

# [Terms](https://assignbuster.com/terms/)

[Business](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/business/), [Management](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/business/management/)

Philosophy, Ethics, Management, and Law Affiliation The terms used in management ethics and law have been confusing to many students. They need proper definition in so as to understand. It will help the student in understanding the course itself and conceptualizing what the course involves;
Allegation – It is an accusation from one person to another in elaboration why the accuser thinks the one party is guilty of breaching the law. An employee may allege that one of his colleagues sent an offensive email to the management. It can either be a true allegation or false. It should be investigated to find facts before passing judgment. For example Cool Sweats can refute the allegation by showing that George violated the company rules by charging personal expenses on the company credit card (Steingold, 2015).
Accusation - It is closer to an allegation. An accusation is where one employee is said to have committed an atrocity again his company or fellow employee. It is closer to certainty even though just like an allegation, it requires verification.
Ambiguity – It points not presented logically to necessitate understanding. A report by an employee may be ambiguous to mean that it does not clearly state or explain its intentions. Ambiguous laws often let the criminals off the hook.
The burden of proof – It is the commitment to substantiate claims made in the court of law or employment disciplinary hearing. The accuser or accused is required to convince the panel of judges. In most cases, the person bringing forth the accusation has to prove by way of evidence that they are true, and the other party is guilty. The opportunity to present facts is the burden of proof.
Coercion – It is the use of unethical means to find or receive what an individual wants. It is the convincing of one individual to issue information or material that was not intended. It is in intended to gain favors.
Reference
Steingold, F. (2015). The employers legal handbook (12th ed). Berkeley, Calif., California: Nolo.