

## **ETHICS, CULTURE, & VALUES**

### **LEADERS**

Leaders are those who respond to a challenge to, or change in, the status quo.

Leaders challenge the process.

Leaders are willing to risk.

### **ETHICS**

1. The discipline which focuses on what is good and bad and moral duty and obligation;
2. A set of values or moral principles;
3. The principles of conduct that govern an individual or a group.

#### **2 Ways to Think About Ethics:**

1. Consequentialist – which holds us to decide on the morality or immorality of an action as/when we determine the consequences;
2. Non-Consequentialist – which holds us to a universality to do one's duty; a version of the "Golden Rule": do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

### **CULTURE**

1. The unique achievement of a human group that distinguishes it from other groups.
2. Behavior patterns, symbols, institutions, values, and other human-made societal components.

#### **6 Components of Cultural Awareness**

1. Values
2. Languages and dialects
3. Nonverbal communication
4. Cultural cognitiveness
5. Perspectives/World Views/Frames of Reference
6. Identification

### **VALUES**

1. Those elements within a culture to which individuals or groups attach a high worth.
2. Learned information and behaviors from groups in which the individual is socialized.

## **CULTURAL SENSITIVITY**

Cultural Sensitivity can be defined as *the awareness of, and willingness to investigate, the reasons why people of another culture act as they do.*

### **5 Problematical Areas**

1. Language
2. Religion
3. Work Habits
4. Women's Roles
5. Personal Appearance and Behavior