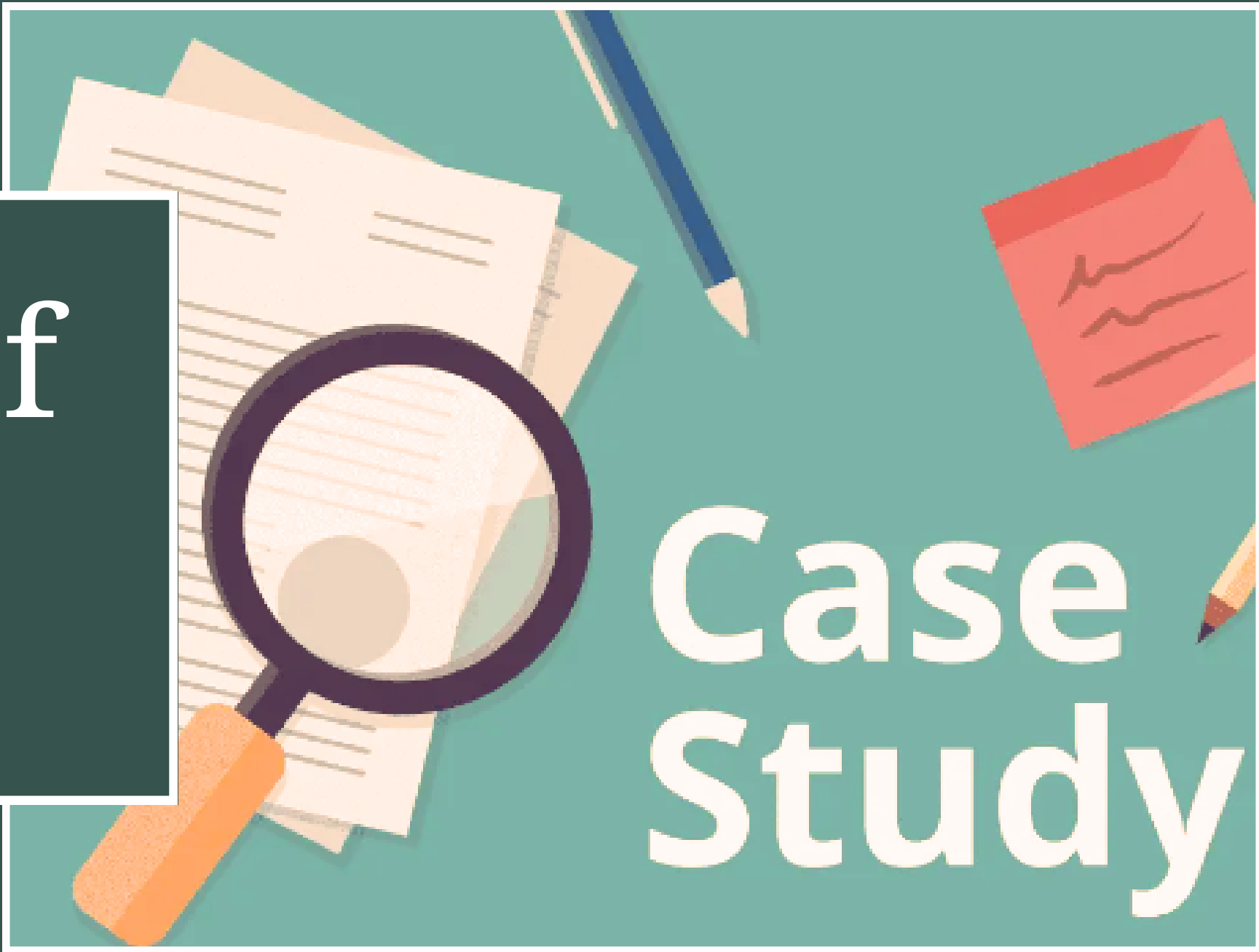


Ethical Analysis of Case Study

An illustration on the right side of the slide features a teal background. It includes a magnifying glass with a dark purple frame and an orange handle, positioned over a stack of yellowed, lined papers. A blue pencil lies diagonally above the papers, and a red sticky note with black scribbles is in the upper right corner.

Case Study

Course: Professional Ethics for Information
Systems (SE 511)



Our Team

Eftekher Mahmud Efty - 1309

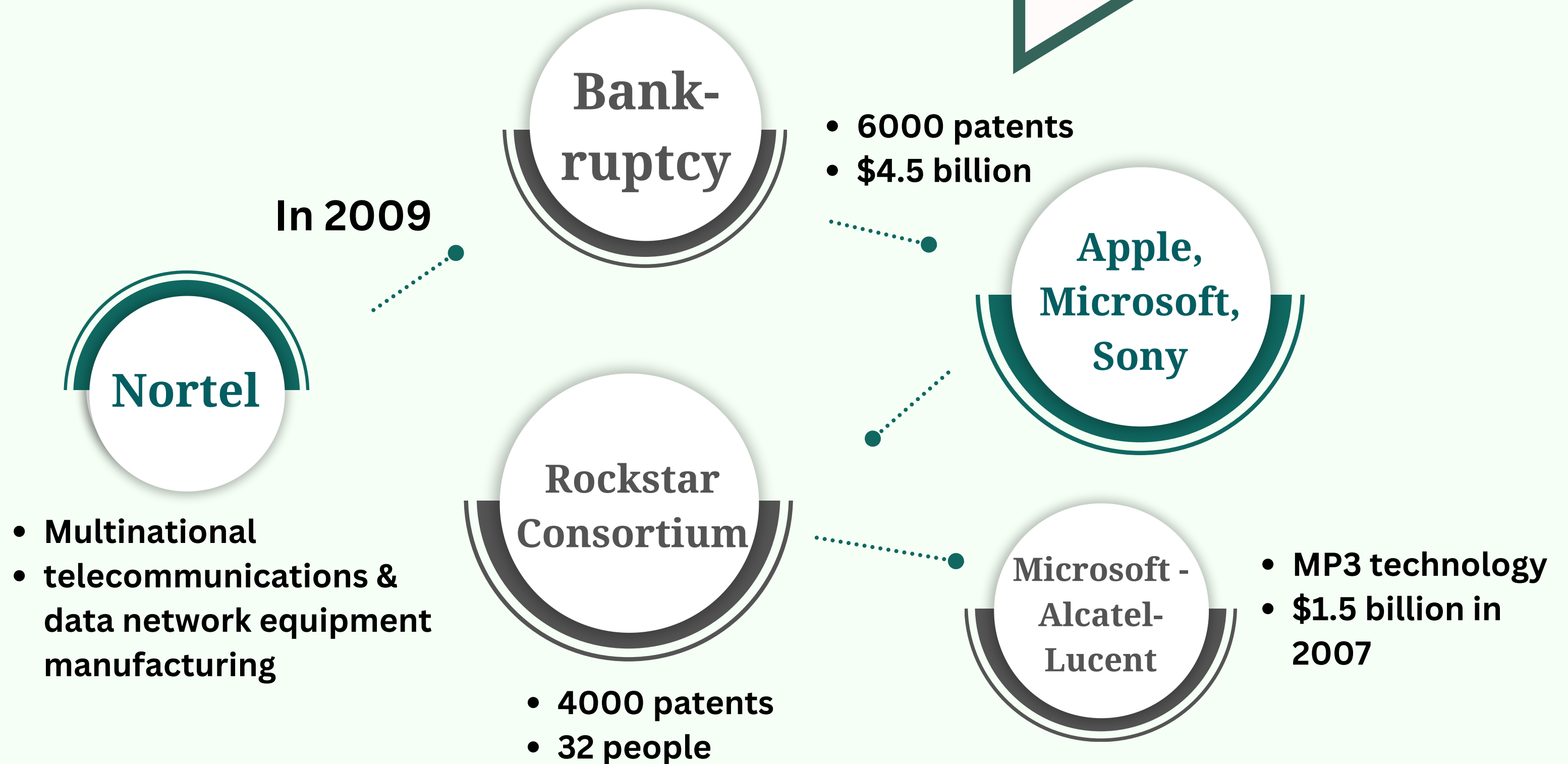
Mosamma Sultana Trina - 1313

Khandakar Mehedi Hasan - 1326

Ibne Bin Rafid - 1330



Chapter - 06

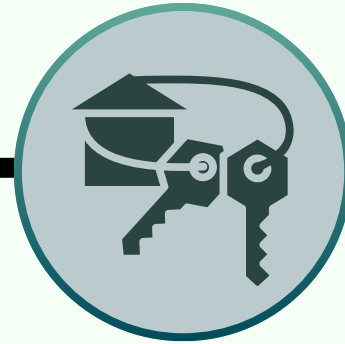


Why
Consortium
??

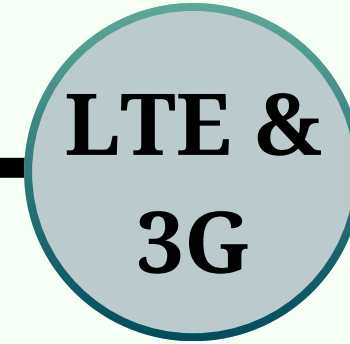
Discussion Question: 01



**Intellectual Property
Acquisition**

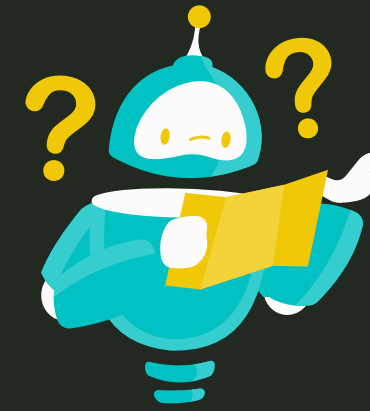


**Revenue
Diversification**



**Market Control and
Competitive
Advantage**

Discussion Question: 02

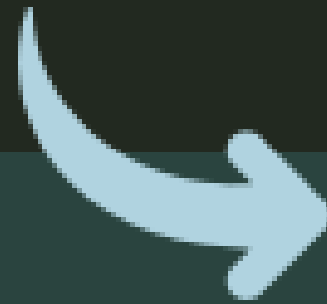


Although Rockstar is set up as an organization independent of its founders, what are the possible reactions if the firm aggressively pursues an important customer or supplier of one its founding companies? How might the customer or supplier react? How might the founder react?

Solution



Customer or Supplier Reaction

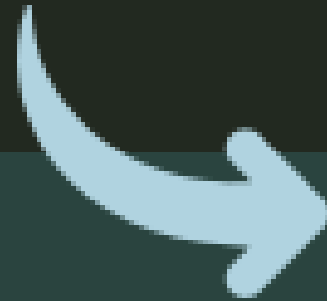


- **Unease:** The customer or supplier caught in the dispute may feel uneasy.
- **Relationship Risk:** They risk damaging relationships with both Rockstar and the founding company.
- **Action:** They might seek clarification or terminate dealings to avoid legal issues.

Solution



Founder Reaction

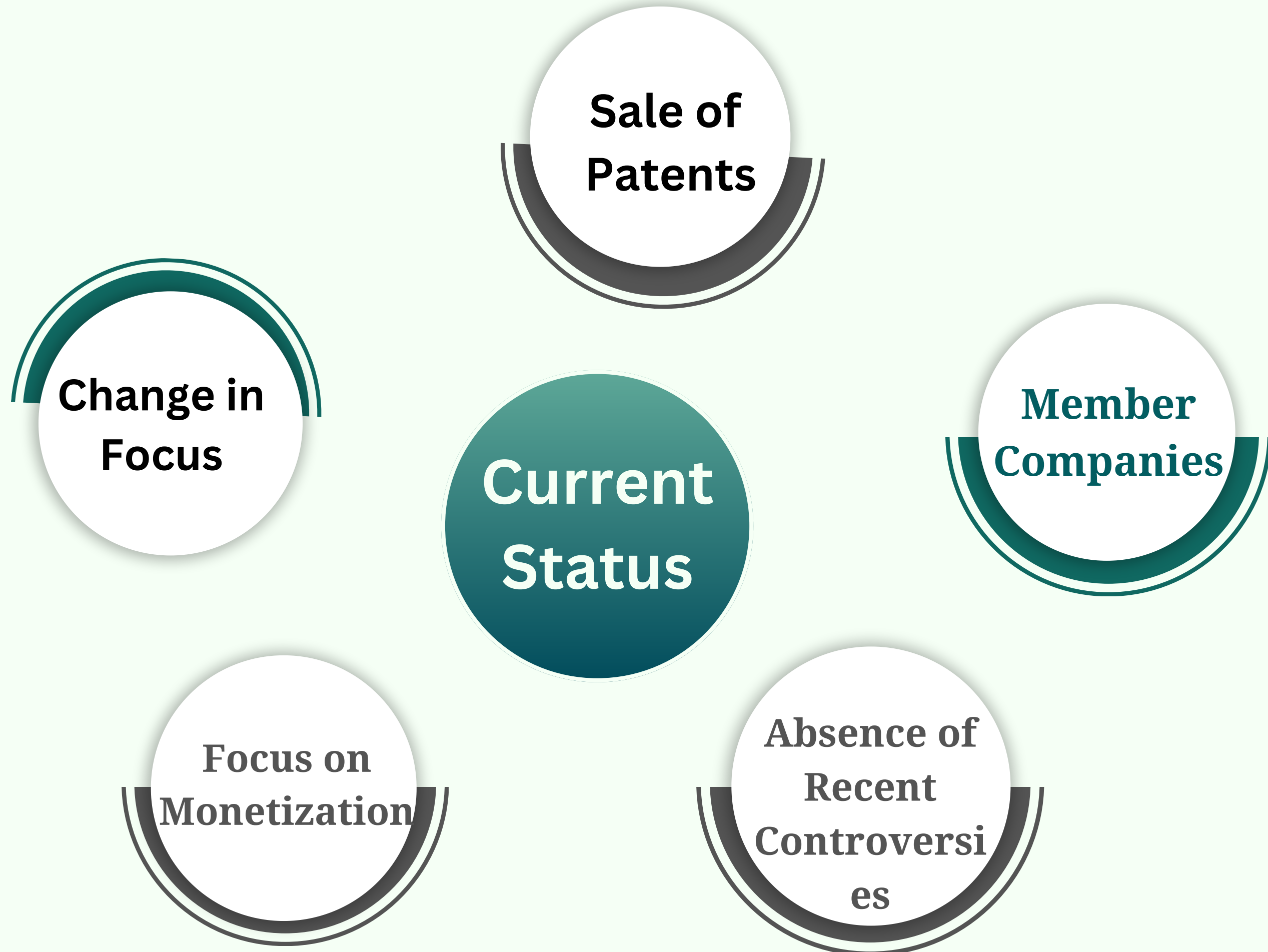


- **Backlash Risk:** Founding companies may react with concern over potential backlash from their customers or suppliers.
- **Reputation Protection:** They would take measures to protect their reputation.
- **Relationship Preservation:** Efforts would be made to preserve relationships with customers or suppliers.

Discussion Question: 03



Do research to determine the current status of the Rockstar Consortium. Has it been successful? Has it stirred up any further controversy?



Contingent Workers



Contingent workers are temporary or contract-based employees hired to fulfill specific tasks or projects. They offer flexibility to companies without receiving traditional benefits and are typically released when no longer needed. Examples include freelancers, contractors, and seasonal workers.

Advantages

01

**Cost
Efficiency**

02

Flexibility

03

Specialist

04

**Enhanced
Agility**

Disadvantages

01

**Low
Commitment**

02

**High Turnover
rate**

03

**Loss of
Knowledge**

When to use Contingent Workers



01

**Project requires unique skills
not necessary for future projects**



**Project needs temporary help
not needed for future projects**

02

Considerations



**Workers may learn key
corporate processes**

01



02

**Risk of passing information
to competitors**

The background image shows a modern office or studio space. In the foreground, a large, light-colored wooden table is cluttered with various items: a large roll of paper, a ruler, a pair of scissors, a red pencil, a black tablet, and some papers. Behind the table, there are black office chairs. In the background, a green chalkboard is mounted on the wall, displaying several small drawings or photos. To the left of the chalkboard, a potted plant with long, thin leaves stands on the floor. The overall lighting is soft and somewhat dim, creating a professional yet relaxed atmosphere.

THANK YOU