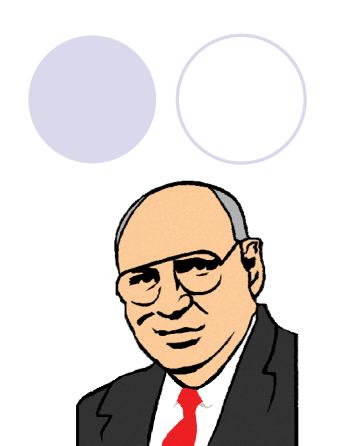


Mrs Vivien Lee Carmel Secondary School



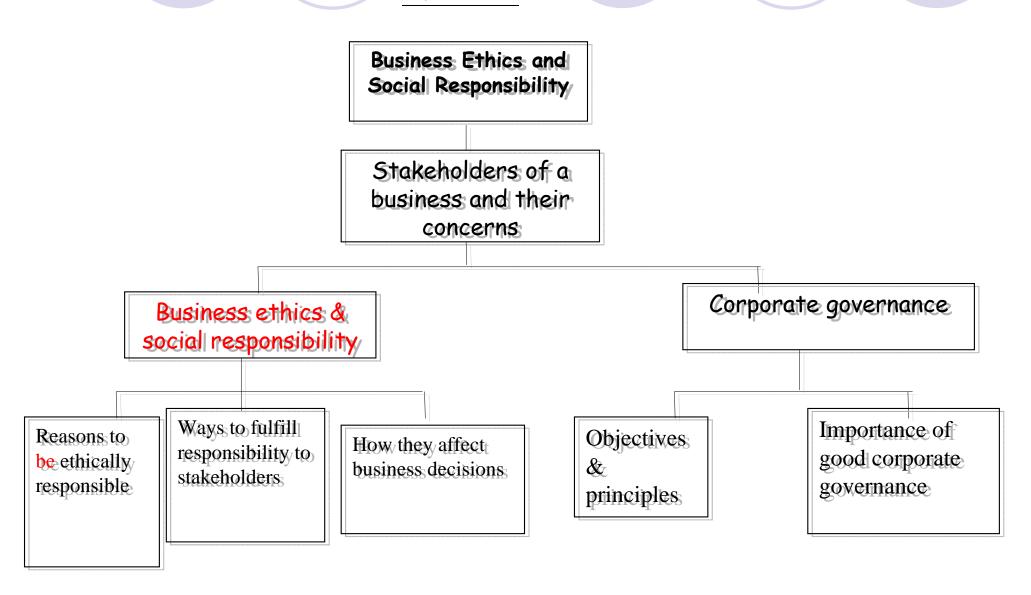
Activity 1 – Debate / Discussions
Worksheet



"Business people are moral people" Do you agree? Why or Why not?

### Business ethics & Social Responsibility

An Overview:



### "Stakeholders"?

After viewing the video clip, answer the following questions:

#### Questions:

- 1. Name the business organization mentioned in the video clip.
- 2. Identify the business decision made by business organization in the video clip.
- 3. Identify the people/groups who were affected by the business decision.

## Who are "Stakeholders"?

- 1. The business organization mentioned in the video PCCW
- Business decision Layoff (cut the number of staff)- Force the staff to take no pay leave
- 3. People/groups being affected by the business decision:

  Employee 
  ☐ in salaries, unemployed
  ☐ in service quality
  ☐ Labour costs, Profits
  ☐ Unemployment rate since other
  ☐ companies may follow what
  ☐ PCCW did
  ☐ PCCW did
  ☐ Customer
  ☐ in salaries, unemployed
  ☐ in service quality
  ☐ Labour costs, Profits
  ☐ Unemployment rate since other
  ☐ companies may follow what

#### Stakeholders of a business:

- The operation of a business also has an impact on many people in society, particularly the stakeholders.
- A stakeholder of a business is a person or a group who is directly <u>affected</u> by a business action/decision.

## WHO ARE STAKEHOLDERS?

Owners / Shareholders - they invest capital into a business.

OManagers / Directors – they are appointed by owners or shareholders to run and manage a business.

## WHO ARE STAKEHOLDERS?

<u>Employees</u> – They are employed to perform specific tasks for a business.

Customers – They buy goods and services from a business.

 Suppliers - They supply raw materials, goods and services to a business.

## WHO ARE STAKEHOLDERS?

Society/Community — It provides labour force and a harmonies environment for a business.

<u>Trade union</u> – They are the collective representatives of employees. They Strike to protect the rights of their members.

#### WHO are STAKEHOLDERS?

Article adapted from SCMP 2009-02-05

 ...HK Disneyland raises admission fees by 19%
 HONG KONG Disneyland confirmed yesterday that it is increasing its weekday admission prices by 19 percent in a move to shore up its finances.

 Starting Monday, weekday prices will rise from HK\$295 (US\$38) to HK\$350 for adults and from HK\$210 to HK\$250 for children under 12.

### WHO are STAKEHOLDERS?

- The higher prices previously only applied to visitors who went to the park on weekends and public holidays.
- Admission for people aged 65 or older will be set at the weekday price of HK\$170, even on peak days.
- Prices for annual passes are unchanged. However, Hong Kong visitors and group travelers will enjoy a five-month grace period.

#### Discussions:

Who are the stakeholders in Disneyland's case? How would they be affected? +ve or -ve

- Visitors Customers
- Shareholders
- Suppliers
- Employees
- Community
- Government









## What is business ethics and social responsibilities?

#### **Learning Quiz --- True / False**

 1. The owners, shareholders and the employees are affected by the operation of a business.

- 2. The creditors, customer and suppliers are affected by the operation of a business.
- 3. The government and the community are affected by the operation of a business.

# What is business ethics and social responsibilities?

#### **Learning Quiz --- True / False**

4. Legal behaviour is always ethical.

F

5. Illegal behaviour is always unethical.

6. Social responsibility refers to what a business owes to society.

## What is business ethics and social responsibilities?

#### **Learning Quiz --- True / False**

- 7. Irresponsible and selfish behaviour by business would probably lead to more government intervention and legislation, leaving little flexibility and autonomy for business.
- 8. Business ethics refers to the law of what should be done and what should not be done.

F

## Business Ethics

 Ethics is a set of principles of right conduct according to moral values

 Business ethics is a set of moral values that govern / guide business activities and decisions.

 It emphasizes that business should <u>care for the interests</u> of all the <u>stakeholders</u>

## Laws = Ethics???

	Laws	Ethics
Differences	<ul> <li>❖ Illegal activities are clearly specified</li> <li>❖ Sanctions and punishments are clearly specified</li> <li>❖ Legal standards do not vary among people</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>♦ Unethical behaviour is not clearly specified</li> <li>♦ Sanctions and punishments are not clearly specified</li> <li>♦ Ethical standards vary among people</li> </ul>
Similarity	♦ Can be changed when values and beliefs changed	

## Lawful? & Ethical?



- A cake shop use
- 1. cheap materials
  - 2. materials that turned rot
  - 3. poor quality materials to make a cake

Yes Yes

No No

Yes No

 Loss of customers - customers may lose confidence in the business

e.g. Tainted milk crisis.

 Melamine contaminated milk issue – Mengniu Dairy

 Conflicts with employees – employees may get help from trade unions and fight for their interests



e.g. PCCW – industrial actions

 Adverse business reputation – the unethical behaviour of the business may damage the <u>image</u> of the business

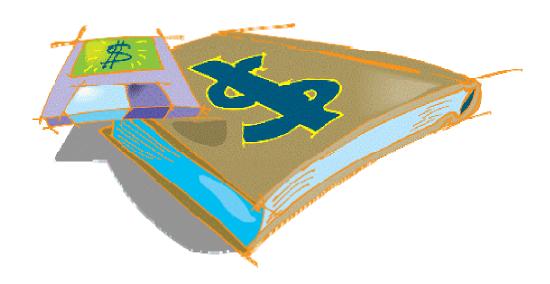
TVB新聞提要(2009年2月19日) - 四間專利巴士公司取消即日回程優惠

- 政黨及團體抗議電訊盈科及匯豐銀行獲嘉許良心企業 10/2/09
- 主播天下 2008-11-17: 匯豐銀行裁員450人

Legal punishment – if the business breaches the law, it will be punished by the government

Lead to government intervention / more regulations --- Trade Descriptions Ordinance Amendment

 Difficulty in raising capital - investors and shareholders may not want to purchase shares of the business



- Conclusion:
- Although being ethically responsible may sometimes increase the cost and reduce the efficiency of running a business, it can increase the reputation of the business and maintain a group of loyal customers.

The following are some examples of business decisions that are made after considering business ethics and social responsibility:

- Set up a reasonable pricing system that is acceptable to customers
- ●九巴回程優惠
- ●長者用八達通逢周三及公眾假期乘港鐵只需2元
- e.g. public transport offer free trip to elderly people on Sunday/every Wed

The following are some examples of business decisions that are made after considering business ethics and social responsibility:

Avoid exaggerating or misleading information in advertisements



### Protect customers' privacy

Hong Kong Airport outburst pays off in the end Cathay Pacific Airways, Hong Kong's flagship carrier, has apologized to a female passenger. The woman was the subject of a widely viewed YouTube clip showing her screaming and rolling on the floor of Hong Kong International Airport after

she missed a *Cathay* Pacific flight.



# Shoppers unprepared to go green on 'No Plastic Bag Day'



"unprepared to go green on '*No Plastic Bag* Day' "約2千間店舖下月3日起推行「日日無膠袋日」

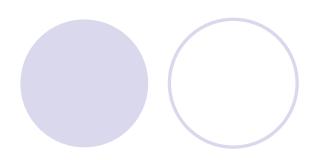
The following are some examples of business decisions that are made after considering business ethics and social responsibility:

 Employ new staff without any form of discrimination

 e.g. McDonald's voluntarily employs disabled people The following are some examples of business decisions that are made after considering business ethics and social responsibility:

- Use a more costly but environmentalfriendly equipment to reduce pollution.
- e.g. Park'n shop use bio-degradable plastic bags

- e.g. Mcdonald's use paper instead of foam box to
- wrap burgers





- Worksheet 6 Exercise
- Worksheet 7 Company Search