Self reflective course concept

Business



Self Reflective Concept Instructions Introduction Business is defined as the process of identifying a need in the society that could be measured in monetary terms, gathering the necessary resources inform of labor and capital and other resources that are required in the production of the said product or service, implementing the idea by starting the project. Monitoring its performance and finally enjoying profits and suffering the loses of the business.

Business facilitates and enables one to be able to enjoy most of the profits from any business venture endured in. Considerations should be made to the various concepts in business. A brief recap on the old concept of business that dictates the main essence of establishing a business is to maximize profits. These old concept discouraged organizations against social responsibility as the accountability of the social responsibility on the part of the organizational profit could not be viewed. It is on these basis that the new concept of business was entailed which necessitated that the business carries out its activities, becomes socially responsible and maintains its customers. This was a crucial aspect for various business ventures as most of them sustained the business venture with confidentiality and loyalty from their customers. The aspect of Social responsibility can never be overemphasized in any organization.

Questions:

Explain the deontology in Kant's categorical Imperative and their relationship to Business Ethics:

Sir Immanuel Kant a deontologist suggested that in order for people to act morally they must act from positions of duty. He also added that it is not the various action consequences that make them either right or wrong, but the https://assignbuster.com/self-reflective-course-concept/

intensions or rather motives of the person carrying them.

Apply Deontological ethics to business or organizations situations

Deontological ethics refers to the ethical normative stance that determines how moral an action on the adherence of the rule and finally rules. To the business organization morals are determined by what is generally right.

Aspects of giving consumers the right product quantity, disclosing enough information about the various goods and services, giving quality products are all issues covered in deontological ethics.

Explain teleology utilitarianism and ethical egoism and their relationship to business ethics?

Teleological ethics touches on morality that dictates the moral obligations and duties and distinguishes it from what is desirable or good. Ethical egoism can generally be referred to as the position accorded to the agents of morals. Those at positions that necessitates their exercise of morals. These are determined by what is in their own self interest. Their relationship to business ethics is that they all contribute to the topic on ethics and guide the ethical profession

Apply teleological ethics to business or organizational situations

Teleological ethics touches on morality that dictates the moral obligations
and duties and distinguishes it from what is desirable or good. Businesses
require Acceptable conduct of their employees. The society expects the
business or organization to also behave ethically. This is very necessary and
it enables the business maintain its loyal customers and not tarnish its good
name.

Explain the relationship between corporate responsibility and business ethics

Corporate responsibility refers to the contribution the corporation has on the part of the society. It refers to the overall contribution of this corporation onto the society. It can also refer to giving back to the society. Business ethics on the other hand could be looked at from the point of the established norms that infer to the business setting. Those that govern the various operations within the business field.

Describe the benefits of corporate responsibility and business ethics

Corporate social responsibility relates to the various aspects and inferences
that the corporate bodies endures to the society. It refers to the various
contributions by the organizations to the society. It is an event of giving
back, and can attribute to the contribution to the very initial society that
entails its existence. On various circumstances arguments have ensured ass
to the need of corporate social responsibility. Currently in the business world,
for an organization not to be socially responsible, it risks loosing the
economical revenues inform of the revenues generated from its various
endeavors.

Business ethics on the other hand, refers to the laws rules and norms that govern the business profession. It represents the mannerisms, pre-requisites inform of rules and regulations that govern the business profession. Every profession has ethics of conduct, and that in business necessitates, one be truthful and disclose all information about the products and services.

Fraudulent conducts are discouraged and chargeable under court of Law.

Describe the relationship between business ethics and organizational culture?

Organizational culture is a way of life. An organization as a society has its unique culture. The way of life of organizational personnel. The personnel in https://assignbuster.com/self-reflective-course-concept/

any organization behave differently, these refers to the way the form group norms, to the way they carry themselves out during the organizational process. It is necessary to consider organizational culture as it greatly contributes to the success of the organization.

Business ethics as stated are the rules and procedures that govern the business profession. They represent the norms established over time in the business profession. Through the rules and regulations that are already established all organizations are forced to abide and go inline with the set standards for operations.

Conclusion

The various available businesses must be ethical as by being ethical they promote the overall growth of the business organization.

Reference

Appiah, Anthony. Cosmopolitanism: ethics in a world of strangers. New York: W. W. Norton & Co., 2006. Print.

Ciulla, Joanne B., Clancy W. Martin, and Robert C. Solomon. Honest work: a business ethics reader. New York: Oxford University Press, 2007. Print.

Nwaogwugwu, Josiah N... One hundred and twenty-five African parables & wise sayings: a handbook of wisdom and moral ethics. Louisville, KY: Chicago Spectrum Press, 1998. Print.

Ross, W. D.. Nicomachean ethics. Raleigh, N. C.: Alex Catalogue, 2000. Print. Velasquez, Manuel G... Business ethics: concepts & cases. 6th ed. Upper Saddle River, N. J.: Pearson Prentice Hall, 2006. Print.