

CHAPTER TWO

BEHAVIORAL ETHICS IN DRIVING

- Objectives: To produce a disciplined and well-mannered driver.
- Behavioral ethics studies how people think and behave in various situations.

1.1 Behavior

- Behavior is the sum total of cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains.
- Behavior can be measured directly or indirectly.
- Sources of Behavior:
 - Heredity – taking after closest ancestors
 - Environment – personality influenced by surroundings and lifestyle

1.2 Goals of Behavioral Ethics

- • Articulating behavior
- • Clarifying causes of behavioral traits
- • Predicting behavior
- • Improving behavior

1.3 Factors That Affect Behavior

- Family and inherited traits
- Environment
- Physical state such as illness or exhaustion
- Emotions
- Training and learning

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1.4 Behavioral Ethics in Driving

- Studies drivers' behavior while driving.
- Objectives: minimize human and financial losses caused by poor behavior.
- Good Driver Behavior: Courtesy, Compassion, Family attitude, Law-abiding, Spiritual connection, Sharing feelings of road users.

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1.5 Driving Ethical Matters

- • Preparedness
- • Motivation
- • Data gathering and interpretation

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Preparedness

- Cumulative effect of maturity, skills, learning, and motivation.
- Manifestations:
 - • Preparing oneself for travel
 - • Preparing vehicle for driving
 - • Anticipating road, weather, and traffic conditions

Motivation

- Drive inside a person that channels behavior toward goals.
- Data Gathering and Interpretation
- Three categories:
 - 1. Perception
 - 2. Focus
 - 3. Recognition

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Perception, Focus, and Recognition

- Perception: understanding and storing sensory information.
- Focus: selecting relevant information.
- Recognition: identifying, organizing, and interpreting information.

Drivers' Professional Ethics and Codes of Conduct

- Profession: paid occupation requiring training and education.
- Ethics: values distinguishing right from wrong.
- Professional Ethics: rules governing professional behavior.

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Professional Codes of Conduct

- • Do not drive intoxicated
- • Do not drive under unprescribed drugs
- • Rest after four hours of driving
- • Do not drive when drowsy
- • Plan journeys and inspect vehicle safety
- • Respect traffic laws
- • Improve professional qualifications
- • Avoid causing harm to people and property

1.6 Poor Driver Behavior

- Aggressiveness
- Selfishness
- Carelessness
- Craving attention
- Negligence in safety
- Drug addiction

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Manifestations of Bad Driver Behavior

- Blocking other drivers
- Ignoring traffic rules
- Drunk driving
- Speeding
- Parking on busy roads
- Neglecting road safety

1.7 Driving Under the Influence

- Alcohol impairs the nervous system and brain function.
- It reduces focus, perception, reaction time, and decision making.
- DUI causes accidents, deaths, family breakdown, and property loss.

Characteristics of Drivers Under Influence

- Excessive speeding
- Abrupt stopping
- Violating traffic rules
- Frequent speed changes
- Stressful or terrified driving
- Poor vehicle control

Legal and Safety Measures for DUI

- Drunk driving is punishable by law.
- Safety precautions:
- Use public transport
- Assign a sober driver
- Call another driver
- Sleep where you drank
- Drink at home

Handling Intoxicated Drivers

- • Keep away from them
- • Report them to authorities
- • Avoid driving late at night if possible

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1.8 Aggressive Driving and Speeding

- Aggressive driving compromises safety.
- Causes include alcohol, illness, stress, distraction, speeding habits, and ignoring traffic rules.

Categories of Aggressive Driving

- 1. Impatience and negligence
- 2. Attempt to put others under strain
- 3. Carelessness and road rage

Impatience and Negligence

- • Improper lane changing
- • Blocking junctions
- • Running red lights
- • Tailgating
- • Failing to signal
- • Erratic driving

Putting Others Under Strain

- • Braking sharply to retaliate
- • Driving too closely
- • Excessive honking
- • Cutting off other drivers

Carelessness and Road Rage

- • Drunk driving
- • Excessive speeding
- • Threatening drivers
- • Fighting or intimidating other drivers

Avoiding Aggressive Driving

- • Avoid driving while stressed or exhausted
- • Allow enough travel time
- • Avoid rush hours
- • Use relaxing music
- • Improve vehicle comfort
- • Practice decency

What to Do Around Aggressive Drivers

- • Avoid eye contact
- • Do not compete
- • Ignore insults
- • Stay calm
- • Report incidents
- • Focus on driving safely

1.9 Techniques to Develop Good Driving Behavior

- • Repress undesirable emotions
- • Avoid minor offences
- • Learn innovations
- • Avoid bad habits
- • Value life and road safety

1.10 Self-Correction Methods (3 C's)

- • Cite/Cognizant – identify undesirable traits
- • Confess – testify against yourself
- • Change – commit to improvement

Developing Effective Communication Skills

- • Tolerance
- • Sharing
- • Compassion
- • Compromise

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Conclusion

- Behavioral ethics in driving promotes discipline, safety, respect, and responsibility.
- Good driving behavior reduces accidents and protects lives and property.

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