Executive Education: Mini MBA Program

# **Business Ethics**

Chad Brinsfield, PhD

# **Global Perceptions of Trust**

- The U.S. now ranks 8<sup>th</sup> in trust in *business* of the top 10 GDP countries
  - U.S. ranks behind Brazil, India, Italy, China, Japan, Germany, France
  - U.S. ranks slightly ahead of U.K. and Russia
- The U.S. now ranks 8<sup>th</sup> in trust in *government* of the top 10 GDP countries
  - U.S. ranks behind China, Brazil, Japan, France, Italy, India, U.K.
  - U.S. ranks slightly ahead of Russia and Germany

### What is Trust?

- "Trust is a psychological state comprising the intention to accept vulnerability based on positive expectations of the intentions or behavior of another" (Rousseau et al., 1998, p.395)
- Shaped by the characteristics of the trustor, trustee, and situation
- Trust can be calculative, emotional, instinctive, evidentiary, trait-based
- Trust can be intrapersonal, interpersonal, institutional, societal
- It is possible to simultaneously trust and distrust another person
- Trustworthiness is based on perceptions of both competence and character

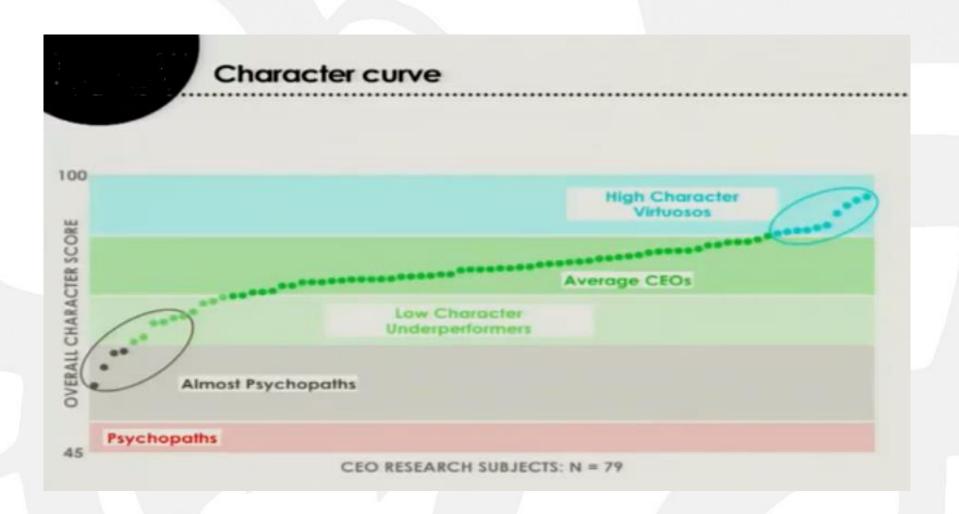
High				
			Personal Implications	Organizational Implications
	FRUST		Fulfilling interpersonal relationships	Strong innovation, engagement, confidence, loyalty, productive conflict
			Positive energy & high motivation	Efficient & open communication
			Positive impact on self-esteem	High collaboration and partnering
			The focus is on work	Mistakes seen as learning opportunities and quickly forgiven
	_		Energy-draining and joyless interactions	Bureaucratic rules and procedures, unnecessary hierarchy
		7 (	Communications colored by fear, uncertainty, doubt, and worry	Climate of silence
			Negative attributions and interpretations of behaviors and events	Intense political atmosphere with clear camps and parties
Low			Psychological & physiological symptoms	High costs, slow approvals, slow to

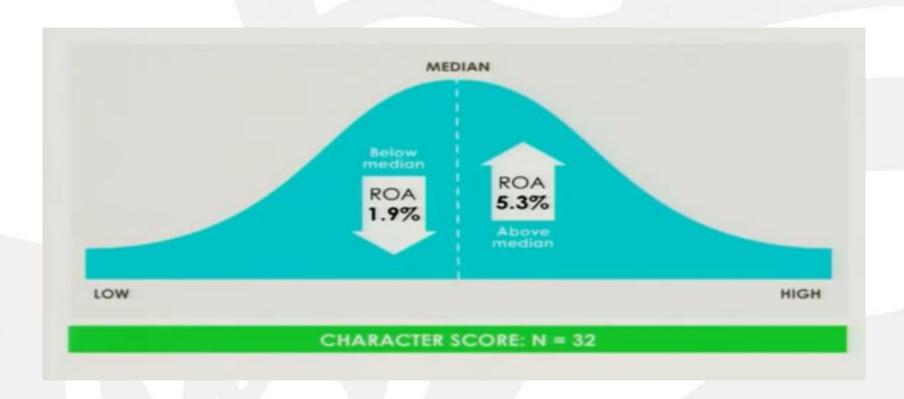
market. Unhappy stakeholders.

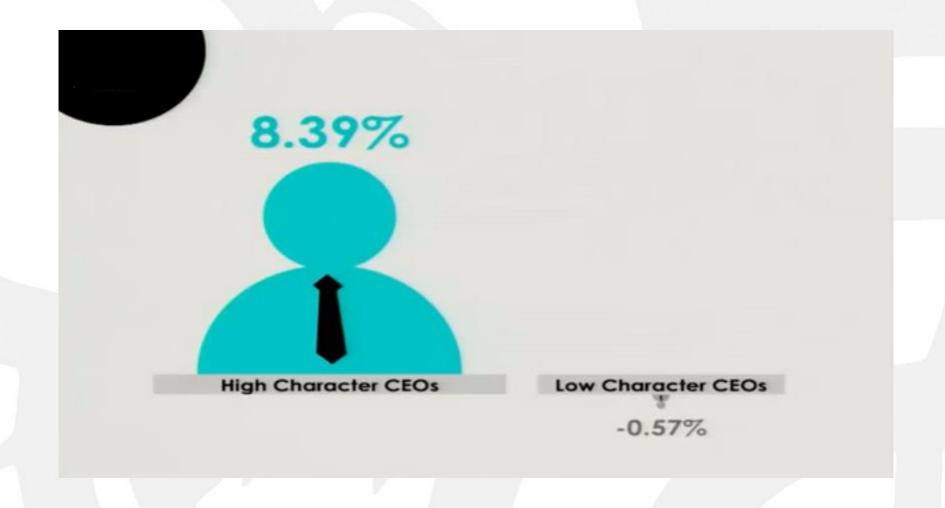
(e.g., insomnia, depression, burnout)

### **Building Trust**

- Cohesion at the top
- Create clarity
- Overcommunicate clarity
- Reinforce clarity
- Personal Integrity
- Organizational Justice
- Profiling
- Vulnerability
  - Personal histories exercise
  - The leader goes first
  - Too much vulnerability?







# Where are they now?

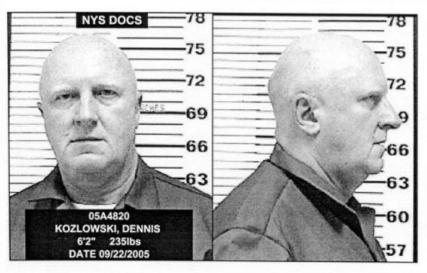












Sex - MALE Race - WHITE Hair - BLD/GY Eyes - BLUE DOB - 11/26/1946 SCAR RS FACE, LT. WRIST

NYSID # - 1959351J

ID CARD # - 00086723

### The purpose of business?

#### Maximize shareholder wealth

e.g., Peter Drucker "to maximize the long-term wealth generating capability of the organization" (how is this different than maximize shareholder wealth?)

#### Balanced scorecard approach

Balance the need of multiple stakeholders.

Who are these multiple stakeholders?

e.g., P & G (A.G. Lafely) doing away with the stock price indices in the offices.

Implications / research findings

### Many Examples of Corporate Unethical Behavior





AOL Time Warner



















11



"I'm neither a good cop nor a had cop, Jerome. Like yourself, I'm a complex amalgam of positive and negative personality traits that emerge or not, depending on circumstances."

### Individual level

- Bad apples
- Confirmation/egocentric bias
- Overconfidence bias
- Escalation of commitment
- Fundamental attribution error
- Obedience to authority
- Diffusion of responsibility

# Organizational level

- Incentive schemes
- Abuses tolerated at the top
- Status differences
- Organizational culture (e.g., culture of silence)
- Severe pressure to perform
- Lack of oversight
- Groupthink

# Socio/political level

- Perception that corruption is widespread
- Inherent in a free market
- Insufficient regulation and oversight
- Lack of opportunity
- Perceptions of injustice
- Cultural values
- Others?

# How to manage an ethical dilemma?

- · Create clarity, overcommunicate, reinforce
- Systems thinking
- Don't tolerate abuses at the top level
- Training (implications for behavior and litigation)
- Build transparency into the culture and systems
- Treat people fairly.....(see organizational justice)
- Carefully consider the role of incentives
- Hiring the right type of people

### Questions/Discussions

