

Chapter 1 : Doing The Right Thing At Work Quotes, Quotations & Sayings

Seven-year-old Ransom Duel noticed his classmate choking after eating a bite of a Nutella sandwich. Ransom picked up the jar, read "hazelnuts," and knowing that his friend has an allergy to nuts, ran to get his teacher who brought an epi-pen and saved the friend's life.

Chris Nolan Can you lead your team through the moral maze? These, and other, examples show what can happen when people at the top of an organization make poor ethical choices, and end up in the news or in the courts. There are, however, many other leaders who "raise the bar," and inspire their teams to do the same. These ethical leaders do the right thing, at the right time, for the right reasons. They put their ethics before the bottom line – and research shows that this makes it more likely their teams will be loyal, dedicated and ethical, in return. What Causes Ethical Failures? Before looking at how to be an ethical leader, it is useful to consider what might lead you to an ethical failure. Author and ethical leadership expert Linda Fisher Thornton points to a number of connected factors that can lead to ethical failures by individual leaders and by organizations. Individual causes include ignoring boundaries such as organizational values or industry codes, following the crowd "everyone else is doing it, so why not me? Organizational causes include lack of positive role models, lack of codified standards of behavior and training, and lack of accountability. Hopefully, like Deere, your company has clear rules about the behavior it expects of its people. You need to communicate these rules clearly to your team members. When people understand why ethical behavior matters, they will more likely behave accordingly. Our article, Why the Rules Are There , can help you with this. Know Your Personal Values Good leaders follow their personal values as well as their organizational values. What standards of behavior are really important to my company? What specific values do I admire in certain leaders? Do I identify with those values? Would I still live by those values, even if they put me at a competitive disadvantage? Again, being a good role model is the best way to do this. People will model their behavior on yours and they will, in turn, set an example for others to follow. The "ripple effect" can be wide reaching. If, for example, your company values honesty above all else, then be sure to demonstrate it by being transparent with everyone around you. And if your company values free speech, make a point of allowing your team members to openly communicate their ideas. Positive consequences are important, too. Consider rewarding team members who consistently act according to the company values. Even a simple "thank you" note will likely be appreciated. And sharing examples of team members who did the right thing in challenging situations can reinforce and communicate values powerfully. You can find out how to create such "positive narratives" in our article, here. Some behaviors are unethical but not illegal. Illegal behavior is never acceptable. If you are aware of, or suspect, illegal behavior, see our article, Whistleblowing. Recognize Ethical Dilemmas Imagine this scenario: Finding This Article Useful? Read our Privacy Policy What would you do? Should you support him, or tell the truth to the other executives? So, how do you recognize them? And a threat to your image or income could skew your judgment. What if you make a mistake, for example – will you admit to it or try to cover it up? By recognizing when ethical dilemmas are most likely to occur, you can be more attuned to the risk. Listen to your "inner voice. If a situation makes you uncomfortable, or goes against one of your core values or beliefs, stop and think things through rationally before proceeding. Deal With Ethical Dilemmas Recognizing ethical dilemmas is one thing. But, often, deciding what to do about them is quite another. And even when you know what you ought to do, actually doing it can be very difficult. There are several ways to respond to an ethical dilemma: Visualizing theoretical scenarios can help you to work through your feelings and to decide what to do in reality. In a crisis, you may only have seconds to reach a decision, so rehearsing can be a great help. How would you choose to act? You can also conduct this exercise with your team members, to help them to recognize and prepare for ethical dilemmas of their own. Weigh up the evidence. In the example of your colleague presenting different information to executives than he gave to you, is there a chance that the figures changed legitimately? Wherever possible, take the time to investigate and assess whether someone has behaved unethically, before taking action. Reevaluate your decision before you act. But, before you act on it, ask yourself how you would feel if your actions were made public. Would

you be proud of what you did? If not, reconsider your decision. Getting input from others can help you to assess a situation more rationally, and lead to a better-quality decision. After all, even the most senior leaders take advice in difficult situations. Just be sure to avoid Groupthink. Consider, for example, the leader who informs an auditor about "irregular" accounting in her firm. So, you might be uncomfortable at times as an ethical leader, but these situations can teach you to trust yourself and your instincts. If you calm your anxiety and look logically at the situation, your instincts will often guide you in the right direction. Key Points Ethical living " and leading " takes courage and conviction. By training yourself to spot ethical dilemmas, you can then decide how to deal with them by fully assessing the situation, and asking for advice where needed. Subscribe to our free newsletter , or join the Mind Tools Club and really supercharge your career!

Chapter 2 : How to Do the Right Thing: 10 Steps (with Pictures) - wikiHow

The time is always right to do the right thing." —Martin Luther King, Jr. Doing the right thing isn't limited to work, of course. This company value will help people in every avenue of their life.

Patrick baptizing a druid priest. Much of the Christian world is doing the right thing in the wrong way. Like the druid priest, we have learned to endure these unpleasant experiences. We think that is just the way it is: Yes, being a Christian and living with other Christians will always be difficult. There is sin in us and therefore in the church, but in the midst of the battle, we must know that we are doing things that bring transformation. We live in a world where two ways or philosophies are at war. The first philosophy is the Jesus way. It is a world of sacrifice, submission, humility, and patience. It is the worldview of Jesus where God is at the center and his disciples live for others because Jesus was a man for others. In the Jesus world, it is not about us, it is about God. The Jesus way shows us that the means is just as important as the ends. The other philosophy, and it dominates, is the consumer culture. It is a world of consumption, assertiveness, speed, and fame. In the consumer world it is all about me. The consumer culture creates the consumer church, which gives us consumer Christians. The consumer Christian culture is about receiving benefits and getting into heaven. The story is about man rather than God. It is about cultivation of artificial needs, an environment of instant gratification, the teaching of scripture into neat formulas, and worship centered on personal needs and taste. These worlds are at war—they are mortal enemies. The alarming thing is that many good Christian people live on without ever knowing they have been seduced by the culture. Far too many ministries and churches are stuck in a rut of non-transformational religious activity. The result is that we have created more consumers who are fairly nice moral people who make little difference to the people in their lives. Mammon is the entire superstructure of pride, the hubris of man—it is man in the middle. In consumer Christianity it is the man reading the bible, going to church and using his skills to take his church or business to the next level. It is the entire world system that is elevating man to a god like status. It is about leaders manipulating, bullying, pushing, and pulling people to serve their own personal agendas and needs. There are four ways I have chosen to show the conflict of the Jesus way of life and the consumer way of life. Competence Before Prayer Jesus modeled prayer as a priority. His actions demonstrated that his relationship with his Father was the basis for ministry. He prayed all night before important decisions. He slipped away to spend time with his father. His friends and mentors thought it was wise to spare him the Nazi persecution of the Church. He would be able to return to teach and rebuild Germany after the war. He was executed in for his part in a conspiracy to kill Hitler. It is the antithesis of consumer Christianity to take an action which is sacrificial. The consumer way is to act now, make an impact, get things done. The great temptation of the consumer way is to lead with competence. The myth of competence is two fold. The first is that after a period of time in the Christian way, we know enough and have cleaned up our life enough that we can get by without practicing disciplines such as prayer, solitude, meditation—the kinds of actions that build our dependence on God. The disciplines require us to take repeated actions over and over again. The culmination of repeated action is habit, which creates character. The myth is that we have some control over the more nasty parts of our nature. We feel safe and secure in our own ability to function, we are over the really bad stuff. The second part of the myth of competence is that we can get the job done without contemplation. I spent much of my life relying on my competence to speak, write, sell, create, and lead people. In the end it proved to be a cul de sac and I had to turn around and look for another way. So there it is, doing the right thing: Individualism Instead of Congregation Ever since the Renaissance, a revival in art and literature, and the Enlightenment, a philosophical movement based on rationalism and skepticism, God has been moved out of the center and replaced by man. Therefore, the individual world system taught that individual rights, individual thoughts, individual needs are paramount. This was a serious shift from the previous world that valued community and, in religious terms, the congregation. The congregation is the local home base where the Christian life is formed. It is where our identity is developed. The congregation is not about us—it is about God. The operating biblical metaphor for worship is sacrifice. We come to the altar to sacrifice, to serve, to set aside our personal agenda. We, like

Jesus, then choose to live the life of submission to others, to put their needs equal to ours, even, I dare say, more important than our own. We live in a culture that is dependent upon wanting and acquiring more. Christian leaders have joined right in with gusto. We have recast the gospel into consumer items, entertainment, adventure, problem solving, and formulas to help us get an edge. We have learned that the way to get a crowd is to offer them what the society teaches them they need. We have become world class consumers of religious goods and services. The present system of discipleship offered in a consumer package targeted at individual needs is not sufficient to form people into the image of Christ. This is not the way Jesus brings conformity to his will. The consumer Christian culture makes us become more and Jesus become less. This is not the way our sacrificial lives becomes available to others. This is the antithesis of the sacrificial, deny yourself servant that Jesus was and has called us to be. We are an impetuous people. Everything seems to be available now and we have been trained to expect it now. I marvel at how the internet meets my insatiable appetite for knowledge, goods and services in minutes. The culture is getting faster, and the faster we move, the less we become. The people we serve as leaders want relief and answers today and if not today, at the latest, tomorrow. The culture wants leaders who please them, not those who will challenge and change them. Spiritual fast food will destroy us. Have you seen the film, Super Size Me? The story is about a young man who gained thirty pounds and developed associated problems eating three meals a day for thirty days at McDonalds. When we read the bible to fulfill our potential, to get a handle on principles, to get an edge on others, to increase our capacity at work, it is fast food. Why do we know so much, but live so badly? It is a slow work and it gets very messy. People fail, delay, make mistakes, resist, and are afraid. In America slow and urgent are not compatible, they cancel each other out. In the Kingdom, patience and urgent are yoked together. The consumer religious culture wants to get things done and they are looking for short cuts to the person God builds over a long time. The culture is contemptuous of patience. It is the first thing they throw overboard in a storm. That storm is the mania for numbers: When this happens it creates an artificial pressure cooker. Then we must work harder and find someone to blame. Celebrity Over Humility Psychologist, Robert Hogan, wrote in the Harvard Business Review that research found humility rather than self-esteem to be the key trait of successful leaders. What do we see? The Christian world has a highly developed celebrity system that is indistinguishable from its secular counterpart. Christian speakers and entertainers demand the same limos, dressing room cuisine, and preferential treatment as their secular colleagues. Humility can be displayed by those society celebrates and celebrity treatment can be demanded by people in the most humble circumstances. Circumstances do not have to control our self image. I have always marveled at how easy it is to get someone to appear on television. I once hosted a local debate program on one station. I had no problem getting a congressman, pastors, and advocates to appear. There is something about the little red light on the camera that has a seductive quality. In a culture that believes any publicity is good publicity, it is no surprise that part of the consumer religious culture is a hunger for recognition.

Chapter 3 : Why doing the right thing is always the right thing

"Moral Courage in Organizations: Doing the Right Thing at Work," a new book on organizational ethics, contends that simply reminding employees of the rules will never result in behavioral change.

Then, in Genesis 14, Lot is captured when his part of the land is invaded by enemy kings. Honor demanded that he pursue Lot and try to set him free, even at considerable cost and personal risk. Abram did what was right, even though he might have been tempted to do otherwise. God rewarded him handily, protecting Abram and helping him to be victorious. Have you ever experienced a situation similar to that of Abram, when doing the right thing was costly or dangerous, and something you would have loved to avoid? What did you do? Yet when I pause and consider, I realize how hard it might have been for him to do the right thing. But Abram did what he knew to be right, even at considerable cost and risk. O Lord, you know how hard it is for me to do this sort of thing. How hard I can try to rationalize a way out of doing what I know to be right! Help me in these times, dear Lord, to do the right thing, and to trust you with the results. Even this very day, at work or at home, may I be less concerned about my own comfort and convenience, and more concerned about others, and about doing that which is right in your eyes. Help us finish the year strong. We ask that you prayerfully consider joining us in this work! Life for Leaders Daily Devotional Sign up here for daily devotionals. Subscribe Donate Every resource on our site was made possible through the financial support of people like you. Copyright By Mark D. Published by The High Calling, January 10, Image by Cindee Snider Re. You are free to share to copy, distribute and transmit the work , and remix to adapt the work , under the condition that you must give appropriate credit to The High Calling, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You should not suggest in any way that The High Calling or Theology of Work endorses you or your use of the work. Used by permission of Tyndale House Publishers, Inc. Get to Know Us.

Chapter 4 : Doing the Right Thing | Daily Reflection | The High Calling

Doing the right thing at work isn't always easy, but James Nolan helps the Catholic layperson succeed in doing so every day. His five-point program identifies and helps us better understand what drives people in the workplace and what motivates a person to do the right thing.

Doing the Right Things In my last article , I talked about the difference between Tactical thinking and Strategic thinking. Whereas Tactical thinking is management: When it comes to strategic vs. This is especially true when you realize which type of thinker you are. We tend to believe that our type of thinking must be superior. So when I use the term strategic vs. Strategic thinkers tend to analyze the situation but often fail to take action. Think of strategic and tactical thinking like the strings of a violin. In order for the instrument to create beautiful music, each string must have tension applied to both ends. If tension is released from either side, then the music it was intended to create cannot be produced. Doing the Right Things. Today, I run a telemarketing department, so I know something about it. But eight years ago, I was completely ignorant on the topic. Without a script or much of plan, we opened the phone book and started calling. As you can imagine, we were less than successful. One even told me that it was the primary way he gained new business. As most of you know, the primary way a person in that field gets business is through networking: And since that was all she knew, she was using it for her coffee gift basket business. The problem was that, unlike computer programming, where she only needed maybe one or two new clients every few months to make a living, Jackie needed to sell several dozen baskets each week to make a profit. What Jackie needed was a website and a retail outlet to expose her product to the public. Networking meetings were getting her one or two sales, at best, a month. When not working or spending time with his family, John offers great sales and marketing advice on his blog, [Small Business Marketing Sucks](#).

Doing The Right Thing At Work quotes - 1. I didn't do it because of the underlying greed that's prevailing, but it is about greed, doing the right thing at the right time using your clout when you have it and what for and what reason.

It is times like these that can challenge many companies that do not have this kind of ethical commitment. With pressure on short-term results, many companies set unrealistic goals and employees feel extreme pressure to meet them or face the possibility of losing their jobs. But ethical behavior and integrity are clearly linked to profitability. Ethical Behavior in Sales One of the most visible positions in any organization in terms of ethics is sales. What the salesperson says and does is a direct reflection of the organization and its ethics. Consider this ethical dilemma if you were a real estate agent. You have just landed a fantastic listing: The seller tells you that the home inspector suspects there is insect damage to the siding of the house, but the seller says she has never had any problems. Also, the seller feels so strongly about not disclosing this information to prospective buyers that she said she would rather go with a different agent if you insist on disclosing the possible insect damage. What would you do? Either withholding or falsifying information is lying and therefore unethical. Imagine that you are a financial planner responsible for managing your clients assets. One of your clients is a very conservative investor; right now you are not making much money from his account. You have an opportunity to sell him a high-return investment, but the risk is far greater than you think he would normally take. You think you can sell him on it if you leave out just a few details during your conversation. This could be a win-win situation. Should you give him your pitch with a few factual omissions or just make the investment and tell him after the money starts rolling in? What should you do? Even though the result of the investment could be a good one, it is your obligation to provide full disclosure of the risk and let the customer make the investment decision. You should never make assumptions and decisions on behalf of your customers without their consent. If you are frustrated about your lack of income on the account, you might not be the best financial planner for him. You should have an honest conversation with him and perhaps suggest a colleague or other planner that might be a better fit for his investment strategy. Just Say No What if your employer asked you to do something that you are not comfortable doing? But the deadline is only two days away, and none of your customers is ready to make a purchase. Then you remember talking to one of the administrators, and she mentioned the need for donations. It would help the school during this challenging financial crisis and it would be more inclined to make a purchase quickly. This could be a good move for everyone. When you are in sales, you are not only representing yourself, but you are also representing your company. Although it appears that all parties will benefit from the donation, it is not ethical for the school, you, or your company to make an exchange like that. Donations should be made with no strings attached. You might miss the opportunity to earn your bonus this year, but you will learn valuable lessons to make next year an even better sales year. It was an expensive restaurant, and the two of you thoroughly enjoyed yourselves; you had steak, wine, and a chocolate dessert. After all, you make a lot of money for the company and have been working a lot of nights and weekends lately. Is it OK to submit the additional tip money on this expense report? If you have legitimate expenses, they should be submitted according to the company policy. This can be another one of those slippery slope arguments; if you do it once, you might be tempted to do it again. Many people in many companies have been fired for providing false information on their expense reports. Personal ethics and business ethics are a part of everyday selling. The customer is always right, except when he asks you to do something unethical. What should you do to uphold your ethics and maintain your relationship? Evaluate the situation with a clear head. Most unethical behavior is driven by emotions such as fear, greed, stress, and status. Identify what is causing the behavior but wait until you have some time to reflect. Identify the criteria you are using to make this judgment. Is the behavior against company policy? Is it against the law? Is it against your personal code of ethics? Always ask a trusted colleague, supervisor, or human resources representative for advice. While certain values might be important to you, they may not be important to your best friends or even every member of your family. While family, friends, and your environment have a significant influence, you develop your own set of values. Consider the list below, which includes some

examples of values:

Chapter 6 : Ethical Leadership – Leadership Training From blog.quintoapp.com

Doing The Right Thing At Work Quotes, Quotations & Sayings Showing search results for Doing The Right Thing At Work Quotes, Quotations & Sayings Note: These are the closest results we could find to match your search.

At times it can be hard to know what the right thing even is. Bad personal experiences and stressful work environments make long-term thinking and personal morals a challenge to execute consistently. Or even at all. Life comes at you fast. By choosing to relieve temporary uncomfortableness with a decision to get you out of trouble for the moment. But most of the time, the fast decision is the wrong decision. The easy decision is the wrong decision. The fact that you feel forced into the decision makes the odds of you making the right decision even harder. Your view of the world is screwed up. Your mind and body is screaming at you to do whatever it takes to relieve the pressure and pain that is squeezing down on you at the moment. The truth is that what your life becomes is a direct result of all the stressed-out, painful short-term decisions you make each and every day. Each decision contributes to the results that you will realize one day. You are creating your future. If you make the wrong decisions consistently – even small ones – you will end up with results that are embarrassing and expose you to be the fraud that you really were all along. If you blame others for your mistakes and refuse to take correction or learn from bad decisions that you have made in the past, then the results of your life will only be misery and arrogance. You will become the person you decide to be. Which is why doing the right thing is always the right thing to do. For a few short moments, making the wrong decision feels incredibly right. Do the right thing. It is not always easy to do the right thing.

Chapter 7 : Doing the Right Thing > Doing Things Right – Both Sides of the Table

This book underscores the ethical pitfalls that one can expect to encounter at work and enhances one's ability to do the right thing, despite these organizational pressures.

We tried, we failed, we learned. Do you recognize and value employees when they do the right thing? We know that rewarding and recognizing employees helps guide them to know what behaviors your company values. Do leaders do the right thing? Your employees are always watching what leaders are doing. So, what example are your leaders setting? Remember the Gravity CEO who learned about one of his employees who was barely making ends meet? Do your processes allow for people to do the right thing? Clearly, helping a person in need was the right thing to do. For pretty much anyone, but especially a firefighter who is medically trained. How do you measure success with such a vague goal? Your culture will be impacted. Just as doing the right thing is contagious, apologizing for not is as well. The time is always right to do the right thing. This company value will help people in every avenue of their life. It can start with one person and permeate throughout the entire company. It can start with one company and spread to the rest of the world. Sometimes life and work can feel much more manageable when we get back to the basics. Your parents were pretty smart people. Following those little pieces of advice from when you were children will continue to help you in everything you do. Have you created company values to help promote a great culture at your company? This is the third in a blog series designed to explore different company values, see if they may be right for your company, and how you can apply them in your workplace as well.

Chapter 8 : Doing The Right Thing Quotes - BrainyQuote

Ethics in the workplace: Do the right thing By Anthony Williams and Wayne Hanna, Ph.D. | December 16, 0 Comments
A well-known pair of industry experts say that professional ethics and protocol are the foundation of in-demand work skills that lead to sustained success.

Integrity means following your moral or ethical convictions and doing the right thing in all circumstances, even if no one is watching you. Having integrity means you are true to yourself and would do nothing that demeans or dishonors you. How to Have Everyday Integrity Keep your promises even if it takes extra effort. Go back to a store and pay for something you forgot to pay for. Inform the cashier he gave you too much change back. Do not gossip or talking badly about someone. Remain true to your spouse or partner. Return money that you noticed someone dropped without expecting a reward. Do not let someone else take the blame for something you did. If someone gives you confidential information, never tell anyone what you know. Integrity in the Workplace Work when you are supposed to and save socializing, snacking, searching the Internet and personal phone calls for break time. Turn in the extra change you found in the soda or snack vending machine. Show respect to coworkers with appropriate conversation and empathy. If you are in management, keep your employees informed so they will know what is coming and what needs to be done. Adhere to company policies and procedures. Do what you say you will do. Use materials for work and not personal use. Work together as a team. This builds trust and shows integrity. Never steal supplies from the workplace. If you find yourself in a conflict of interest, get out of it as soon as possible. When making a business deal, make sure everything is on the table and nothing was left out. If your company asks you to do something against your personal code of conduct, refuse. If it means losing a good paying job, so be it. Find a more ethical company to work for. Integrity in Quotes "Have the courage to say no. Have the courage to face the truth. Do the right thing because it is right. These are the magic keys to living your life with integrity. Monson "One of the truest tests of integrity is its blunt refusal to be compromised. YourDictionary definition and usage example.

Chapter 9 : Employees Doing the Right Thing . . . Just Because

It is not always easy to do the right thing. At times it can be hard to know what the right thing even is. Bad personal experiences and stressful work environments make long-term thinking and personal morals a challenge to execute consistently. Or even at all. Life comes at you fast. So fast that it.

By Catherine Collaunt, Ph. What is the right thing to do? We want to do the right thing. We can be a little more gritty, a little more earthly – a little more personal than that. When I say we want to do the right thing, I mean: But what is the right thing? That always seems to be the difficult question, our sticking point – the place we get stuck. How, in any present moment or circumstance, do we know what the right thing to do is? Instead, I just want to point something out; because I think we think we get stuck on this question more often than we actually do. We think we are unsure about which action is the right one to take; when in fact we are unsure about its consequence or result. Was that sentence confusing?: We think we are unsure about which action is the right one, when in fact we are unsure about where it will lead. But thinking about it this way is bound to get you stuck, because, unless you are willfully clairvoyant, you never know what the outcome of any action is going to be. So if you try to test your choices and decisions by predicting outcomes, it is always going to be a game of probability: And, unless you get a rush from this kind play, it will feel disempowering too. There is a difference between knowing what the right thing is, and knowing the result of taking that action. You have a better chance of knowing the former than the latter. I suggest feeling it out instead of thinking it out. Thinking it out tends to get us stuck in the trying to find certainty about where a particular path or decision will lead. Feelings provide further information. A few days ago a client came in who, in her own words, was deeply confused about the right thing to do, and in turmoil as a result. She recently left her full-time job to start her own business, and took a part-time job that was visibly sucking the life out of her to make ends meet until her business could pay the bills. She was trying to make it work. She could see that. She came up with options. And got to the sticking point: Not knowing, and needing to know, had her stressed, anxious and verging on fried. Unbenounced to herself she would blush every time I pushed her to answer the question, betraying the extent of her knowledge about what was right for her. Incessantly she tried to override this information, this knowing, by repeating: Choosing well is about letting go of the future for a moment, so that you can come back to the present and really soak in and soak up all the information contained in it. Choose well and you will get to where you want to go, inevitably. More often than not, when you do not know what the right thing to do is it is because you are afraid to take the action and so you literally block it out of your awareness. You do kinda, sorta know. You have an inkling. More often than not, when you have an inkling, its more than an inkling. You call it an inkling, you know its a good hunch, and in fact its the truth. But for those less often than most situations, when you really do not know, you can go a long way to figuring it out by relating to your choices through your feeling – not thinking – function: Then you can use thought, not to try to predict the final outcome, but to project yourself into the experience, and relate to it through your feelings. Like a flower turns and moves toward the sun, why do we overlook that we too – beyond our egos and conscious awareness – we too are organisms, that on automatic pilot move toward our suns. Trust your feelings, your intuition, your gut. At least be curious about them.