

ADMINISTRATOR BY COOPER

Topic sociology

Introduction

A key part in the life of an individual in the millennial are included in ethic. Ethic cuts across all fields of interactions from the professional workspace to classroom and even to personal relations. In chapter three of the book *Responsible administrator*, Cooper, {2012} describes how administrative ethics have voluted with time and among others, modernity and post modernity and how they have been affected by different aspects of the same.

Key concepts in chapter 3 of Coopers book

According to Cooper there are two contexts of administrative ethics modern and postmodern. Modern life is the social cultural and economic attributes associated with urban and industrial society while postmodern is where finality and absolutism of our foundation assumption become discredited in that it pushes against our traditional norms. Cooper goes ahead to distinguish the two contexts by an example where melting pot represents modern society while salad represents postmodern society, he illustrates that in modern society different people assimilate into one similar society while postmodern society works best when people can work together and at the same time maintaining their individual values and beliefs.

There problems with modernity in a postmodern work. Firstly, application of scientific principles has taken over traditional values which has been there for decades leading to inconveniency, secondly multiplicity and differentiation of roles as people tend to do more than one role not considering values and changes, they require leaving them in a state of constant perplexity. Separation and comingling of and private life are growing as opposed to their traditional setting where work could easily fit in people's private lives, relativism also effects the role of individual within a society.

Cooper further argues on the implications that modernization has for public administration. The first issue is the political nature of public administration within the contexts of conflicts and their causative agents. He draws the difference between politics and administrative roles. Secondly the separation of public administration and citizen roles cooper illustrates that measures should be devised to link the two roles. In addition, due to the pool of diverse interest of citizens Cooper indicates that modernization requires administrators who are able to manage diversity, and that they should be effective in their roles and be able to serve both citizens and organizations with equal loyalty.

Finally, Cooper describes the political theory and administration ethics, which are representation, education and implementation which are all related to public policy process caused by emergence of ethical issues in explicitly identifying the administrative role bearing in mind the impossibilities of avoidance of the political context.

Conclusion

In general Cooper illustrated attributes of administrative role in modern and post-modern society and ethical concern that emerge from them which leads to a consideration of administrative responsibilities. The today era is a transition era from modernism into postmodernism and this transition result to conflicts including that it disregards the traditionally established organizational ethical codes of conduct. In essence, postmodernism champions for personal morality and disregard for the traditional authority thus disregarding and de-popularizing organizations ethical codes of conduct and leading to increasing disregard of ethical codes in public organizations.

Reference

Cooper, T. L 2012.*the responsible administrator. An approach to ethics for the administrative role. John Wiley and Sons.*

The Responsible administrator,

6th Ed San Francisco,

Jossey Bass.