



# **EMBRACING ETHICAL LEADERSHIP TO STRENGTHEN ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS**

FOR 2021 REGIONAL CONGRESS OF  
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
PRACTITIONERS (HRMP)  
MARCH 9-10, 2021

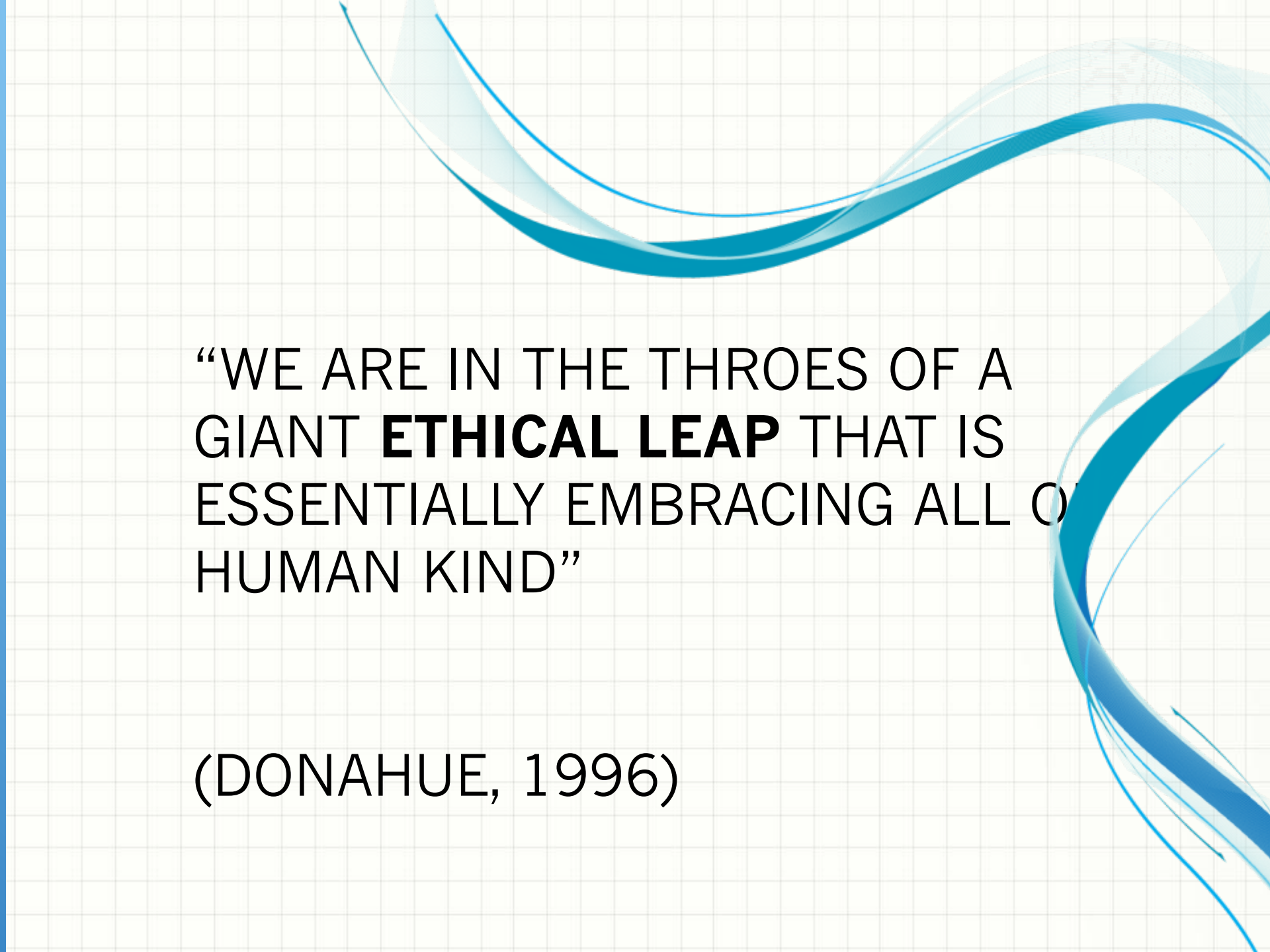
**ATTY. EUNICE U. BABALCON**

# PRESENTATION FLOW

- ETHICAL LEADERSHIP
  - DEFINITION
  - ANATOMY OF ETHICAL LEADERS
  - ETHICAL DECISION MAKING IN PRACTICE
- ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS
  - DEFINITION
  - VARIOUS MODELS OF EFFECTIVENESS IN ORGANIZATIONS

# PRESENTATION FLOW

- Ethical Leadership and Organizational effectiveness
  - How it relates, why it is important, is it achievable
  - Some tests on the rightness or wrongness of ethical actions

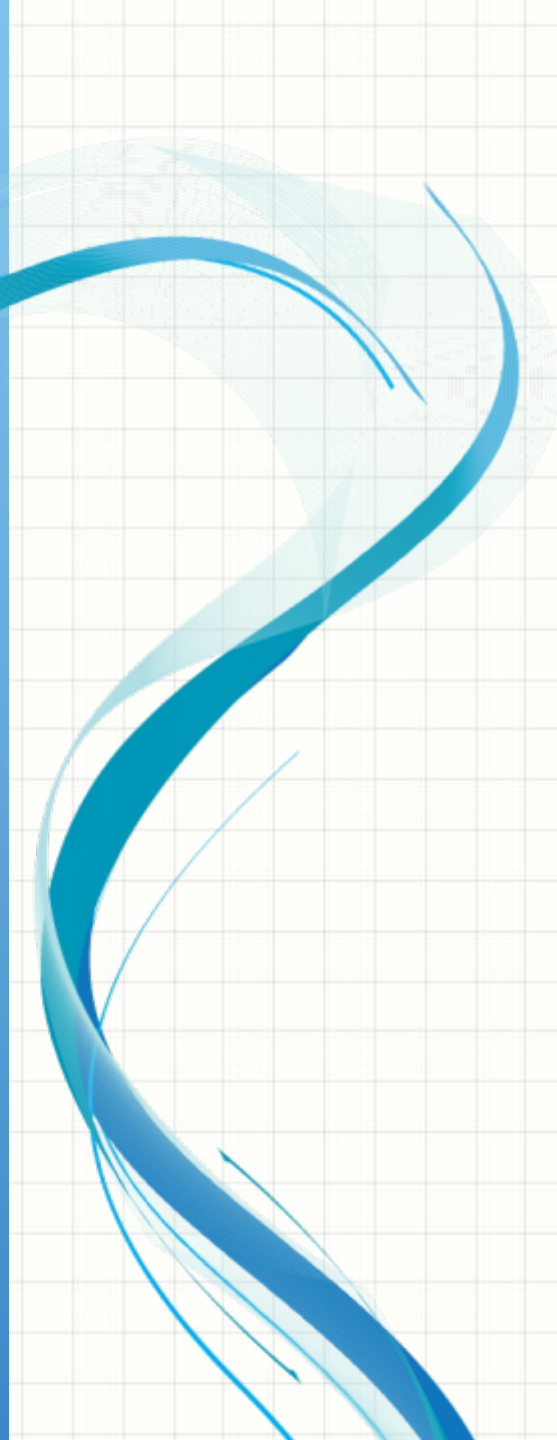


“WE ARE IN THE THROES OF A  
GIANT **ETHICAL LEAP** THAT IS  
ESSENTIALLY EMBRACING ALL OF  
HUMAN KIND”

(DONAHUE, 1996)



**RIGHT**  
VS  
**WRONG**



We must do more than just “practice” ethics based simply on our personal opinions, intuitions or unexamined beliefs

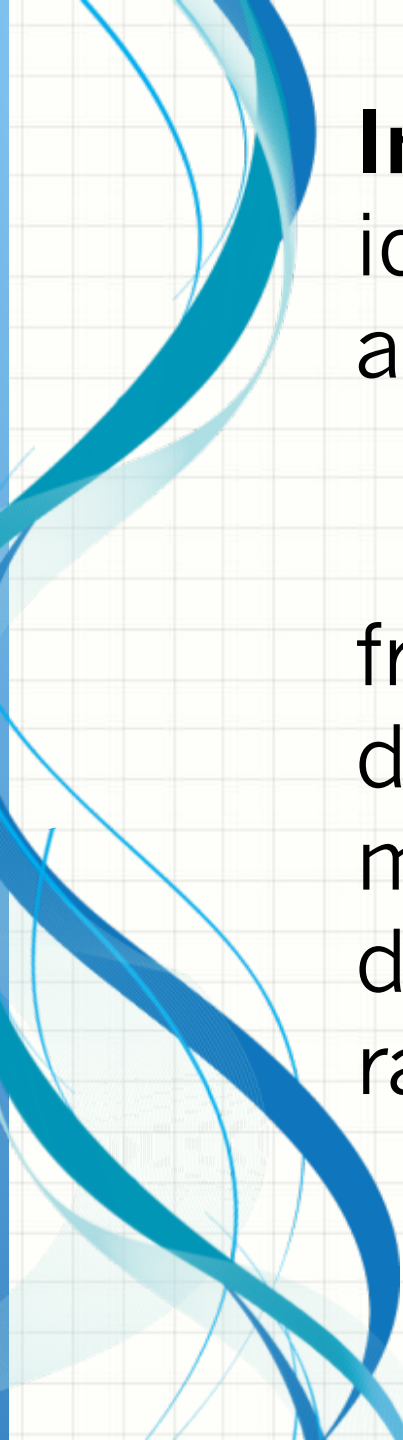




# WHAT IS ETHICS?

Ethics is a branch of philosophy that deals with the study of *ideal* human behavior and *ideal* ways of being

**Aristotle** – believed that ideal behaviors were practices that lead to the end of goal of ***eudaimonia*** which is synonymous with a high level of happiness or well-being



**Immanuel Kant** believed that the ideal behavior was acting in accordance with one's duty


*Well-being* meant having freedom to exercise autonomy (self-determination), not being used as a means to an end, being treated with dignity and having capability to think rationally





# ETHICS

the systematic approach to  
understanding, analyzing, and  
distinguishing matters of  
**right** and **wrong**  
**good** and **bad**  
**admirable** and **deplorable**




Formal *theories*,  
approaches,  
codes of conduct



# RA 6713

## Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees

Public officials and employees shall at all times be accountable to the people and shall discharge their duties with utmost responsibility, integrity, competence and loyalty, act with patriotism and justice, lead modest lives, and uphold public interest over personal interest



**Ethics**, therefore,  
is an active  
process rather  
than a static  
condition



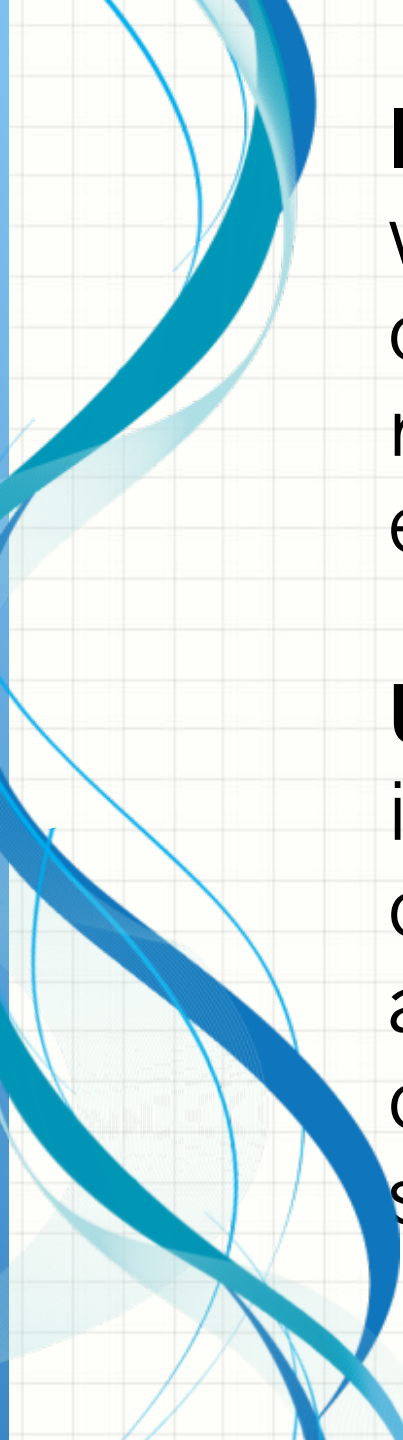
**“doing ethics”**



# WHAT IS MORALS?

Morals are specific beliefs, behaviors, and ways of being derived from ***doing ethics***.

Morality refers to the **set of standards** that enable people to live cooperatively in groups. It is what societies determine to be “right” and “acceptable.”



**Immorality** is term used to describe when a person's behavior is in opposition to accepted societal, religious, cultural, or professional ethical standards and principles

**Unethical** used to describe ethics in its negative form, when a person's character or behavior is contrary to admirable traits or the code of conduct that is endorsed in one's society, community or profession


The background features a light gray grid pattern. Overlaid on this are several flowing, wavy lines in shades of blue and teal. These lines originate from the top left and curve downwards and to the right, eventually looping back towards the bottom right corner. The lines have a soft, ethereal quality with some transparency, creating a sense of movement and depth.

**We cannot discuss ethical leadership without discussing what an *ethical leader* is?**



**Value is something of worth or something that is highly regarded**

Refers to one's evaluative judgments about what one believes is good or what makes something desirable



**Reasoning** is the use of abstract processes to think creatively, to answer questions, to solve problems and to formulate strategies for ones actions

**Moral reasoning** pertains to reasoning focused on moral or ethical issues



# Leader Person





The background features a light gray grid pattern. A prominent decorative element is a thick, wavy blue line that starts from the top left, curves across the top, and then descends on the right side. This line is surrounded by several thinner, semi-transparent blue lines that follow a similar path, creating a sense of motion and depth. The overall aesthetic is clean and professional.

# **What is Ethical Leadership?**






# Ethical Leadership

“The demonstration of **normatively appropriate conduct** through personal action and interpersonal relationships, and ***promotion*** of such conduct among followers through two-way communication, reinforcement and decision making.”

Brown, Trevino and Harrison (2005:120)



**Ethical Leadership** sets an example for followers and others about the **righteousness or injustice** of particular actions





# What, *then*, is an ethical leader?

The foundations of ethical leadership stems from studies examining traits of ‘good’ leaders  
**(Bass & Steidmeier, 1999)**

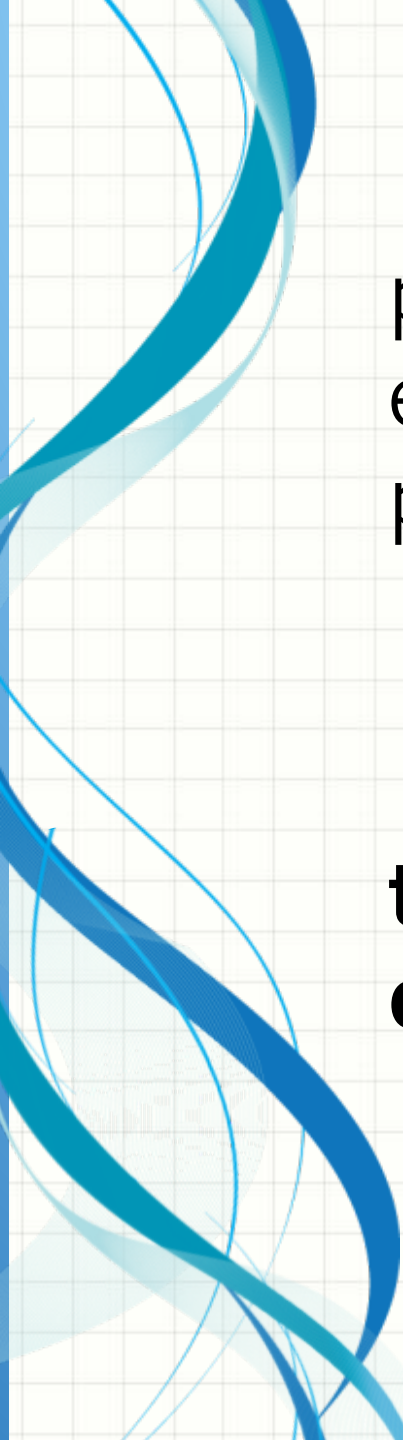
**Ethical leader** sets high standards and carry out tasks and activities in accordance to these

They **convey** to other members how to **implement ethics** in their work and influence ethical values of the organization through their behavior.



*They* serve as **role models**  
for their followers

*They* are perceived as  
honest, truthful,  
trustworthy, reliable,  
responsible, courageous,  
fair and authentic



**Integrity** means that a person's behavior is consistent with espoused values and that the person is honest and trustworthy  
(Yukl and Van Fleet, 1992:151)

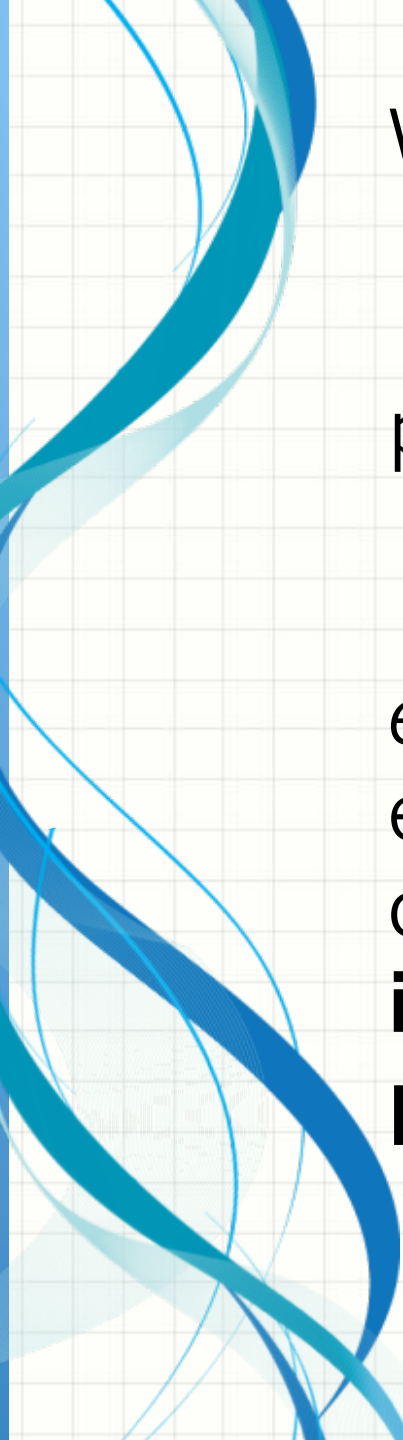
**If integrity is not perceived, the influence of the leader decreases.**



Your children  
will follow your  
**example**, not  
your advice.

[facebook.com/PrinceEa](https://www.facebook.com/PrinceEa)





# What is Organizational Effectiveness?

**Effectiveness** is the ‘power to produce a desired result’

In an organizational context, *effectiveness is harder to define*. The effectiveness of an organization depends on its **mission and goals, internal efficiency, strategic positioning, and many more factors.**



International  
Organization  
(World Wild  
Fund for  
Nature)

Company A  
A multi-national  
oil-company  
providing  
essential  
product and  
employing  
thousands

Charitable  
Organization  
(Caritas  
International)

Local Government to  
deliver basic social,  
economic,  
infrastructure services  
to its people

LGU

A non-profit  
organization  
whose products  
are made from  
recycled  
disposable  
plastics


Company  
B

A privately owned  
tech company with  
10 million users



Organizational effectiveness has no one definition and depends on the organizational context

It can revolve around the *degree* to which an organization accomplishes its goals, satisfies its stakeholders, has the resources it needs to operate or ***creates societal*** or environmental impact



Organizational effectiveness is measured in the degree to which an organization achieves the goals it set out to achieve

These goals can be certain output **(productivity or service quality)**, efficiency goals it set out for, but also the **degree to which its internal processes are aligned**, and the degree to which it has **secured the resources required** to create a competitive advantage

# Effectiveness Models

<b>Model</b>	<b>What it seeks to accomplish</b>
<b>The Goal Approach</b>	Accomplishing its goals; focus is on the output like profit, innovation, product quality
<b>The Internal Process Approach</b>	High-quality internal processes; pays attention to the transformation process and the organization is internally healthy and efficient
<b>The System Resource Approach</b>	Obtaining resources needed for high performance; ability to obtain necessary resources
<b>The Strategic constituency Approach</b>	Satisfying strategic constituency or the effect of the organization to its constituency

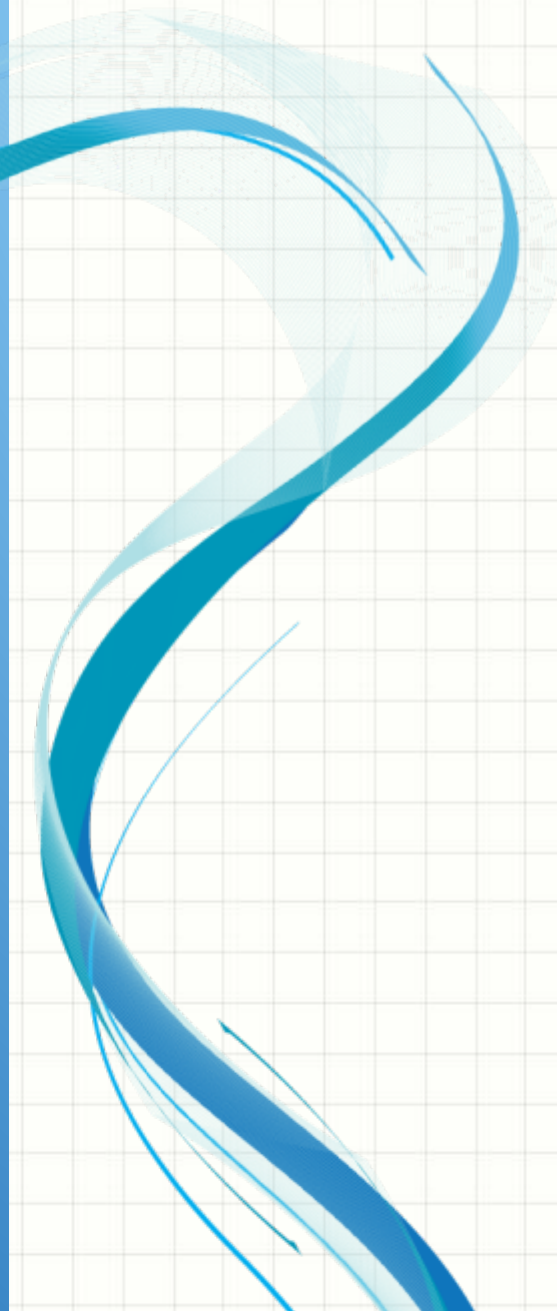


**Does ethical  
leadership  
*affect*  
organizational  
effectiveness?**






Let me ask  
your  
opinion

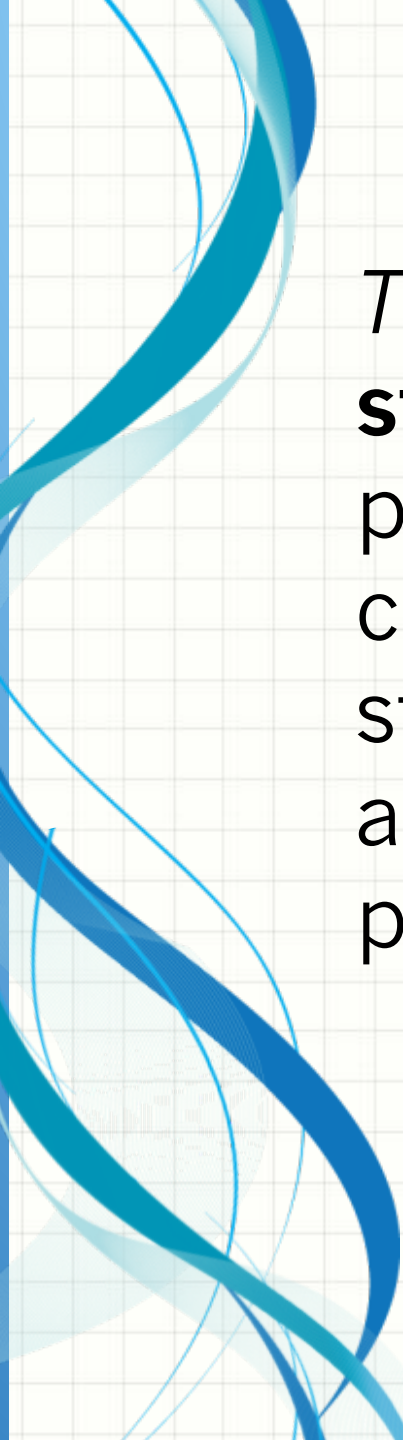


**yes**



*First*, organizations that do not practice ethical programs (ethics trainings, compliance programs, no code of ethical conduct observed) place themselves at **high risk for substantial amount of unethical and illegal acts**

*Second*, leaders who strive for ethical conduct **motivate others to act in ethical ways**



*Third*, ethical leadership involves **strategic planning process** so that policies, decision-making processes, consultation, accountability, ethical standards and on-going assessments and monitoring are in place to ensure ethical practice

# 8 Excellent Test of the Rightness or Wrongness for ethical actions

1

- Is it legal?

2

- Does it comply with my/our rules and guidelines?

3

- Is it in sync with my personal and our organizational values?

4

- Will I be comfortable and guilt-free if I do it?



# 8 Excellent Test of the Rightness or Wrongness for ethical actions

5

- Does it match my commitments or promised guarantees?

6

- Would I do it for my family and friends?

7

- Would I be perfectly okay with someone doing it to me?

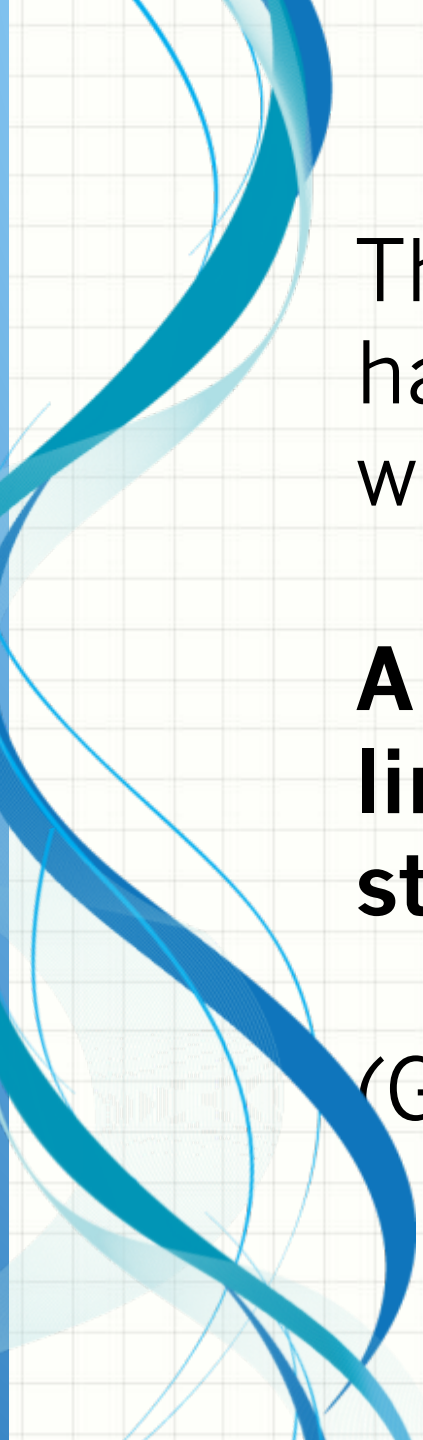
8

- Would the most ethical person I know do it?

# Doing Your Best Work



**You are your best work**  
You produce best result  
when you are at your  
best



The respect that leadership must have requires that one's ethics be without question.

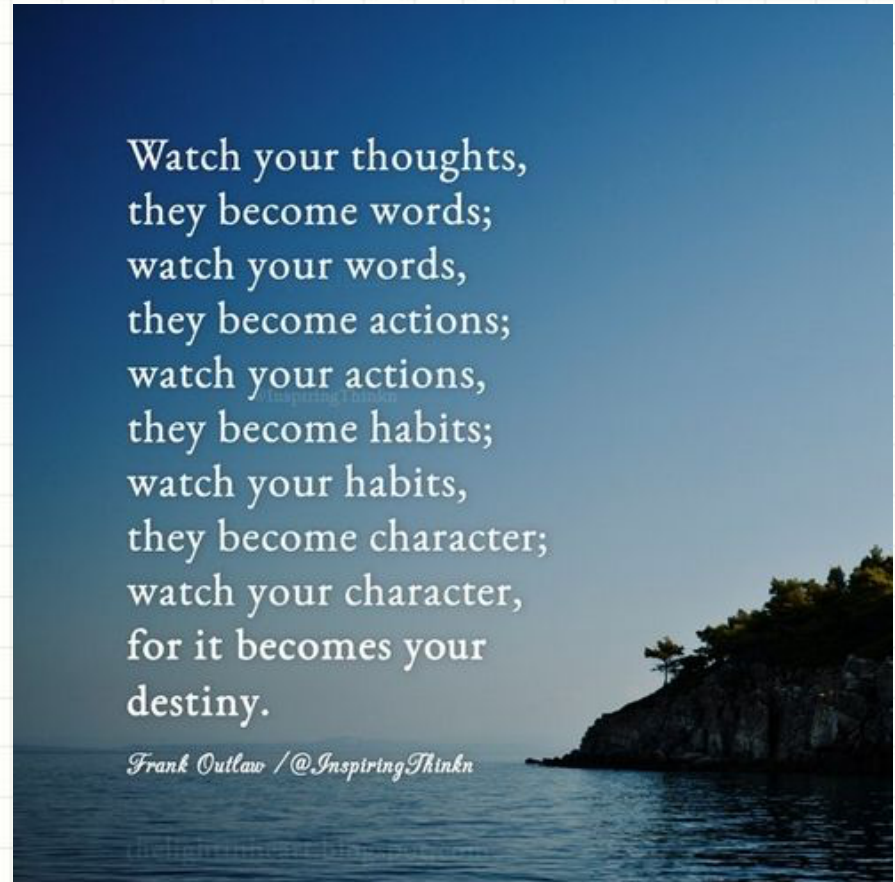
**A leader *not* only stays above the line between right and wrong, he stays clear of the “*gray areas.*”**

(G. Alan Bernard)



Watch your thoughts,  
they become words;  
watch your words,  
they become actions;  
watch your actions,  
they become habits;  
watch your habits,  
they become character;  
watch your character,  
for it becomes your  
destiny.

*Frank Outlaw / @InspiringThinkn*







**THANK YOU**





**QUESTIONS?**