WC 5 ethical climates

Ethical climates will ultimately affect the decision making process of an organization. When it comes to ethical decision making, there is a lot of scholarly debate on whether or not the behaviours are contained inside of a control environment. Control environments, according to Steinberg (2011), set the tone for organizations and factors range from integrity and ethical values to operating styles – the way management assigns responsibilities. Johnson (2018) argues that for decades scholars have viewed ethical decision making as a cognitive process, however, in the recent past, many have come to question it.

There are four components or ethical decision making include; moral sensitivity – in order to solve a problem, we have to first acknowledge its existence, moral judgement – making judgements on what is the wrong or right thing to do in a situation, moral focus – which deals with motivation, the reason why we do somethings and the conflicts that occur internally, and finally moral character – deals with the virtues and character of the leader (Johnson, 2018).

I learn from these four components that in order to make ethical decisions, and thus have ethical climates which in turn help operational performance, one has to build from not only the intellectual processes but also with the virtues and beliefs on is willing to stand up for.

References

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