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Introduction to virtue ethics pdf

Being ethical means conforming to accepted moral standards. Applied to the work environment, it means that ethical people have higher standards than simply avoiding certain behaviors or practices because it is illegal. The important thing may be the wrong thing to do morally. Ethics can be applied to all aspects of the business, from accounting to customer service. Ethics in accounting means you keep the business financial information right to your best ability, that you don't falsify records and you don't move funds to make the company look healthier than that. Keeping accurate financial records is essential in any company, especially one that reports information to shareholders. Shu shuffle of funds between accounts can make the company look healthier than by hiding the problem; this can mislead investors. Or it can be done to make the company look weaker than it really is in order to lower the tax burden. Some movement of funds between accounts is completely legal. But if it's done to give the appearance that the company is doing better or worse than that, it's considered ethical. Customer service is where many ethical issues occur. Customer service employees, or those who work in retail, are not always entirely honest with customers. It's not always illegal, but it's unethical. One example is bait-and-switch sales, where companies advertise items being sold but don't have those items in stock. The goal is to get customers at the door and then sell them more expensive products. Customers should be able to depend on the business they are teachers in. A company that functions without ethical practices risks losing its customers. Quality control is used to ensure products are manufactured according to standards. Ethical companies will not ship products that are not within industry parameters of safety or quality. But some companies set different standards for the same product depending on who it is sold to. It is not illegal and is a normal business practice, but some consider it unethical. An example may be the various standards in tire valves sold to car companies and retail locations. Car companies have higher standards for what they expect in the tire valves they buy. Retail locations often do not impose the same standards on manufacturers. Having more than one standard for the same product opens the door for companies to be accused of being unethical for applying different standards to different classes of customers. Central Central classes are supported by students. When you buy through a link on our site, we may earn a commission University of Oklahoma via Janux 202 Write review This course will begin with an overview of the ethical history of virtues of the ancient Greeks to the day, covering the history of history ethics of virtue through the Middle Ages, the fall of the concept of virtue in the early modern period, and the rebirth of the ethics of virtue in the later 20th century. We will discuss a number of executive, moral, intellectual, and civil virtues and their associated ugliness, and will address some of the fundamental philosophical questions that arise in the ethical study of virtue: What is virtue? How is virtue associated with a good life for the individual and good for the community? Can virtue be taught? Can virtue be measured? Do we suspect virtue? What are the reasons for criticizing some traditional virtues? 4.0 ranking, based on 1 central sort central sort class review The highest to lowest ranked low to highest start your review of the Ethics of Virtue Challenge of sustainable development more than technical or political – they are also moral, calling on us to examine who we are as human beings, and who we want to be going forward. The examination of what makes a good man--called the ethics of virtue--has long been the sphere of philosophers and theologians. So what is the great religious and secular philosophy in the world to say about ethical behavior? Which virtues are common throughout beliefs and cultures? And what role should ethics, spirituality, and religious communities play in sustainable development? In 2016, leading leaders of the world's major religious traditions, philosophers, scholars and scientists were invited by Pope Francis to the Vatican for a series of meetings. Known as the Ethics in Action initiative, these meetings seek to promote dialogue and find consensus on the values needed to advance transformative action for our shared home and human family. The course features participants of the Ethics in Action meeting, as well as other prominent voices, and discusses the perspectives of some of the world's great traditions and their role in addressing our world's most pressing challenges, including poverty, corruption, and climate change. It presents important multi-faith cooperation to achieve sustainable development, and calls for the development of a new ethical common virtue to bring us all to a sustainable and peaceful future. This course is for: Religious and spiritual communities and individuals who wish to contribute to the work of Sustainable Development professionals who want to understand and engage the local faith community Advanced scholars and graduate students interested in their philosophy, religion, theology, and relationships with global issues The ethical meaning of virtue and its expression in some major religious and philosophical traditions The importance of building multi-faith consensus to advance sustainable development Importance and work development How is ethics and secular leaders, politicians, scientists, civil society, and business What is the ethical common virtue necessary to create a more peaceful and prosperous world for everyone Module 1: Introduction to Ethics in Action Chapter 1: Sustainable Development and the Need for Ethics in Action Chapter 2: The History of Sustainable Development and SDGs Chapter 3: The Moral and Practical Limits of Global Capitalism Chapter 4 : Moral Teachings and Sustainable Development : Overview of the World Religion Module 2: Religious Ethics and Virtues - Part I Chapter 1: Lessons from Classical Greece Chapter 2: Lessons from Classical China Chapter 3: Hindu Perspective Chapter 4: Buddhist Perspective Module 3: Religious Ethics and Virtues - Part II Chapter 1: Jewish Perspective Chapter 2: Catholic Perspective Chapter 3: Catholic Perspective Chapter 3 : Protestant Evangelical Perspective Chapter 4: Islamic Perspective Chapter 5 : Indigenous Perspective Module 4: Virtuous Society Chapter 1: Ethics of Virtue as a Multi-Religious Consensus Chapter 2: Moral Inquiry and Reasoning Chapter 3: Spirituality and The Common Good Chapter 4: Ethics of Virtue and Science Chapter 5. 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and Modern Slavery Chapter 1: Driving Migration, Human Trafficking, and Modern Chapter 2: Migration and Refugee Ethics Chapter 3: Migration and Refugee Ethics Chapter 3: Ethics : Political and Social Responses to Forced Migration Module 8: Environmental Justice Chapter 1 : Environmental Hazards Facing the Planet Chapter 2: The Hindu Approach to Environmental Care Chapter 3: Laudato Si' and Climate Justice Chapter 4: Indigenous Rights Chapter 5: Defending Our Common Home: Global and Local Action Module 9: Politics and Power Chapter 1: Politics, Power, and : Moral Basis of Statecraft Chapter 3: Ethics and International Political Order Chapter 4: Corruption and Politics Today Module 10 : Business, Work, and The Common Good Chapter 1: Moral Basis For Business Activities Chapter 2: Global Corruption and Business Chapter 3: Technology and Work Dignity Chapter 4: Business Leadership for Community Welfare Course Conclusion: Toward a New Ethical Virtue for Sustainable Development : Pope's Case Study and Multi-Faith Action Religions for Peace Community-based Healthcare in Africa Health and Climate Change Reflections from the Business Community Move Humanity Receive an instructor-signed certificate with the institution's logo to verify your achievement and increase your job prospectsAdd the certificate to your CV or resume, or post it directly on LinkedInGive yourself an additional incentive to complete the courseEdX, a non-profit , relying on verified certificates to help fund free education for everyone globally Sustainability is one of the main issues affecting society today. This is underlined by growing concern over the issue of sustainability by the government, media, academia and industry. In the context of sustainable development, businesses that are often cited as part of the problem can be part of the solution. As a consequence, policymakers, industry leaders, communities, and academics seek to understand how sustainability affects traditional ways of doing business, and also, how traditional businesses are affected by sustainability. How to develop a sustainable competitive advantage is a key challenge in today's global executive agenda. This Primary MBA introduces the topic of sustainability from three perspectives: corporate sustainability (core module); business ethics and social innovation. The virtual class will engage in an interesting debate that distinguishes different economic, environmental, and social perspectives on the topics discussed. At the end of this module, participants will have a comprehensive understanding of sustainability issues, their relevance to policymakers, the role of corporations and implications for decision making. Participants in this module can look forward to: Developing understanding of the strategic challenges faced by modern organizations in today's global business environment Developing a basic understanding of sustainability thinking and a triple-bottom-line approach Developing business case appreciation for sustainability in different industries Developing an appreciation of the ethical implications of business decisions Developing a potential appreciation of social innovation through business activities. In this module, we will work through severalcase studies and hear from various speakers from industry and academia. Receive instructor signed certificates with an institution logo to verify your achievements and improve your job prospectsAdd certificates to your CV or resume, or post directly on LinkedInGive yourself additional incentives to complete coursesEdX, a non-profit, relies on verified certificates to help fund free education for everyone globally