

# Business ethics assignment

[Art & Culture](#)



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Introduction Homosexual can be defined as people who have “ emotional, romantic, or sexual abstractions to members of one’s own sex (PAP, 2008), which has drawn an increasing attention all over the world. There is a documentary film called Lead with Love which based on homosexuals’ parents.

At the end of the film, it indicates that homosexuality is a biological variability, not a disease or a choice (Whether kids are gay or straight, family love is key, 2011) However, because of the different sexual orientation, homosexuality also can be regarded as an ethical dilemma which is “ a situation in which there is no obvious ‘ right’ or ‘ Wrong’ decision, but rather a ‘ right’ or ‘ right’ answer (Sheller, 2008, up). In other words, it is difficult to offer a specific answer of whether homosexual relationship should be accepted.

For this essay, I will utilize Chiller’s (2008) three-step process to analyze and solve this ethical problem. 2. Consequences 2. 1. Social Exclusion Actually, It Is difficult to deny that homosexuals suffer the social exclusion In the recent world. Silver (2007) defined social exclusion as “ a multidimensional process of progressive social rupture, detaching groups and individuals from social relations institutions and preventing them from full participation In the normal, normatively prescribed activities of the society In which they live” (p. 15).

On the one hand, some people opposed homosexual relationship because of religious reasons. To be more specific, religious opponents suppose that accepting gay couples is against their religious beliefs. According to Britton

(2011), homosexuality is condemned to be a sin by Western Christian theology. In fact, discriminating and rejecting homosexuality has become to be one integral part for some traditional religious organizations, which will contaminate and influence the general view of homosexual relationship to the public, for example, some people constantly utilize the Bible to support their point and object to gay relationship.

On the other hand, “ groups that classify homosexuals as homosexuality is Immoral, unnatural and a threat to traditional masculinity” (Curtis, 2011). In other words, people divide the general public into two groups which are group which represent deviant, unhealthy and weird. Curtis described that emotionality have been supposed to be one kind of counterculture in some region. In general, homosexual people are treated as “ a deviant condition” and have been targeted as victims of social exclusion. 2. 2.

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2013) published a report in 2010 and pointed that “ Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MS) represent approximately 2% of the US population, yet are the population most severely affected by HIV and are the only rich group in which new HIV infections have been increasing steadily since the early 1980s”. The report (2013) also stated 6% of the amount of all new AIDS victims are MS in the United States in 2010.

Although it is easy to say that male homosexual have accounted for a large part of HIV infections, the percentage of AIDS transmission caused by homosexual people is low. In other words, according to Daniel, bisexual who

will have sex with both male and female could build a significant bridge to help AIDS transmission. Overall, Matt Foreman (as cited in Patrick, 2009) who is the managing director of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force indicated that “ the homosexual lifestyle is extremely high-risk and often leads to disease and even death”. 2. 3.

**Internalized Homophobia** Internalized homophobia can be defined as negative emotions that homosexuals have towards themselves because of their sexual orientation. There are a variety of behaviors that internalized homophobia can perform. Firstly, homosexuals who cannot accept their homosexual orientation may choose to repress themselves by homophobic and hateful rhetoric and actions. It can be seen as the worst kind of internalized homophobia because it may hurt other homosexuals and influence the general public's viewpoint of homosexuality by the fierce language and actions.

Secondly, some gay people will deny themselves by choosing to have a straight life, for example, they may get married and have a normal family. As a result, they will suffer loneliness, emptiness and depression. Furthermore, internalized homophobia may also cause someone to have a secret gay relationship or partially hide their sexuality. It means that “ even gay people believe that gays should be marginalia and gives straight people permission to ignore them” (internalized homophobia, n. D. ).

In a word, because the special homosexual orientation and the heterosexuals dominated environment, gay people face an ethical dilemma and will suffer self-denial of pain and stress. 3. Actions 3. 1. Human Rights Magdalene,

Thee, Guiding, Christine and Willie (2004) defined “ human rights are commonly understood as inalienable fundamental rights to which a person is inherently entitled simply because she or he is a human being”. According to the definition, it is easy to say homosexual also have human rights although their sexual orientation are different.

In other words, gay people deserve human rights in the area of health/welfare benefits, financial/survivorship benefits and civil rights, which would be exactly as same as heterosexual. In fact, from the early period that homosexual demanded of the equality of protection to recently they fought for their rights in marriage, lawsuit and inherit. Although some progress has been made to human rights. For example, the marriage resolution observed (as cited in Stephanie, 2007) that the state should not intervene on homosexual who volunteer to get married because marriage is one of the basic human rights.

It means that gay people also have the rights to share fully and equality in the commitment, rights and responsibilities of marriage. 3. 2. Masculinity In addition, there are many people suppose that homosexuality jeopardizes masculinity (Ward, 2011). Considering the definition of masculinity, Ward (2011, IPPP) described it as “ a degree of mastery over one’s environment, the display of avid interest in sports, competitiveness, independence, being strong/tough, suppressing feelings, and aggressive/dominant control of relationships”.

In some individuals’ mind, males who do not chase females are in some way lesser males. In other words, it is difficult for homosexual to build confidence

in his masculinity when they always forefend their own masculinity. .

Decision Curtis (2011) observed that encouraging the discrimination of homosexuality is the trends in the current society. The general view of homosexual relationship still influenced and contaminated by religious beliefs, media image and “ a hype r- masculine fear of homosexual emasculation” (Curtis, 2011).

In fact, homosexuality is just a normal expression of human sexuality, not a disease or a threat. However, it does have conflicts with the traditional morals, the law. As a result, it is difficult to say whether homosexuality should be accepted even it has existed for a long time. According to the previous analysis, it is easy to say that homosexual persons are on the margins of society and are in relatively weak position, as well as suffering internalized homophobia. In my opinion, homosexual should not be regarded as a deviant group in the society.