

Government and society

Government



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Corporate Social Responsibility is essentially about doing good and doing well.

It generally refers to the process of integrating social values and mission within business decision making, to achieve positive and sustainable outcomes towards business, environment and the community at large.

Concept of CSR includes specific issues

Product safety

Honesty in advertising

Affirmative action

Employees rights

Affirmative action

Environmental sustainability

Ethical behavior

Difference btw illegal and unethical behavior

Eg: Buffet: wasted food.

Global CSR

Corporate

Citizenship

Concepts

Corporate Social Responsibility ↔ Obligation ↔ accountability Corporate

Social Responsiveness ↔ Action activity

Corporate Social Performance ↔ outcomes results

Business criticism/ social Responsibility cycle

4-part definition of CSR

Sustainable stakeholder model

The Social Responsibility of business encompasses the economic, legal,

ethical and discretionary (philanthropic) expectations that society has of organizations at a given point of time. Economic Responsibilities

Business employs many management concepts that are directed toward financial performance of the organization Economic sustainability

REQUIRED of biz by society

Profitable

Max sales, min costs

Strategic decisions

Legal responsibilities

Reflect society's view of " codified ethics" in the sense that they embody basic notions of fair practices as established by our law makers Biz's responsibility toward society to comply with these laws Do not embrace the full range of behaviours expected of biz by society Law is unable to address all issues that biz may face

Law often lags behind more recent interpretations of what is considered appropriate behavior Laws are made by lawmakers and may reflect the personal interest and political motivations of legislators rather than appropriate ethical justifications. Laws are essential but not adequate

REQUIRED of biz by society

Obey all laws, adhere to all regulations

Ethical Responsibilities

Embrace activities and practices that are expected or prohibited by society even though they are not codified into law Embody the full scope of norms, standards values and expectations that reflect what consumers, employees,

shareholders, and the community regard as fair, just, and consistent with respect for or protection of stakeholders' moral rights. Ethics/values are the driving forces behind the initial creation of laws and regulations.

EXPECTED of a biz

Avoid questionable practices.

Do what is fair, right and just

Discretionary expectations (Philanthropic)

Reflect current expectations of biz by the public.

Amount and nature of these activities are voluntary or discretionary, guided only by biz's desire to engage in social activities that are not mandated, not req by law, and not generally expected by biz in an ethical sense

DESIRED/EXPECTED of biz by society

Good corporate citizen

Contribute back by providing programs supporting community: education, health or human services etc... Provide for community betterment

Engage in volunteerism

Pyramid of CSR

Sustainable stakeholder model

Equation

Economic Responsibility + Legal Responsibilities + Ethical Responsibilities + Philanthropic Responsibilities = Total Corporate Responsibility

Arguments against CSR

FOR

AGAINST

<https://assignbuster.com/government-and-society/>

Enlightened

Self-interest

If business is to have a healthy climate in which to operate in the future, it must take actions now to ensure long term viability. Long term viability is the primary driver in the current concern for sustainability. Warding off government Regulations

Ability to ward off future govt regulations and intervention. May ensure greater freedom in decision making

Resources available

Biz has a reservoir of management talent, functional expertise, and capital.

Proacting

versus

Reacting

Proacting is more practical and less costly than simply reacting to problems that have already occurred. Eg: environmental pollution: Biz could prevent environmental deterioration by adopting cleaner alternatives

Public

support

Classical

Economics

Social issues are not concerns of business

Should be resolved by the unfettered workings of the free market. Business not equipped

Managers are oriented towards finance and operations and do not have necessary expertise (social skills) to make social decisions. Less true today

Dilutes

business

purpose

Too

much

power

already

Global

competitiveness

Placing biz in a vulnerable position in terms of global competition. Biz has to

internalize costs that it formerly passed on to the society: environmental crisis, discrimination.