

Stakeholder analysis applies essay

[Literature](#), [Russian Literature](#)



Ethical and moral issues in business can be examined from three levels: individual, group, and organizational level.

6. Ethics is a personal, individual affair, not a public or debatable matter. 7. Business is a human activity and as such can be evaluated from a moral perspective. 8. Good business means good ethics is a myth. 9. The primary stakeholders of a firm include its owners, suppliers, employees, customers, and competitors.

10. Organizations take voluntary steps to uphold moral responsibilities to their stakeholders. 11. 12. Stakeholder analysis applies to both internal and external events.

To effectively deal with a crisis, the solution must represent cross-departmental involvement. MULTIPLE CHOICE are individuals, companies, groups, and nations that cause and respond to external issues, opportunities, and threats. A. HTH cists b. Stakeholders Environmental forces d.

Stockholders 2. Which of the following is not a macro level environmental force? A. Technological Economic Governmental/regulatory industry 3.

Which of the following environmental dimensions continues to evolve into a more global context of trade, markets, and resource flows? A. Political 4. Terrorism and the fall of the Communist regime are examples of which environmental dimension that affects industries and organizations? A.

Governmental Legal 5. Deregulation of industries falls under which of the following environmental dimensions? A. Political Social/demographic 6.

Demographically, the workforce has become more white. Diverse. Limited. Younger. 7.

Which of the following is considered a secondary stakeholder group? A. Suppliers Employees Local community groups Customers 8. Which of the following is not a secondary stakeholder group? . Media Consumer groups Environmental groups . Which of the following is considered a primary stakeholder group? A. All of the above 1 0.

Win-win strategies are based on all of the following except a. Proportioning threats. Mapping stakeholders. Determining members of the coalition. Collaborative negotiation. 1 1 .

According to Laura Nash, is the study of how personal moral norms apply to the activities and goals of commercial enterprise. A. Business ethics stakeholder approach social contract presentational level 12. Ethics refers to which of the following? Doing the right thing Taking care of efficiency Doing things right Preserving capitalism 13.

Which of the following represents the most frequently cited characteristics of the best companies to work for by employees? A. Profit Shari Eng High morals Low bonuses but high social responsibility 14. Which of the following is not a level of business ethics? A.

Individual Association International Competitive 15. Which of the following questions should be asked when a manager perceives a problem? A. What are my core values? Who will be harmed? How will the organization be

affected? 16. All of the following are popular myths about business ethics except a.

Ethics is a public, not personal, affair. Business and ethics do not mix.

Business ethics is relative. Good business means good ethics. 17. Which of the following popular myths argues that business practices are basically amoral, since business operates in a free market? A. Ethics is a public not personal affair Business and ethics do not mix Business ethics is relative Good business means good ethics 18.

Which of the following myths holds that right or wrong are in the eye of the beholder? A. Ethics is a public, not personal, affair 19. For which of the following reasons is ethical reasoning required in equines? A. Laws are sufficient and cover all aspects or “gray areas” of a problem b. Free-market, not regulated-market, mechanisms effectively inform owners and managers about how to respond to complex issues and crisis c. Complex moral problems require an intuitive or learned understanding and concern for fairness, justice, and due process to people, groups, and communities d. All Of the above 20. Which of the levels in Kohlraibies Stages of Moral Development is also referred to as self-orientation? .

Convence action Vasoconstriction Social contract presentational 1 -Ethical training can add value to an organization in which of the following ways? A. Finding a match between the values of employees and employer b. Responding to an unethical boss Handling a performance system that creates opportunities for cutting ethical corners d. 22. Which of the following represent Stage 3 in Kohlraibi’s Stages of Moral Development? A.

Good person Reward seeking Law and order 23. Which of the following is a common area of focus for stockholder and stakeholder approach? A. Moral factors Economic factors Political and legal factors Technological interests 24. The management approach that includes analytic concepts for mapping and evaluating strategy is stakeholder management stakeholder mapping analytic review stakeholder analysis 25. The primary stakeholders of a firm include all of the following except competitors. Customers. Employees. Suppliers.

Is any interest, share, or claim that a group or individual has in the 26. A outcome of a corporation's policies, procedures, or actions toward others. A. Crises stake strategy stock 27.

Which of the following should a manager NOT use to effectively deal with a crisis situation? A. Use the firm's philosophy Stage " war games" Understand the entire business Delay response to customers until the solution has been tried ESSAY QUESTIONS 1. Why think about ethics in the workplace, or on the job? What studying ethics can (and can't) do for you? 2. Briefly describe the environmental dimensions affecting industries, organizations, and jobs. 3. Describe the relationship between individual ethics and social responsibility. 4. " Business and ethics do not mix.

" Do you agree with this statement? Explain. 5. Describe Kohlberg's three levels of moral development. SHORT CASES: Three Business Decisions 1. A sales representative for a struggling computer supply firm has the opportunity to close a multi-million dollar deal. The first delivery of machines will be on time but the subsequent deliveries may be delayed.

Any delay in converting to the new system would be costly to the customer.

2. The director of research in an aerospace firm promotes a woman to head an engineering team based upon her superior knowledge of the project. Quick completion of the design and building of prototypes is vital to the success of the company. The men under her direction are subtly sabotaging the team's org due to their reluctance to work for a woman.

3. The vice-president of marketing for a major brewing company is concerned with her competitor's promotion of drinking on college campuses. College students account for a large percentage of beer sales and form lifelong loyalties to particular brands of beer. Underage drinking and alcohol abuse are major problems on college campuses. Discussion Questions 1. Should the sales representative close the deal without advising the customer of the problem? Exactly what should he say to the customer? 2.

Should the director of research remove the woman from the head of the engineering team? What are his other alternatives? Which should he adopt?

3. Should the marketing executive go along with the competition and advertise aggressively to college students? Should she consider her own sense of right and wrong in making the decision?