

A code of ethics for corporate code of ethics



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Generated by the four different stages of development (content, creation, implementation, administration), companies do not always provide a clear idea of code of ethics within themselves and toward particular partners. It is a case of socially-related discrepancies. In fact, responsibility and respect toward those in need of help may simply disappear if people disregard universal codes of conduct and are driven by personal prejudices.

Nevertheless, caring for and participating with people of different tastes and identities would jump-start an upward trend of a company's reputation.

There are several reasons why it works. First, genuinely human intentions coming from a company make people more devoted to it. Second, consumerism is driven by people's choices. Third, being ethical complements universal tendency for goodness, though it makes companies grow rich. In accordance to my workplace dilemma, it was essential for me to take the right part in the situation. Racial profiling is impossible when talking about code of ethics in medicine. Otherwise, the universal codes of ethics among paramedics would fail to be true. Egocentricity and biases are those drives which influenced the law enforcement and my partner. As I see, sociocentric thought fulfilled their narrow-minded vision of the situation (Paul & Elder, 2006). It appeared for them to be of rationality not to take care of the man bleeding from his neck. However, I disregarded this viewpoint, even though it was predominant at that time, and refused such a self-serving perspective going apart from ethnical minorities. As a result, it was a good a chance to improve, since the man had positive consequences after we provided him with a medical care. Being arrested without such a help would surely cause him detrimental effects. To say more, it was all about innate sociocentrism which is a case of general belief white supremacy within the American

society (Paul & Elder, 2006). Improvement comes when one agrees to break bigotries down. Reference Paul, R., & Elder, L. (2006). *Critical Thinking: Tools for Taking Charge of Your Learning and Your Life* (2 ed.). Upper Saddle River: Prentice-Hall.