

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DESIGNER



Laws protect the rights of designers. A designer has the right to:

- Legal protection of intellectual property by the relevant means.
- Legal redress if intellectual property is used without permission.

A designer has the responsibility to consider the implications of following the design process, the production of the design and the use of the design. Designers should:

- Accept a professional obligation to further the social and aesthetic standards of the community.
- Act in keeping with the honor and dignity of the profession.
- Not consciously assume or accept a position in which personal interests conflict with professional duty.
- Act in the client's interests within the limits of the designer's professional duties.
- Not work simultaneously on assignments that are in direct competition without informing the clients or employers concerned.
- Try to reduce any potential safety hazards associated with the design.
- Aim to create minimal environmental impact through design, manufacture and use.
- Not use other people's intellectual property without permission.
- Not encourage or engage in the invasion of privacy.
- Not unnecessarily harm any human or animal.
- Be aware of the needs of minority and disadvantaged groups.
- Have an awareness of consumer rights including the right to safety, to choose, to be informed.
- Improve the world through their design.

IMPACT ON AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY

Ethical and environmental issues are important in all societies, however, in Australia there are a number of issues that are specific to Australian society. Some examples include;

- Culling technologies for native animals, e.g., Kangaroos
- Biological controls of disease, e.g. Cane toads to control rust in wheat, calessie virus in rabbits.
- Protection of indigenous cultures and artifacts.

The impact of these examples of Australian cultural has been profound.