

# Situational reactions



Situational reactions Situational reactions Scenario A In this scenario, the situation seems quite tricky. It is clear that in the police force that the commander's command is final and should be adhered to no matter how logical or illogical it is. The fact hence could make me stage that scenario to act as the commander's recommendation. However, I would also talk to the commander to convince him or her that the scenario could have been solved in another way. It is clear that the human is to error. I would take the responsibility of convincing the human rights officials as well as other government stakeholders that the scenario took place by mistake, but it was not planned to be so. Since they are human, I am confident; they would have listened to us (Barker, 2006).

#### Scenario B

In scenario B, it is a case of marijuana which is an illegal drug. As police officers, we should always be in the front line to fight it at whatever cost. As an officer, I would choose to ignore my colleague's request. To make him convince I would make a request that we visit a drug expert who would make him understand the side effects that are associated with marijuana's consumption. I am confident he would understand after getting an explanation that marijuana affects individuals in a different manner from the other. By this, it is clear that his wife may face more adverse effects than other individuals who consume it. It is, therefore, unwise to risk on the probability basis (Barker, 2006).

Alternatively, I would request him to take his wife to a practitioner to advise him on the best medication for her ailment. If the practitioner recommends marijuana of which I doubt he would do, I will be ready to breach the law to make sure that she is helped irrespective of whether it is against the law.

However, if the practitioner makes another recommendation, he had to adhere to practitioner's recommendation. The situation also had another perspective in that we might find ourselves in the other side of the law if the criminal is charged and we are requested to provide the exhibit. If the perpetrator is not set free, we will consequently find ourselves on the other side of the law since we took marijuana and used it instead (Barker, 2006).

### Scenario C

In this scenario, as a parent it is not fair to both the school and the child to assist the child in his assignment. On the other hand, if my child would fail he would miss a scholarship opportunity which would be beneficial to both me as a parent and the child. This fact would make me assist the child no matter how unfair it is. However, this would not be my main reason for assisting my child, but the fact that the assignment was beyond the child's capability would be my main reason I would assist him. It also seems that the teacher had a motif of failing the child since the examiner should examine the students within the set parameters. The child's assignment being similar to my assignment when I was graduating to work it is clear that the assignment was inappropriately assigned, and hence I would take such a desperate move since the situation seemed so desperate to the kid (Mizzoni, 2010).

### References

Barker, T. (2006). *Police ethics: Crisis in law enforcement*. Springfield, Ill: Charles C Thomas.

Mizzoni, J. (2010). *Ethics: The basics*. Chichester, West Sussex, U. K: Wiley-Blackwell.