

Ethics: frameworks and decisions

[Sociology](#), [Ethics](#)



The banking sector is indeed very risky and banks are therefore justified in establishing such strict codes of ethics. In the same vein, the very competitive environment in the banking sector creates the need for most banks to establish very strict ethical codes. In most of the codes, the most underlying values stressed are integrity, honesty, and confidentiality. These values are very imperative in such environments given that banks store very confidential financial information about their clients.

The health and behavioral sectors of life are very important and delicate sectors that require careful policing. As such, it is imperative that adequate policies be established to control service delivery to mitigate the many challenges that usually arise in these sectors. The Government control approach is well suited in such a case since it brings these sectors under direct supervision from the government hence the ethical standards can be maintained. Nevertheless, competition is important in streamlining most sectors of life necessitating the need for better service delivery and improved quality. The underlying issues, in this case, are quality, service delivery, and ethical considerations.

Both open leaks and WikiLeaks normally achieve their stated aims and obligations as per the stated requirements regarding them. Openleaks aims to make whistleblowing a safe and more extended activity in order to address issues of transparency and integrity. It also seeks to create a database of knowledge on entirely everything under whistleblowing.

Wikileaks on the other hand seeks to achieve the same objectives through intercepting such information. However, the recent leaks from WikiLeaks were a major blow, and coupled with its current weak financial position,

challenges abound. Nevertheless, these companies positively contribute to society by enhancing transparency and honesty and documenting confidential deeds that might help in the present world that largely relies on information.

In a way, the decision-making process regarding the Bay of Pigs was rather steered by malice and the need to overrun Cuba without taking into account the very imperative considerations. This was certainly a wrong decision-making process for Kennedy considering how fast the whole process took place and the later denial of involvement. Therefore, the whole process was totally flawed because of bias and lack of adequate scrutiny and proper consideration. These flaws led to its unsuccessful end and the public remarks by Kennedy regarding his earlier decision (Bethell, 1993).