

## \* What is Ethics ?

=> Ethics serves as a Framework for individuals and organizations to determine acceptable behavior

They can vary across cultures, societies and professions, reflecting different values and rules.

Ethics involves philosophical inquiry into concept of right and wrong.

This study helps individuals develop a deeper understanding of their choices.

Ethical reasoning encourages critical thinking about the consequences of actions on others.

Ethics encompasses various philosophical theories

Ethics are evolve over time and influenced by social changes and cultural shifts.

Common ethical behaviors include honesty, integrity, respect, fairness and accountability.

=> Ethics in Business World:

1 Globalization Creating Complex work Environments:

Globalization has increased cultural diversity in workplaces which leading to varied ethical perspectives.

Organizations must promote ethical training to ensure employees understand and respect these differences.

2 Organizations Challenged to Maintain Profits / Revenue:

The pressure to achieve financial success can tempt business to engage in unethical practices.

Ethical Leadership is essential in setting the tone for a organization culture.

### 3 Recent Scandals in IT companies:

High-profile scandals have highlighted the consequences of unethical behavior in the tech industry.

Maintaining ethical integrity is vital for building a positive public image.

### 4 Satyam Computer Services:

The Satyam scandals involved accounting fraud, leading to a significant financial crisis for the company.

It underscored the importance of ethical accounting practices.

## \* Differences between Morals, Ethics and Laws:

=>	Morals	Ethics	Laws
1	Personal beliefs about right and wrong	Systematic rules which governing behavior.	Formal rules enforced by the government
2	Comes From Family, culture and religion	Comes from professional organization.	Comes from statutes, and judicial precedents.
3	Individual and societal norms.	Objective and universally applied within a profession.	Objective and universally applicable within a jurisdiction
4	Includes personal decisions.	Organizational behavior.	Societal regulation.
5	Violation can give Guilt, shame or loss of personal integrity.	Violation can give loss of credibility.	Violation can gives legal fines or penalties.