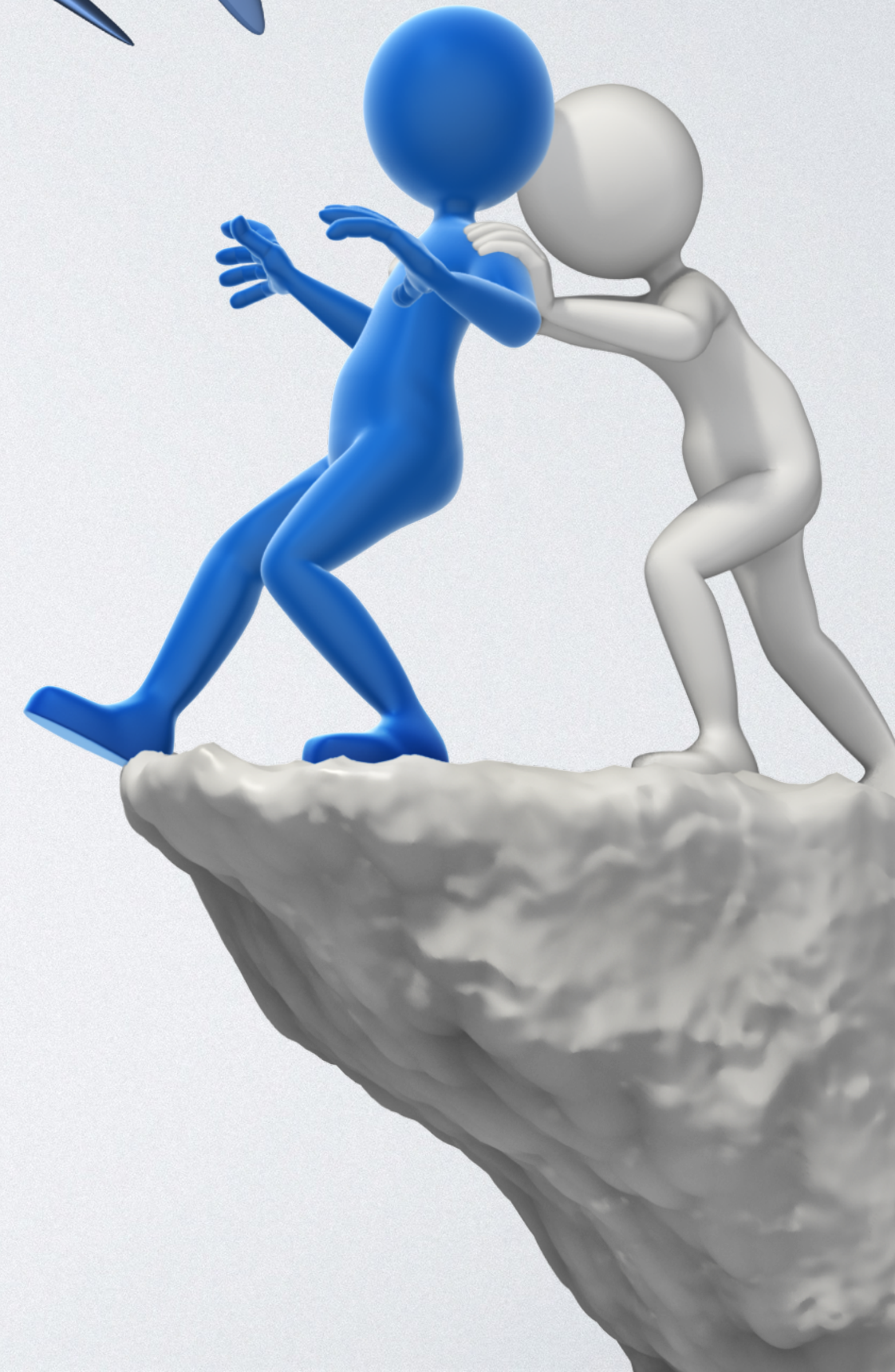
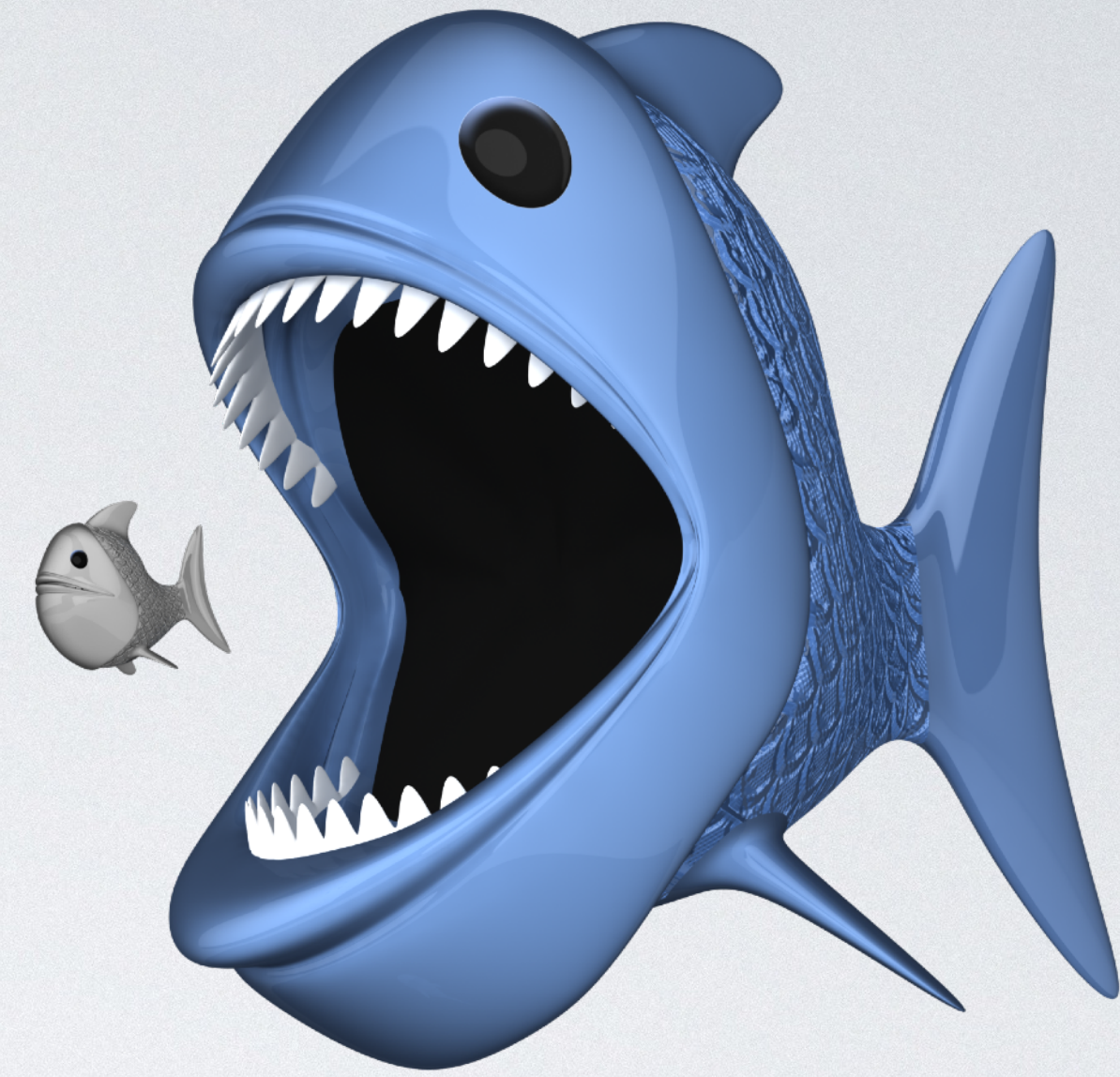
Where to Begin?



Can Persons be Brutalised in the Name of 'Good'?



Power



DUNAMIS - POWER

Binary understanding of power

Power connected to worldview - ontology (theory of being)

Strength made perfect in weakness (Paul)

Power to do

Power to NOT do!

Power to help and power to control

Power to give, power to take

Power to serve, Power to overpower

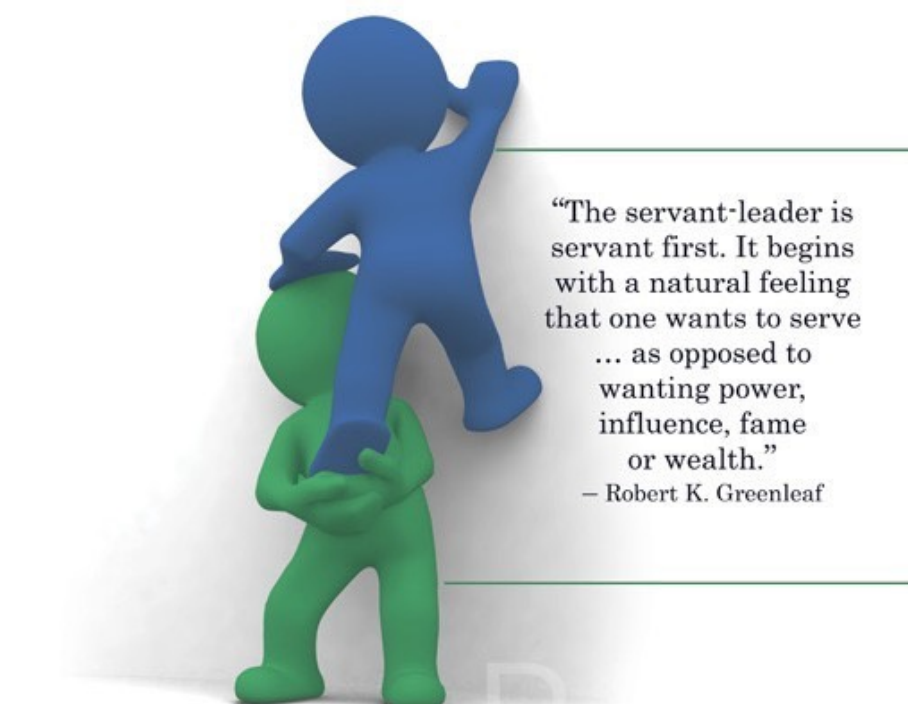
Capability and Force

Dynamic and Dynamite

Moral power, Ethical power, Unethical power

Power to influence

Führung - Guide/Lead/Help



Types of Power



Reward	Recognition, promotion, pay off
Coercive	Punishment, criticism, fear (conscious and unconscious)
Legitimate	Hierarchy of control, ownership, authority (formal structure and occupational power)
Referent	Common purpose/respect, obligation
Expert	Does the leader have the necessary expertise? Knowledge (technical, skill or social) power.
Relational	Intimacy, extraordinary bond, extraordinary trust (blurred boundaries), conferring power to others
Charismatic	Personal presence (passion, confidence)
Indifference	Power by disaffection - Political
Irrational	Crazy outbursts, tantrums

Power-Safety

- Mapping 'power-safety'
- Write 'power-safety' in centre
- Add new ideas
- Draw circles around concepts
- Link concepts by relation
- Add to those concepts sub-sets
- Who has the power?
- How is safety enacted?
- Who is powerless?
- What happens to persons?

