

DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH

ESD 2121: ETHICS AND INTEGRITY

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

1. a) Differentiate between the following:-

- i) Ethics and social responsibility (4mks)
 - ii) Personal ethics and professional ethics (4mks)
- b) Explain six importances of ethics (12mks)

QUESTION 2

- a) Discuss six principles of professional ethics in leadership(12mks)
 - b) Define the following terms
 - I) Philosophy
 - ii) Moral problem
 - lii) Morality
 - IV) Moral action
- (8mks)

QUESTION 3

Explain five social responsibilities that organizations should uphold towards each of the following

- a)Employees (10mks)
- b) Community (10mks)

QUESTION 4

- a) Discuss five major Ethical theories (10mks)
- b) Describe five reasons why social responsibilities is important in organizations (10mks)

QUESTION 5

A) When integrity lapses, there will be a failure in either ethics or morality. Explain five challenges that lead to the lapse (10mks)

b) Clearly, Explain five causes of unethical behavior on the part of leaders or managers (10mks)

QUESTION 6

a) Does Ethics require religion? Discuss (10mks)

b) Discuss five factors that influence attachment cultural values and practices (10mks)

QUESTION 7

a) Discuss two areas of study in ethics that are linked to philosophy (6mks)

b) Give two differences between ethics and religion (4mks)

c) Describe five factors that influence individual ethics (10mks)

MARKING SCHEME

1a) Ethics refers to well-founded standards of right and wrong that prescribe what right, obligations, benefits to society, fairness or specific virtues

Social responsibility is making a positive effort to help the society

ii) Personal Ethics means one's conscience while professional ethics means adherence to a professional code

b) Importance of Ethics

-Satisfying basic human needs

-Creating credibility

-Uniting people and leadership

-Improving decision making

-Long term gains

-Securing the society

2a) Principles or professional ethics in leadership

-Impartiality or objectivity

-Openness or full disclosure

-Fidelity to professional responsibilities

-Technical competence

-Confidentiality

-Avoiding potential or apparent conflict of interest

b) i) Philosophy-Inquiry directed towards the resolutions of problems in whatever field they may arise

ii) Moral problem-A thwarting that exists in the context of a moral situation as opposed to a non moral one

iii) Morality-Is an institutionalized set of rules whose purpose is to guide behavior towards the avoidance of moral problems

iv) Moral action-appropriate response to a moral situation

3) Social responsibilities

a) Employees

- Equal employment opportunities
- Affirmative action
- Reverse discrimination
- Give them fair salaries and wages
- Offer them opportunities for growth & development
- Not divulge their personal details to other parties

b) Community

- Contribute to charitable institutions
- Help in the construction of infrastructure
- Offer bursaries to help educate needy students
- Provide employment opportunities
- Protect the environment and avoid pollution

4a) Ethical theories

- Deontology
- Rights
- Utilitarianism
- Virtue
- Casuist

b) Importance of social responsibilities

- It's the society that gives the organization the charter to survive and to succeed
- It improves the images of the organization
- Organizations have a lot of resources and should use the same to better the life of others
- It is necessary because prevention of problems is better than cure

5a) Integrity lapse

- Group thinks and peer pressure

-Alcohol and drugs

-Sense of isolation

-Relativism

-Sense of invincibility

b) Causes of unethical behavior

-Family influence

-Peer influence

-Past experience of an individual

-Situational factors

6a) Ethics and religion

Yes Religion has value frameworks that guide adherents in determining between right and wrong. These frameworks are outlined and interpreted by various sources such as holy books

b) Factors that influence attachment cultural values and practices

-Parental intuition

-Learned parenting practices

-Parents own attachment history

-Accepted cultural and societal parenting norm

-Religion

-Generation change

7a) Areas of study in Ethics

-Meta-ethics

-Normative ethics

b) Ethics and religion

Ethics

-Are internal

-Are the soul

Religion

-External

-Is the body

