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Ethical Behaviors

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Question 1

Hurricane Katrina is one of the lethal natural catastrophes in the History of America. Bruno & Meyer (2016) stated that the catastrophe resulted in over 1800 fatalities and one hundred billion dollars in property damage. Leaders have the responsibility to act ethically and make moral decisions that will effectively safeguard the individuals. Moreover, ethical leaders are accountable for enhancing the rules for the elevation of the public good. There is a significant association between efficiency and ethical behavior for leadership in Hurricane Katrina because leaders did not act ethically in disaster management. Leader's practices were unethical by providing plans that are unfamiliar with the implementors. The decisions made resulted in poor coordination among the federal, state, and local reactions.

Disaster response requires proactive leaders that can make quick decisions and implement them efficiently. Therefore, for the reaction of Hurricane Katrina to be efficient, it was vital for proper coordination among the local, federal, and states administrations. This would enhance the activities scheduled to be implemented, and the plans would be fully developed without living anything for granted. Also, having specialized enforcers from the federal government would help implement the program efficiently and reduce the disaster's impact on the people. Ethical leaders need to ensure they use the best techniques to yield the best results, thus acting efficiently.

Question 2

Time plays a critical role during disaster recovery. Some things need to be implemented as soon as possible, making a great difference. Currently, advancements in technology have

resulted in fast spread of information globally, and others can easily access information that does not interest them. Nevertheless, both the government and private organizations must present relevant information during a disaster; however, they can ethically restrict certain data, especially which can cause undue suffering to individuals. For instance, the information that can be limited comprises loss of lives; they will need to communicate to family members privately rather than provide it to the public, causing panic. After families are aware, the names will then be presented to the press.

Although the organization under disaster needs to develop the emergency management and response plan, which is their responsibility, sometimes the situation is much for the company to handle. In this situation, other companies can have moral rights to intervene and help protect the environment and create a better picture for the public. For instance, when there is an oil spill, a rival company can intervene and help eradicate the problem; this will create a good perception to the public, making them prefer them to the company, which spreads toxins to the environment. Guo (2017) stated that public perception could have substantial effects on the firm. Therefore, it is ethical to use the situation to gain customers.

References

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