WC 4 Corporate Governance

It was interesting to start looking at ethical climates and how these are defined. From a leader being one that influences others towards a common goal (Northouse, 2016). Northouse (2016) goes on to state that ethic is central to leadership due to the nature of the progression of influence, the need to continually involve followers in achieving mutual goals, and the impact leaders have on the organization’s values. This in itself goes to show that a leader needs to keep checking themselves that they are in line with ethics.

Knowing what is right and doing it, according to the accepted codes is the way that leaders and followers would behave ethically (Newman, Round, Bhattacharya, & Roy, 2017). What struck me was the different ethical climates that would be adapted by the different organizations. What I found fascinating and very true was the fact that in some instances in a professional setting such as in medical field, an independent ethical climate where there is autonomy would do a disservice to that field (Cullen, Parboteeah, & Victor, 2003).

My take home for this week was that a leader needs to first assess the ethical climate of the organization, and also whether or not it will be appropriate for the industry in which you operate.

Reference

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Northouse, P. G. (2016). *Leadership : theory and practice*. *Leadership: theory and practice* (12th Ed). Sage Publications Inc. https://doi.org/2016