

Investigation On Ethics In Public Sector Necessity Or Obligation (Planning A Conceptual Model)

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Abstract: These All the objectives are attainable in line with ethics and if a system is not ethical, in spite of scientific and modern facilities, it cannot achieve its goals so the main duty of managers is to provide ground for morality since trustworthy, morality are the fundamental axes in any system this article has tried to consider ethical issues according Islamic and Iranian values how should be the view point toward ethics in any system is it a necessity or obligation? In this article we are to provide a conceptual model base on Iranian situation so our article which is a descriptive one uses multi sources of gathering data (questionnaire, interview) to criticize the theoretical views based on western values and to offer a conceptual model.

KEY WORDS: Ethics, values, Accountability, Conceptual model

1 INTRODUCTION

No inactive or active philosophy can oppose those whose aim is to expand ethics in any organization no school of thought has been opposed to ethics in many fields, the necessity of ethics in social, economical and political progression have been emphasized Islamic thought has approved the necessity of ethics in all aspect of social life, like management as a pretext for improvement of affairs this article starts using library and archive documents and afterwards has used interview and Delphi, questionnaire to reach to a clear definition of ethics according to the author one of the main problem of the current organization is that ethics and ethics issues are considered in public sectors, there would be more trust and confidence from the part of the people. However ethical issues are controversial topics and according to Blanchard: It is easy to stop commitment and ethics when you see it and even easier when you don't.

2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Ethical issues are general principles according to Goomery all people including management professors and students should be abide by ethical issues and study it in our view even the government executers should have a clear commitment to ethical issues and all university professors and students should consider it this article follows this issue that whether ethical issues are an obligation or necessity? This question becomes more important when we try to consider management within an ethical system of government and its values in Iran.

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3 Methodology

A scientific research is not just a review of previous proven facts, but it is discovering a new dimension and idea that had not been explored before in scientific methods, there are definition of problem, making hypothesis, observation, analyzing and conclusion this article uses semi-structured interview and also information based on documents and archive files and questionnaires that are attached to the article so there is a qualitative dimension used for analyzing Data 7 professors were interviewed in a semi-structured way. 9 PHD students and 5 professors were sent questionnaire through email PHD students sent questionnaire through email PHD students sent back 7 questionnaires so the multi source of gathering Date has add to richness of this article, in this article in order to add to the reliability and accuracy of the tools for gathering Data the questionnaires have been given to the experts for their comments after receiving their comments in a narrative from the questionnaires have been structured based on a conceptual model.

4 Conceptual Frame Work

Ethical viewpoints and their effect in organizations

- 1- Teleology: In this view, an action is ethical when leads to desired result. So if we want to prove that some action is ethical we should focus on the result. This viewpoint is divided into two subparts: Egoism and utilitarianism. In line the organization common goal in Egoism self-interest is the base for any action and people should not be deprived of their initial interest. When people seek for their self-interest, the society becomes dynamic.
- 2- Ethical commitment for people right: in this view the focus is on the people right and their intention toward their actions. In this view all the humans are honored and their rights should be preserved rights such as freedom of speech, action, private freedom, freedom of information should be respected by the organizations people intention should be base on preserving others' right not against them.
- 3- Relativism: In this view ethics is a function of different situation and ethical issues are different and they change for example in some periods, advertisement of teachers and physicians were prohibited but now a days they can have their own advertisement relativists believe that organizations and society undergo

changes day by day and the situations are not fixed so it should be seen that in each situation, what is the common idea and it should be respected as a moral option the supporters of this view point consider this kind of common consent as a prerequisite for the ethical issues.

- 4- Ethical view based on fear of God.

In this view ethical issues are fixed and are not in relation to different situations trust worthy and morality are fixed ethical issued cheat, deceive are considered as immoral sins and the religion plays an important role in this regard.

5 CONCLUSION

The management necessitates the existence of ethics in any organization and prevents any useless debate in order to apply ethical issues in any organization, one can use triple method of APA:

- 1- Support: improvement of public welfare and education of the intermediate level executers and free discussion of setting ethical issues.
- 2- Counselor: expansion of common laws related to official services and encouraging staff to accept any view point or recommendation and interchange their views.
- 3- Evaluator: help to the institute plan by leveling theme according to APA and recognizing any creativity within the organization it is doubtless that ethical issues are important aspects of any society and we can sample the way of government and management that the prophet Mohammad had in order to improve the ethical issues in our organizations in order to reach our goals and progressions in this article the ethical factors that should be considered in any organization were discussed and classified and different conceptual models were tested and their weakness and strengths were identified.

6 OPERATIONAL NECESSITIES FOR MANAGERS

Ethical theories explain how to force people, consider ethical issues they say that the situation determines the wrong or good did however they cannot solve the dispute over what is moral and what is not. So those who are familiar with ethical theories can define ethical issues operationally and apply them at organizations. Unfortunately these theories explain general issues so it's the duty of the managers to discuss about detailed aspects of ethical issues and apply them at workplace it is a fact that the values provide necessary information for any action. So they can be easily used to solve all the social problems but they are not applied truly ideally people in different organizations can follow problems but they are not applied truly ideally people in different organizations can follow these moral rules for example: staff member should identify situations where moral issues and ethical teaching could be applied. For example: when a manager complains that the service or product has not office should consider that beside the instructions it is a moral issue that the customer receives his/her service on time so the manager should clarify reward for those employees who are committed to ethical issues.

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