



Chapter 5

1. The code of moral principles and values that governs the behaviours of a person or group with respect to what is right or wrong. (6)
2. Any group within or outside the organization that has a stake in the organization's performance. (11)
3. Economic development that generates wealth and meets the needs of the current population while preserving the environment for the needs of future generations. (14)
4. The disclosure by an employee of illegal, immoral or illegitimate practices by the organization. (6,7)
5. Training programmes to help employees deal with ethical questions and values. (6,8)
6. A formal statement of the organization's values regarding ethics and social issues. (4,2,6)
7. The concept that individuals should be compensated for the cost of their injuries by the party responsible and also that individuals should not be held responsible for matters over which they have no control. (12,7)
8. The concept that rules should be clearly stated and consistently and impartially enforced. (10,7)
9. The concept that different treatment of people should not be based on arbitrary characteristics. In the case of substantive differences, people should be treated differently in proportion to the differences among them. (12,7)
10. The ethical concept that moral behaviours produce the greatest good for the greatest number. (11,8)