

Categories of Ethics

The nature of Ethics can be well understood by dividing it into three categories of features:—

- A. Personal Ethics.
- B. Professional Ethics.
- C. Managerial Ethics.

Nature of personal Ethics:—

Personal ethics refer to personal or self-created values and codes of conduct of a person. These ethics are instilled in an individual from the childhood by their parents, friends and family.

Examples of personal ethics can be honesty, open openness, commitment, unbiased behaviour and sense of responsibility. It remains with him all through his life and is reflected by his actions and words.

The principles of personal ethics are:—

- (i) Concern and respect for the autonomy of others.
- (ii) Honest and the willingness to comply with the law.

(iii) Fairness and the ability not to take undue advantage of others.

(iv) Benevolence and preventing harm to any creature.

Nature of ~~professional~~ professional Ethics:-

A profession is a vocation or calling especially one that involves a specific branch of advanced learning or a branch of science, for example, the profession of a doctor, advocate, professor, scientist. Professional ethics are those values and principles that are introduced to an individual in a professional organisation. There are some basic principles professionals are expected to follow in their professional career. These are the following:-

(i) Impartial and objective.

(ii) Openness: full disclosure.

(iii) Confidentiality: trust

(iv) Due diligence.

(v) Duty of care.

(vi) Fidelity to professional responsibility and ~~(vii) avoid potentiality~~

(xii) Avoid potential or apparent conflict of interest.

• Nature of Managerial Ethics:-

Managerial ethics is a set of principles and rules dictated by upper management that defines what is right and what is wrong in an organisation. Managerial ethics is a major factor affecting how socially responsive an enterprise will be in the long term. The managerial ethics can lead types of responses given by a manager. Proactive responses are likely to be more ethical since they will go beyond minimum legal requirements. ~~They are more consistent with the high social expectations as discussed earlier.~~ Reactive responses either conform only with the minimum legal requirements or even attempt to avoid legal requirements through long court cases, lobbying efforts to avoid responsibility and so forth. The ethics of an enterprise's managers are a key factor in decision making and may be hampered by many ~~factors~~ forces.