Artificial Intelligence formulated this projection for compatibility purposes from the original article published at Global Journals. However, this technology is currently in beta. *Therefore, kindly ignore odd layouts, missed formulae, text, tables, or figures.*

Business Ethics for Global Sustainable Quality Generation in Organisations: Proposing the "BESQ" Scale

Dr. Partha Naskar

Received: 10 December 2019 Accepted: 1 January 2020 Published: 15 January 2020

6 Abstract

7 Background: Business ethics is the doorbell in management literature and for business houses

⁸ today. The essence of human values is quite pertinent for long term sustenance of

⁹ organizations. Understanding business ethics and its relevance in recent times is the most

10 calling global challenge across organizations. The objective of the study is to explore and

¹¹ investigate the prominent domains and items that may be considered on the relevance,

¹² applicability and rationale of business ethics viz.

13

3

15 midst waves of social uncertainties and business fluctuations, the navigating force behind strong governance 16 vests on value education scripted through exploration, learning and co-curricular activities focusing on the ethical way of life. The sphere of industry driven by the individuals is the congruent of ethical culture directed in the 17 cultivation of moral values enriched with the system of ethical knowledge mechanism. The initialization of ethical 18 outlook gears up with the hub of data disseminated in the form of journals, research papers, books covering 19 ethical issues, moral integrity and ethical decision making. The light of ethical synchronization, uniformity 20 and fairness are seen to be ignited within the inner instinct of the learners with reasonable understanding, 21 justifiable opinion and sense of belongingness. The close intermediary forces underlying any business environment 22 rests on manpower surrounded by society at large. The nucleus of Business-Government-Society is the core of 23 every ethical structure prevailing across the boundaries. The essence of realistic view in the ethical court of 24 righteousness creates a consciousness among the prospective aspirants of business and management. The bible 25 of ethical codes are seen encrypted within the bounds of moral approach reflecting the key regions of ethical 26 challenges, narrating the significance of ethical integration and visualizing the true spirit of ethical discipline. 27 The culmination of national ideals with international views speak of the notion of east meets west through a 28 consequential empirical approach translating the 'Kautilya Code' in the words of Weber. The choice of appropriate 29 academic curriculum designed with ethical methods of selfassessment, attitude building frameworks and right 30 conduct rules conducive for institutional ethical elevation all constitute a perfect equilibrium between business 31 operation and holistic perspective of ethical responsibilities. The ethical pillars of value and wisdom depicted in 32 the Buddhist architecture and scriptures interpret welfare of the community coined in today's world as Human 33 Development projecting and promoting the 'good' and 'goodness' -the key words of global ethical transcript 34

35 (Brenner, 1992).

36 **1** II.

³⁷ 2 Establishing Ethics

In the last two decades the waves of several visible trends and attitudinal changes have been reflected in the management thoughts emphasizing on eternal human values. The timeless treasure of 'sanatana' that which never perish continues to inspire humanity as captured by the famous verses from Gita 'Yadayada hi dharmasya' signifying whenever there will be a decline in the human values there will be dharma or the morality to revive human values. With the flow of time, the essence of human values seem to be nurtured within the shell of Human Resource Management synthesizing a holistic view of life, touching the spiritual heights with material attainment. The new millennium of HR practices gives a futuristic look of human values in the name of 'Ethics'.

¹⁴ Index terms— ethics, business, sustainable, quality, scale.

⁴⁵ "All HR practices have an ethical foundation. Human Resource deals with the practical consequences of human ⁴⁶ behavior". Business Ethics also termed as corporate ethics is a form of applied ethics or professional ethics that

⁴⁶ behavior". Business Ethics also termed as corporate ethics is a form of applied ethics or professional ethics that ⁴⁷ examines ethical principles and moral or ethical problems that arise in a business environment. It applies, to all

aspects of business conduct and is relevant to the behavior of the individuals and entire organizations (Kumar,
 2003).

It is quite pertinent that care should be taken that individuals, groups and teams learn to value work with 50 ethical behavior within their operational responsibilities in the workspace. In other words businesses need to harp 51 upon creating a ethical culture and climate where employees find and feel rightly occupied for qualitative outputs 52 at work. In this paper, the essential objective is to delineate the notion and rationale of business ethics for 53 sustainable quality generation along the lines os specific consideration. These considerations would be terms of 54 the focal issues of discovering goals & ethics, diversity management and ethics, entity value on decision making, 55 legal perspective on business ethics and diversified ethics and gender differentiation. The idea of the paper 56 is to connect these elemental considerations to rationalize their criticality towards building sustainable ethical 57 standards within organizations. The aim of the paper is to identify the items that may be considered "BESQ" 58 Scale. 59

60 III.

⁶¹ 3 Research Methodology

The study would be based on secondary literature survey. A scale would be created involving the essential considerations of the paper viz., discovering goals & ethics, diversity management and ethics, entity value on decision making, legal perspective on business ethics and diversified ethics and gender differentiation. These would be considered as independent variables and the notion of business ethics for sustainable quality generation as dependent variables. The creation of the scale, in this paper, would involve identification of items within the scale, using literature review as the essential basis.

The structured scale would be the research instrument with clear nomenclature of "BESQ" Scale, towards collection of primary data and feedback for future scope of the study; "B" meaning Business, "E" meaning Ethics, "S" meaning Sustainable and "Q" meaning Quality.

71 IV.

⁷² 4 Literature Review a) Rediscovering Goals & Ethics

The all-encompassing angles of direction constantly indicate the roadway to reach the goals of attainment. 73 Realization of individual self-merged with ethical ideologies creates a significant impact in the accomplishment 74 of desired organizational goals. The exploration of the twin wings of idealism & relativism establishes bondage 75 of ethical principles tied with trait goal orientations (Urdan, 1997). An interconnectivity relationship between 76 idealism-relativism-trait goal orientation-ethical dimensions is being drawn in the in Figure 1, which postulates 77 that goal oriented behavior is an inevitable phenomenon in the analysis of ethical orientation. In order to bridge 78 the gap between individual beliefs and set of standard norms coined as individual goal orientation and ethical 79 ideologies, three broad parameters can be drawn to build connectivity with potential -personality and ethical-80 worth. The foundation of relationship integration is erected on Ethical Ideologies, Goals & Ethics and Goal 81 Orientations -all lying on the motivational plane of relationship is illustrated in the given Figure 2. 82

5 Indicators of Ethics

84 Idealism

⁸⁵ 6 b) Diversity Management and Ethics

The urge for excellence at the organizational ground is deeply rooted with human elements yielding crops of 86 efficiency and productivity. A perfect blend of diversified values and potentials creates a sound working climate 87 for the non-profiled work force contributing optimum outcomes in the qualitative and quantitative magnitudes. 88 The scale of competence propounded by the ethical principles encourages the functional level of the executives in 89 the organizational hierarchy. Appreciation of human ability, gratification of human rights and acknowledgment 90 of human preferences are the key essentials of Diversity Management wherein ethics and productivity are merged 91 with each other regardless of gender, age, religion, nationality and culture. The search for proficient human skill 92 and its fair and equitable recognition in the diversified situations has become a difficult task for the executives. 93 94 To get acquainted with others, to share the emotional state of mind, to understand the feelings -all amalgamate 95 into the streams of diversified human actions supplemented by righteous decision making showcased as ethical 96 soundness and fostering growth and prosperity. In spite of disparity in compassion, the recognition of the 97 employees at times are assessed on the basis of performance versus potentiality. The exigent work forces need to be exposed through support, learning and collaboration. Managing diversity skills is an endeavor to pursue 98 all work-groups of both genders to appreciate the energizing, creative, idealistic and rational body of collective 99 human forces. In the colliding steps of individualistic views, profile, ethics and culture this diversity needs to 100 be balanced reasonably so that the willing members feel a sense of equity in minimizing stress and maximizing 101

102 employee productivity at workplace (Gentile, 1998).

¹⁰³ 7 c) Entity Value on Decision Making

The selection of proper course of action out of abundant available alternatives demands correct assessment based on perfect judgment device. In the organizational zone of actions the collective values of the managerial squad acts as a predictor of human resource decision-making. An individual self-esteem takes the shape of a valuable component in the thought process of organizational operations. The worth of individual entity gets transformed into group integration and touches the feat of organizational value under the framework of human resource verdict. The ingredient of

¹¹⁰ 8 Stairs of Ethical Orientation and Goal Orientation

111 9 Goals & Ethics

112 **10** ?

113 Learning Goals tends to divert attention.

114 **11** ?

115 Performance Goals inadvertently motivate unethical behavior.

116 ? Goals have led to individuals for options for ethical behavior.

? Ethical ideology influences the behavioral attributes of individuals Goal Orientation ideals, preferences, 117 attitudes, viewpoints make the value element as the most unique and enduring. Originating from the human 118 mind, the life-line of human values confronts hurdles of divergence and dilemmas, share harmony of mutual 119 collaboration and acquire the accepted value structures all motivating the managerial behavior in the context 120 of a judicious decision making situation. Feasibility of value in the perspective of traditional approach or the 121 rational focus of value plays a significant position in the individual and managerial decision-making processes 122 (Gibson & Gamble, 1999). Individual values have undergone transition with resistance and fear of cultural 123 differences, inclination towards authentic peer behavior, prominence on teamwork over in-house contest and shift 124 from avoidance to facilitate the productive expression. The wide array of HR decision-making issues is very well 125 associated with the component of human value, the magnitude of which cannot be ignored or be overemphasized 126 to sustain reasonable balance between the human factor and organizational expectations. 127

¹²⁸ 12 d) Legal perspective of Business Ethics

The ever-increasing complexities in the competitive market have multiplied its density in recent years. The progression of growth has joined hands with irregularities complemented with increasing unethical behavior among the participants of the corporate province. Every action attributed towards the welfare of people must be evaluated on the scale of translucent yardstick formulated by rules framed from time to time.

The set of rules integrated within the legal edge acts as a protective and defending shield against all created 133 immoral course of actions which is detrimental for human advancement. Corporate rules appended with ethical 134 parameters govern the moral outlook and righteous way of business functioning (Linda et al, 1999). Any code of 135 conduct followed unanimously by the individuals at different situations are considered as statute and commonly 136 137 accepted as 'Rules'. The fundamental spirit underlying any business rules comprise of truthfulness, integrity and 138 ethical conduct in handling professional and personal relationships added with full, fair and accurate disclosure of reports with adherence to government rules and regulations. The rules are not solely confined to do's and 139 don'ts but commands, delivers and guides all acts ranging risks to returns. A tree will be regarded as beneficial 140 when it yields fruits for human survival and so is the nature characterized by the rules where its applicability and 141 acceptability is included in the plane of ethical decision making. The accord between rules and ethical principles 142 is stringed through the ethical decision process as identification of ethical issue, giving ethical verdict, initiating 143 ethical performances, execution of ethical behavior as the aspects of ethical decision-making in real terms (Near 144

145 & Miceli, 2001). This is depicted in Figure 3.

¹⁴⁶ 13 Identification of Ethical issue

¹⁴⁷ 14 e) Diversified Ethics and Gender Differentiation

The tale of Adam & Eve commemorates the episode of humanity that both gender identities are inevitable and indispensable resources in creating the future, nurturing the past and believing the present in the accomplishment of the desired goal. The unified integration of 'man-woman' at times segregates themselves through the varied medium in terms of knowledge, psychology, attitude, biological attributesall landing into the soil of discrimination and difference. The existence of divergence opens the doorway to variable ethical behavior in the organizational hemisphere. The age old tyranny of womanhood gets decomposed underneath by the social stigmas propounded and promulgated through the firm hands of

15 I5 Global Journal of Management and Business Research

Volume XX Issue XIII Version I Year 2020 () faceted role played by the women in the functional contribution 156 of the globe, still the vacuum of tolerance remains imbalanced as the psychological constraints restricts the 157 acceptability of women at the intricate layers of ethical understanding. The wall of difference between men and 158 women remains shielded with social discrimination, mental dissonance and cultural conflicts. On the threshold 159 of twenty-first century there is no reasonable argument to justify the age old disagreement for such inequality. 160 The dimensions of outlook, behavior, views all culminate in the ever flowing waves of culture in the ambit of 161 ideals, values, beliefs and aspirations. An upbringing of a child completes its journey to manhood or womanhood 162 when the pillars of values disseminate through family, religion and social bodies. The building bricks of ethical 163 foundation have its base seeded within the intelligence and mind of men and women which confronts conflicting 164 situation bounded by prejudices, tradition and philosophy. In spite of diversifications in the system of lives, 165 the disparity and dissimilarity seems natural, the unequal instinct gets recognition and distinctive attitudinal 166 attributes are acknowledged in the arena of corporate culture and ethnicity (Gordon & King, 1998). 167

¹⁶⁸ 16 f) Business Ethics in International Organizations

The sustenance and the passion of institutions spread worldwide in the land of profitability and productivity are 169 brought together under the unified umbrella of global code of ethics. The defined codes of ethical manual guides, 170 directs and motivates the multinational bodies to elevate into the superlative platform of organizational culture. 171 The mounting business trends encompassed with ethical understanding promotes and recognizes the essence of 172 ethical diversity in the international arena. To combat with the rising corporate scandals among the trading 173 organizations, ethical governance acts a building force for observance and maintenance of vigorous regulations 174 designed with effective decision making mechanism and ethical values. The cross cultural relationships of various 175 business entities within the prevailing climate and the possibilities of ethical dilemmas can be visualized from the 176 ethical image existing at the core of global business practices (Near & Miceli, 2001). This is illustrated in Figure 177 ??. At the helm of diversities of international organizations a standardized ethical code featuring salient aspects of 178 business can be formulated for enforcement of universal code of ethics focusing on multivariate business situations 179 across nations. A prime ethical code designed exclusively to handle multicultural, multinational, multilingual 180 dilemmas at the background of international business bodies is a requisite in the coming years ahead. 181

182 17 Ethical Phenomenon

183 V.

184 **18** Findings and Discussion

 $_{185}$ From the literature explicate in the paper a clear attempt can be made to identify the items underlying the proposed "BESQ" scale. The five broad domains $^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4}$

 $\mathbf{2}$

Year 2020 Volume XX Issue XIII Version I) (Global Journal of Management and Business Research

Figure 1: Table 2 :

186

 $^{^{1}}$ © 2020 Global JournalsBusiness Ethics for Global Sustainable Quality Generation in Organisations: Proposing the "BESQ" Scale man in the soil of living beings. In spite of the multi-

²© 2020 Global Journals

 $^{^3 \}mathbb{O}$ 2020 Global Journals
Business Ethics for Global Sustainable Quality Generation in Organisations: Proposing the "BESQ" Scale

⁴Business Ethics for Global Sustainable Quality Generation in Organisations: Proposing the "BESQ" Scale

¹⁸⁷.1 Domain A: Discovering Goals & Ethics A.1

The organization is goal directed & looks into people management through MBO approach. A. 2 The organization allows individuals to be self merged with ethical ideologies. A. 3 There is a culture of idealistic employee behavior

towards goal orientation. A. 4 Performance of employees is monitored by way of the goal oriented culture of the enterprise.

192 .2 A.5

¹⁹³ The enterprise successfully connects individual employees with the ethical worth.

¹⁹⁴.3 Domain B: Diversity Management & Ethics B.1

195 Organisational excellence is measured in terms of employee efficiency and productivity.

196 .4 B.2

¹⁹⁷ There is a perfect blend of diverse value systems and a sound working climate in the enterprise.

198 .5 B.3

199 Workforce contribution is measured both in the qualitative and quantitative manner.

200 .6 B.4

201 Gratification of human rights is a key measure in diversity management in the organization.

202 .7 B.5

203 There is equitable recognition of all employees in diversified situation based on fairness.

²⁰⁴ .8 Domain C: Entity Value on Decision Making C.1

²⁰⁵ The organization takes care in selection of the proper course of action from any abundant available alternative.

206 .9 C.2

Individual self esteem is allowed to take the shape of a valuable component within the organisational operational
 process.

209 .10 C.3

210 The enterprise climate easily transforms individual entity into group intergration.

211 .11 C.4

- ²¹² The organization exchanges mutual collaboration. C. 5 Value system and value structures are very pertinent in
- 213 the context of any judicious decision making situation in the enterprise.

²¹⁴.12 Domain D: Legal Perspective on Business Ethics D.1

215 Business operations within the enterprise effectively follow all necessary legal bindings.

216 .13 D.2

The legal age of the workplace acts as a protection and defending shield against all necessary immoral courses of actions detrimental for human advancement.

219 .14 D.3

The principles of corporate governance are maintained through proper moral outlook and righteous way of business function in the organization.

222 .15 D4.

223 Truthfulness and Integrity are the pillars of all professional and personal relationship in the enterprise.

224 .16 D5.

225 There are necessary rewards for ethical performance of employees.

²²⁶.17 Domain E: Diversified Ethics and Gender Differentiation E1.

227 There is no discrimination and difference and there is complete culture of unified integration in the workplace.

18 FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

228 .18 E2.

229 Management takes care towards harmonization of conflicting interest and maintaining employee privacy.

230 .19 E3.

231 Sexual harassment is strictly considered as a severe misconduct in the workplace.

232 .20 E4.

233 The organization encourages building relationship through responsibility sharing at work.

234 .21 E5.

The ultimate forces of the organization is the uphold the corporate image of the enterprise through effective diversity management.

237 .22 VI.

238 .23 Conclusion

This paper is therefore a humble attempt of the authors to delineate the domains and items under each domain towards creation of proposed scale to measure business ethics & related practices for sustainable quality within an organization. The BESQ scale would thus focus on signifying the relevance of ethical business practices for globally sustainable organisational development.

The identified domain and related items derived from extensive literature review in the paper would lead to follow up research in this regard. This implies moving on for reliability and validity testing of the items towards justification of each of the items in relation to the proposed scale. This is the future direction of the study towards making the BESQ scale full proof. This paper therefore is a footing towards generating sustainable future for

247 enterprises keeping ethical management practices in mind.

- [Urdan ()] Achievement goal theory Past results, future directions: Advances in Motivation and Achievement, T
 Urdan . 1997.
- [Vickers ()] Business ethics and the HR role Past, present and future: Human Resource Planning, M Vickers .
 2005.
- [Glenn ()] 'Can a Business and Society Course Affect the Ethical Judgment of Future Managers?'. J R GlennJr
 Journal of Business Ethics 1992.
- [Alexander and Buckingham ()] Common good leadership in business management, an ethical model from the
 Indian tradition Business Ethics: An European Review, J M Alexander , J Buckingham . 2011.
- [Duncan and Wack ()] N E Duncan , P Wack . Scenarios Designed to Improve Decision Making: Strategy and
 Leadership, 1994. p. 22.
- [Robertson and Fadil ()] 'Ethical Decision Making in Multinational Organisations A Culture Based Model'. C
 Robertson , P A Fadil . Journal of Business Ethics 1999.
- [Miceli and Near ()] 'Ethical issues in the management of human resources'. M P Miceli , J P Near . Human
 Resource Management Review 2001.
- 262 [Brenner ()] 'Ethics programs and their dimensions'. S N Brenner . Journal of Business Ethics 1992.
- 263 [Sakoni ()] Ethnic Diversity and Unity: The Nation, R Sakoni . 2012. p. 6.
- [Gamble and Gibson ()] 'Executive Values and Decision Making The Relationship of Culture and Information
 Flows'. P R Gamble , D A Gibson . Journal of Management Studies 1999. p. 36.
- [Brody and Hall ()] Gender and Emotion Handbook of Emotions, L R Brody , L A Hall . 1993. New York Geulford
 Press.
- [Kumar ()] Human Resource Management in the 21 st Century, Harish Kumar . 2003. New Delhi: anmol
 Publications Pvt. Ltd.
- [Seijts and Latham ()] Learning versus performance goals: When should each be used?, G H Seijts , G P Latham
 2005. Academy of Management Executive.
- [Linda and Trevino ()] Managing Ethics and Legal Compliance: What works and What Hurts: Calcutta
 Management Review, Klebe Linda , Trevino . 1999.
- [Gentile ()] Managing Excellence through Diversity, M C Gentile . 1998. Illinois Waveland Press Inc.
- [Forsyth ()] Moral Judgment: The influence of ethical ideology, D R Forsyth . 1981. Personality and Social
 Psychology.
- 277 [King and Gordon ()] 'Sex Differences in Emotion: Expression, Experience and Physiology'. A M King , A H
- 278 Gordon . Journal of Personality and Social Psychology 1998.

- [Weaver and trevino ()] 'The role of human resources in ethics/compliance management, a fairness perspective'.
 G R Weaver , L K & trevino . *Human Resource Management Review* 2001.
- [Wimbush and Shephard ()] 'Toward an Understanding of Ethical Climate, Its Relationship to Ethical Behavior
 and Supervisory Influence'. J C Wimbush , J M Shephard . *Journal of Business Ethics* 1984.