



Business ethics

1. The importance of Business ethics

- 1.1. Business ethics defined
- 1.2. Why study business ethics
- 1.3. The development of business ethics: from the 1960's until nowadays
- 1.4. The benefits of business ethics.

2. Business ethics and normative theories

- 2.1. A Kantian approach to business ethics
- 2.2. Utilitarianism and business ethics
- 2.3. Business ethics and virtue
- 2.4. Social contract approach to business ethics
- 2.5. Ethical relativism and ethical absolutism
- 2.6. Rawls's theory of justice
- 2.7. Nature and business ethics

3. International business ethics

- 3.1. Varieties of corporate social responsibility
- 3.2. Capitalism-America finance based capitalism
- 3.3. European sustainability version of capitalism
- 3.4. Corporate social responsibility in Asia
- 3.5. Does China need corporate social responsibility to survive
- 3.6. International agreements and the multiplicity of agreements
- 3.7. Negotiated agreements and the question of legitimacy
- 3.8. Philosophical grounding for constructing Universal norms

4. Corporate moral agency

- 4.1. Defining corporate culture
- 4.2. The role of corporate culture in ethical decision making



- 4.3. Organizational structure and business ethics
- 4.4. Rival views of corporate responsibility
- 4.5. Institutionalizing ethics within corporations
- 4.6. The role of leadership in a corporate culture
- 5. Stakeholder relationships, social responsibility and corporate governance
 - 5.1. Identifying stakeholders
 - 5.2. Social responsibility and the importance of stakeholders' orientation
 - 5.3. Social responsibility and ethics
 - 5.4. Corporate governance provides formalized responsibility to stakeholders
- 6. Employee rights
 - 6.1. The workplace:
 - 6.1.1. Civil liberties and the workplace
 - 6.1.2. Discipline and discharge
 - 6.1.3. Labor unions
 - 6.1.4. Working conditions
 - 6.1.5. Redesigning work
 - 6.2. Moral choices facing employees
 - 6.2.1. Obligations of the firm
 - 6.2.2. Abuse of official position
 - 6.2.3. Bribes and kickbacks
 - 6.2.4. Gifts and entertainment
 - 6.2.5. Self-interest and moral obligations
 - 6.3. Job discrimination
 - 6.3.1. The meaning of job discrimination
 - 6.3.2. Evidence of discrimination
 - 6.3.3. Affirmative action



6.3.4. Comparable worth

6.3.5. Sexual harassment

7. Consumers

7.1. Fraud, protecting the consumers

7.2. Product safety

7.3. Deception and unfairness in advertising: the debate in advertising

8. Business's environmental responsibilities

8.1. Business and ecology

8.2. The ethics of environmental protection

8.3. Achieving our environmental goals

8.4. Going deeper into environmental ethics

9. Globalization of ethical decision-making

9.1. Capitalism, economics, and business ethics

9.2. Common values, goals, and business practices

9.3. Global business practices: consumerism, human rights, healthcare

9.4. Sustainable developments

9.5. International Monetary Fund

9.6. World Trade Organization

9.7. Multinational Corporation

10. Cases:

10.1. Monsanto attempts to balance stakeholders' interests

10.2. Wal-Mart: The future is sustainability

10.3. Arthur Andersen: Questionable accounting practices

10.4. Starbucks mission: Social responsibility and brand strength

10.5. Enron: Questionable accounting leads to collapse

10.6. New Belgium Brewery: Ethical and environmental responsibility



Bibliography

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