

Personal and organizational ethics



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With many companies who work hard to make sure they are ethical, one way they do it is to make sure they have multiple advocates to make sure that the ethical points they are trying to establish are being practiced by the leaders of the company. This shows the employees that this is what everyone should be doing so that the company will remain up to its ethical standards. When a company is very serious about making sure that ethics are a priority they will reward those who are showing a good example of being ethically sound. Many companies are working on their performance at all times.

The difference of what they are doing and what they want to do is the performance gap. The smaller this gap is the better. Finally, the ethical learning potential that companies must use to try their best at being as ethically sound as possible is the scanning imperative. This means that companies realize they must constantly use the news and updates received, to make the best ethical decisions they can based on the information given to them. When working for the company is always nice to know that if the need arises to the employee can speak with management or the owner, even if there was a reason for that. I call this an open-door policy, and I have always liked to be able to go to the administration or talk someone in senior management so that I will know what kind of people I work for.

This climate of openness also helps with maintaining the lines of communication open and let there be a free flow of information throughout

the company. It always makes someone feel good when you can actually speak to someone who may be the establishment of the company they work for. And too many times in the business world people did not even get to meet some of their superiors due to the fact that there is no open-door policy established within the company. On the other hand there are some employees who do not like to talk with the direct supervisor for a reason. This in itself is a problem that should be dealt with. By looking at the big picture will also realize that there is more than one way to achieve specific objectives that might be important. If you give many employees the task is clear that not only every employee will finish the task in the same way. One can know the employee from a shortcut or a different way to do something else that may not (McDaniel, 2004).

This is a good example of the diversity process. When working on ethics in two very important issues come to mind. One is the importance of continuing education and is another regulatory curiosity. These factors are working side by side with each other because companies can send their employees to training courses that can be experimenting with new ways of doing things.

This course in ethics has made me think a lot about how I handle situations that I am faced with at work and while dealing with others I come in contact with. There are a lot of different views on morals and ethics in the public and at different workplaces. If working in an office environment with a lot of women you will find different views of ethics than if you are working on a construction site with a lot of men. I have been in both situations and the differences are obvious. The construction workers and the office personnel are usually raised differently which in turn makes them think differently

about different subjects. Add to this the fact that women think differently than men and you will have a plethora of different ethic viewpoints.

Regardless of this, everyone coexists with minimal conflict most of the time. You can easily say though that when a conflict does arise in an office or the workplace that a lot of the time it has to do with morals or an ethical dilemma.

With this class making me think of how I handle situations it has given me insight on how I will handle myself in the future when dealing with other people at work and in the public when asked about ethical situations. I feel that because this class gives a lot of examples on how past experiences in business were handled; it makes a clearer picture on how people think as individuals in the workplace. References Carroll, Archie B. & Buchholtz, Ann K. (2008). *Business and Society: Ethics and Stakeholder Management*.

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