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