SECTION 10:

FOCUS ON FACULTY

FOR TWO YEARS

SECTION 10:

FOCUS ON FACULTY FOR ALL YEARS

INTRODUCTION

In this section, the focus is only on the faculty for two years. Table 10A presents a summary version of the information for each of the 47 attitudinal questions. For each question, the percent that agreed with each statement is given. In addition, the average response (low is positive) and the standard deviation for each question are provided. The number of responses completes the information for each group for each question. Questions 30 to 38 are given at the end of the table since their answers should have reflected to what extent instead of a SA to SD perspective. See Table 10B for a clearer understanding of these questions. Table 10B gives the percentage of respondents who either Strongly Agreed, Agree, gave No Opinion, Disagreed or Strongly Disagreed for each question.

ANALYSIS

One can examine the differences in the actual responses in these two tables depending upon his or her interest in the particular question and/or group. A detailed analysis of the information in this section is beyond the scope of the project.

Q#	QUESTION	Year	Туре	% Agree	Mean	Std. Dev.	n=
1	The corporation has a responsibility to take the lead in solving major social problems such as pollution,	2003	Faculty	67%	2.4	1.2	26
	discrimination, and safety.	1989	Faculty	62%	2.6	1.4	43
2	The corporation has a responsibility to not become	2003	Faculty	19%	3.8	1.1	26
	involved in solving social problems unless doing so becomes a cost of doing business or the opportunity to						
	earn a profit.	1989	Faculty	18%	3.8	1.2	43
	The corporation has the	[500/	2.7		
3	responsibility to get involved in social responsibility projects because outside pressures make such an involvement a cost of	2003	Faculty	58%	2.7	1.0	26

	doing business.	1989	Faculty	73%	2.4	1.2	439
	The corporation has a						
1	responsibility to promote equal	2003	Faculty	95%	1.5	0.7	269
	opportunity in hiring and	1989	Faculty	94%	1.7	1.1	440
	promotion.	1989	Taculty	7470	1./	1.1	440
	The corporation has a	2003	Faculty	68%	2.4	1.1	269
-	responsibility to promote		, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				
5	conservation of energy even if doing so means a reduction in						
	profits.	1989	Faculty	74%	2.3	1.2	440
	The commention has a		T 1.	728/			
~	The corporation has a responsibility to conserve	2003	Faculty	73%	2.2	1.1	269
6	natural resources, even if doing						
	so means a reduction in profits.	1989	Faculty	81%	2.1	1.2	440
	The corporation has a	2002	Foculty	81%	2.0	1.0	260
	responsibility to clean up or	2003	Faculty	0170	2.0	1.0	269
7	avoid causing air, noise, and water pollution even if doing so						
	means a reduction in profits.	1989	Faculty	90%	1.9	1.1	440
			- · ·	-	-		
	The corporation has a responsibility to contribute	2003	Faculty	80%	2.0	0.9	269
8	money and management time to						1
0	civic activities in communities						
	where the firm has plants or offices.	1989	Faculty	76%	2.3	1.1	440
	offices.	1909	Tubulty	/0/0	2.5	1.1	440
9	The corporation has a	2003	Faculty	42%	2.8	1.0	269
9	responsibility to help minority owned businesses.	1989	Faculty	41%	3.0	1.2	439
10	The corporation has a responsibility to be truthful in	2003	Faculty	99%	1.2	0.5	269
10	advertising.	1989	Faculty	98%	1.5	1.0	440
			1				
	The typical business executive	2003	Faculty	38%	3.2	1.2	269
	has two sets of ethical standards, one which he/she applies to	2003	Tuounty	5070	5.2	1.2	209
11	business activities and another						
	which is applied to his/her	1000	Ensultry	46%	2.1	1.5	122
	private life.	1989	Faculty	40%	3.1	1.5	432
	Ethical standards in business are						
12	lower than in government.	2003	Faculty	15%	3.7	1.0	269
	5	1989	Faculty	9%	4.1	1.1	436
	Ethical standards in business are	2002	E	510/	2.0	1.0	2.00
13	lower than in most religious	2003	Faculty	51%	2.9	1.2	269
	organizations.	1989	Faculty	50%	3.0	1.4	436
	Ethical standards in business are	2003	Faculty	36%	3.1	1.1	269
14	lower than in the typical						
	American family.	1989	Faculty	39%	3.2	1.4	436
	The ethical standards used in	2003	Faculty	34%	3.2	1.0	269
15	business are as high as those	2000	,			1.0	
1.5	practiced with family and	1000	Faculty	18%	2.0	1.0	125
Ŷ	friends.	1989	Faculty	1070	3.8	1.2	436
•	Occasionally, business people		E!!	2.497	2.2		
	make decisions that are right for	2003	Faculty	34%	3.2	1.0	269

	inconsistent with their personal						
	ethical principles.	1989	Faculty	18%	3.8	12	436
	Much advertising done by	2003	Faculty	53%	2.8		
17	business is misleading to the	2003	Taculty			0.8 269 1.1 438 0.8 269 1.3 435 0.9 269 1.3 436 1.0 269 1.3 436 1.0 269 1.3 436 1.0 269 1.4 437 1.2 269 1.4 438 0.7 269 1.2 437 1.1 269 1.3 438 0.7 269 1.3 438 0.7 269 1.3 438 1.1 269 1.3 438 1.1 269 1.3 438 1.1 269 1.3 438 0.6 269 0.1 440	
	consumer.	1989	Faculty	62%	2.7	1.4	438
10	Effective advertising may have	2003	Faculty	7%	4.1	0.8	269
18	to be somewhat misleading.	1989	Faculty	13%	3.9	1.1	438
	It is in the long run self-interest	2003	Faculty	92%	1.6	0.8	260
19	of business to protect the			91%	1.8		
	customer.	1989	Faculty	9170	1.0	1.5	435
	The average customer is less			2 00 /			T
20	ethical in dealing with business	2003	Faculty	20%	3.3	0.9	269
	than the business is in dealing with that customer.	1989	Faculty	33%	3.2	1.3	436
	No employee should be required	2003	Faculty	81%	1.9	1.0	260
21	to engage in business practices	2005				1.0	207
	that employee considers unethical.	1989	Faculty	81%	2.0	1.4	437
	In accenting on omployment				1		
	In accepting an employment offer each employee implicitly	2003	Faculty	43%	3.1	1.2	269
22	agrees to abide by the ethical standards of the employer, even	2005		_		1.2	209
	if the company standards differ						
	from those of the employee.	1989	Faculty	40%	3.2	1.4	438
	Wages and salaries should vary	2003	Faculty	91%	1.8	0.7	269
23	according to an employee s productivity.	1989	Faculty	89%	1.9	1.2	427
	productivity.	1989	Taculty	8770	1.9	1.2	437
	Wages and salaries should vary according to both the	2003	Faculty	54%	2.7	1.1	269
24	employee s productivity and						
	years of service with the firm.	1989	Faculty	63%	2.7	1.3	438
			I		T	1	
25	Wages and salaries should vary primarily with the employee's	2003	Faculty	3%	4.1	0.7	269
	years of service with the firm.	1989	Faculty	3%	4.3	0.9	438
•	Labor unions serve a useful purpose by prodding a particular	2003	Faculty	54%	2.8	1.1	269
26	management into fulfilling its	1005	E I	(10/	2.0		
	responsibilities to labor.	1989	Faculty	61%	2.8	1.3	438
27	The corporation should seek to	2003	Faculty	16%	3.9	1.1	269
	maximize short run profits.	1989	Faculty	10%	4.1	1.0	441
	The corporation should seek to	2003	Faculty	95%	1.8	0.6	269
28	earn a satisfactory rate of return for stockholders.	1989	Faculty	93%	1.9		
		1707	1 acuity	7570	1.7	0.1	+40
	The ethical standards in competition are determined by						
20	the least ethical competitor. If	2003	Faculty	7%	4.0	0.8	269
29	one firm engages in unethical					1	
	conduct, the others will have to	1000	Faculty	1.00/	A 1	1.1	4.40
	follow to survive.	1989	Faculty	10%	4.1	1.1	440
		[Ermiter	420/	20	1	2.00
	All institutions in our society should seek to protect and	2003	Faculty	43%	2.8	1.1	268

	individuals.	1989	Faculty	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	Individual freedom may have to be partly restricted in order for	2003	Faculty	69%	2.6	1.1	269
40	organizations to effectively function.	1989	Faculty	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Government should redistribute	2003	Faculty	35%	3.3	1.3	269
41	income in order to assure a minimum standard of living for all citizens.	1989	Faculty	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Government should provide	2003	Faculty	74%	2.4	1.1	269
42	incentives for business to get involved in solving social problems.	1989	Faculty	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Truth in lending regulations are	2003	Faculty	88%	1.9	0.8	269
43	needed to protect the customer.	1989	Faculty	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
44	Antitrust laws prohibiting price	2003	Faculty	82%	2.0	0.9	269
	fixing benefit the customer.	1989	Faculty	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Lazy or incompetent employees	2003	Faculty	87%	1.8	0.8	269
45	should be fired.	1989	Faculty	NA	N/A	0.8 N/A	20) N/A
		1707				11/21	11/21
	A company should have formal		E L	010/	1.7		
46	policies to guarantee that every employee has an equal opportunity for promotion, pay	2003	Faculty	91%	1.7	0.8	269
	increases, and other rewards provided by the firm.	1989	Faculty	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
47	The corporation should seek to	2003	Faculty	92%	1.6	0.8	269
4/	maximize long run profits.	1989	Faculty	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
	To what extent are ethical		F 1	070/	2.0		
30	standards influenced by peer	2003	Faculty	87%	2.0	0.8	252
	group pressures?	1989	Faculty	94%	1.7	1.1	439
	To what extent are ethical	2003	Faculty	91%	1.9	0.6	252
31	standards influenced by		ž –	0.00/			
	prevailing industry practice?	1989	Faculty	90%	1.9	1.1	440
	To what extent are ethical	2003	Faculty	89%	1.8	0.7	253
32	standards influenced by perceived preference of top executives?	1989	Faculty	92%	1.7	1.2	437
	To what extent are ethical	2003	Faculty	72%	2.3	1.0	254
33	standards influenced by family experiences?	1989	Faculty	83%	1.9	1.2	440
	To what extent are ethical	2003	Faculty	59%	2.6	1.0	254
34	standards influenced by church						
	experiences?	1989	Faculty	70%	2.3	1.3	440
	To what extent are ethical	2003	Faculty	73%	2.3	0.8	254
35	standards influenced by your educational experiences?	1989	Faculty	65%	2.5	1.3	440
							1
	To what extent are ethical	2003	Faculty	75%	2.3	0.9	254

37	To what extent are ethical standards influenced by	2003	Faculty	78%	2.2	0.9	254
57	professional ethical code?	1989	Faculty	76%	2.3	1.3	440
	To what extent are ethical	2003	Faculty	80%	2.1	0.8	255
38	standards influenced by society's moral climate?	1989	Faculty	78%	2.2	1.3	439

Source:

) #	QUESTION	Year	Туре	%SA	%A	%NO	%D	%SD	n=
• .	The corporation has a responsibility to take the lead in solving major social	2003	Elter	22	44	9	20	4	
> () 1	problems such as pollution, discrimination, and safety.		Faculty	23	41	7	20	4	269
		1989	Faculty	21	41	7	23	5	439
2	The corporation has a responsibility to not become involved in solving social problems unless doing so becomes a cost of doing business or the opportunity to	2002	F 1.	2	16	7	52	22	
••-	earn a profit.	2003	Faculty	3		7		23	269
		1989	Faculty	4	14	5	54	22	438
	The corporation has the responsibility to get involved in social responsibility projects because outside pressures make such a involvement a cost of doing				<i>c</i> 1	1.5	22	_	
2 • 3	business.	2003	Faculty	7	51	15	23	5	269
	busiless.	1989	Faculty	12	61	8	16	2	439
	The componetion has a memory ibility to memory	2003	Fearltre	64	31	3	2	1	2/0
♦ 5	The corporation has a responsibility to promote equal opportunity in hiring and promotion.		Faculty			3	2	1	269
	equal opportunity in infing and promotion.	1989	Faculty	43	51	3	Z	1	440
	The corporation has a responsibility to promote						15		
9 () 5	conservation of energy even if doing so means a	2003	Faculty	23	45	11	18	3	269
	reduction in profits.	1989	Faculty	22	52	10	14	2	440
						I -			
\$\$ 6	The corporation has a responsibility to conserve	2003	Faculty	26	47	7	16	3	269
••	natural resources, even if doing so means a reduction in profits.	1989	Faculty	26	55	7	9	2	440
									1
00 7	The corporation has a responsibility to clean up or avoid causing air, noise, and	2003	Faculty	35	46	5	12	2	269
••	water pollution even if doing so means a reduction in profits.	1989	Faculty	33	57	4	5	1	440
			· · ·						
• • •	The corporation has a responsibility to contribute	2003	Faculty	31	49	9	9	1	269
\$\$ 8	money and management time to civic activities in communities where the firm has plants or offices.	1989	Faculty	18	58	14	9	2	440
	communities where the firm has plants of offices.	1989	Faculty	18	58	17)	Z	440
		2003	Faculty	9	33	31	23	5	269
? 	The corporation has a responsibility to help minority owned businesses.	1989	Faculty	7	34	29	25	5	439
		1707	1 douity	,	_			U	137
0	The corporation has a responsibility to be truthful	2003	Faculty	82	17	1	0	0	269
10	in advertising.	1989	Faculty	58	40	1	0	0	440
	1								
	The typical business executive has two sets of ethical standards, one which								
1	he/she applies to business activities and another which is applied to his/her	2003	Faculty	8	30	12	35	16	269
	private life.	1989	Faculty	9	37	8	40	5	432
	-								
2	Ethical standards in business are lower than in	2003	Faculty	3	12	16	49	20	269
2	government.	1989	Faculty	3	6	10	56	24	436
					1				
3	Ethical standards in business are lower than in	2003	Faculty	10	41	12	29	8	269
15	most religious organizations.				43	13	29		

Ethical standards in business are lower than in he typical American family. The ethical standards used in business are as high as those practiced with family and friends. Decasionally, business people make decisions that are right for business but which are inconsistent with their personal ethical principles. Much advertising done by business is misleading o the consumer. Effective advertising may have to be somewhat nisleading. t is in the long run self-interest of business to protect the customer. The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer.	2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989	Faculty	6 6 7 13 1 1 7 12 1 1 1 1 1 50 45 3	30 33 30 17 72 18 46 50 6 12 42 46	22 14 16 11 7 7 7 9 5 6 1 1 5 3	35 41 45 52 7 48 32 29 59 64 3 4	7 5 4 18 1 25 6 3 27 21 0 1	269 436 269 436 269 436 269 438 269 438 269 438
he typical American family.	1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989	Faculty	6 4 1 13 1 1 7 12 1 1 1 50 45	33 30 17 72 18 46 50 6 12 42 46	14 16 11 7 7 7 9 5 6 1 5	41 45 52 7 48 32 29 59 64 3	4 18 1 25 6 3 27 21	436 269 436 269 436 269 436 269 438 269 438 269 438 269 438
As those practiced with family and friends. Decasionally, business people make decisions that are right for business but which are inconsistent with their personal ethical principles. Much advertising done by business is misleading o the consumer. Effective advertising may have to be somewhat nisleading. t is in the long run self-interest of business to protect the customer. Fhe average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer. No employee should be required to engage in	1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989	Faculty	1 13 1 1 7 12 1 1 1 50 45	17 72 18 46 50 6 12 42 46	11 7 7 9 5 6 1 5	52 7 48 32 29 59 64 3	18 1 25 6 3 27 21	436 269 436 269 438 269 438 269
As those practiced with family and friends. Decasionally, business people make decisions that are right for business but which are inconsistent with their personal ethical principles. Much advertising done by business is misleading o the consumer. Effective advertising may have to be somewhat nisleading. t is in the long run self-interest of business to protect the customer. Fhe average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer. No employee should be required to engage in	1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989	Faculty	1 13 1 1 7 12 1 1 1 50 45	17 72 18 46 50 6 12 42 46	11 7 7 9 5 6 1 5	52 7 48 32 29 59 64 3	18 1 25 6 3 27 21	436 269 436 269 438 269 438 269 438
Decasionally, business people make decisions that are right for business but which are inconsistent with their personal ethical principles. Much advertising done by business is misleading o the consumer. Effective advertising may have to be somewhat nisleading. t is in the long run self-interest of business to protect the customer. The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer.	2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003	Faculty	1 7 12 1 1 1 50 45	72 18 46 50 6 12 42 46	7 7 9 5 6 1 5	7 48 32 29 59 64 3	1 25 6 3 27 21	269 436 269 438 269 438 269
which are inconsistent with their personal ethical principles. Much advertising done by business is misleading o the consumer. Effective advertising may have to be somewhat nisleading. t is in the long run self-interest of business to protect the customer. The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer. No employee should be required to engage in	1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 2003 2003	Faculty	1 7 12 1 1 1 50 45	18 46 50 6 12 42 46	7 9 5 6 1 5	48 32 29 59 64 3	6 3 27 21	436 269 438 269 438 269 269
which are inconsistent with their personal ethical principles. Much advertising done by business is misleading o the consumer. Effective advertising may have to be somewhat nisleading. t is in the long run self-interest of business to protect the customer. The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer. No employee should be required to engage in	1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 2003 2003	Faculty	1 7 12 1 1 1 50 45	18 46 50 6 12 42 46	7 9 5 6 1 5	48 32 29 59 64 3	6 3 27 21	436 269 438 269 438 269 269
Much advertising done by business is misleading o the consumer. Effective advertising may have to be somewhat misleading. t is in the long run self-interest of business to protect the customer. The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer. No employee should be required to engage in	2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 2003	Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty	12 1 1 1 50 45	46 50 6 12 42 46	5 6 1 5	32 29 59 64 3	6 3 27 21	269 438 269 438 269 269
o the consumer. Effective advertising may have to be somewhat misleading. t is in the long run self-interest of business to orotect the customer. The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer. No employee should be required to engage in	1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 2003	Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty	12 1 1 1 50 45	50 6 12 42 46	5 6 1 5	29 59 64 3	3 27 21	438 269 438 269
o the consumer. Effective advertising may have to be somewhat misleading. t is in the long run self-interest of business to orotect the customer. The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer. No employee should be required to engage in	1989 2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 2003	Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty	12 1 1 1 50 45	50 6 12 42 46	5 6 1 5	29 59 64 3	3 27 21	438 269 438 269
Effective advertising may have to be somewhat nisleading. t is in the long run self-interest of business to protect the customer. The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer.	2003 1989 2003 1989 2003 2003	Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty	1 1 50 45	6 12 42 46	6 1 5	59 64 3	27 21	269 438 269
t is in the long run self-interest of business to protect the customer. The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer.	1989 2003 1989 2003	Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty	1 50 45	12 42 46	1 5	64 3	21	438 269
t is in the long run self-interest of business to protect the customer. The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer.	1989 2003 1989 2003	Faculty Faculty Faculty Faculty	1 50 45	12 42 46	1 5	64 3	21	438 269
The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer.	1989 2003	Faculty Faculty	45	46			0	1
The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer.	1989 2003	Faculty Faculty	45	46			0	1
The average customer is less ethical in dealing with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer.	2003	Faculty		-	3	4	1	435
with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer.			3					
with business than the business is in dealing with hat customer.			- 3	17	34	12	2	
hat customer. No employee should be required to engage in	1989			17		43	3	269
		Faculty	4	29	22	38	6	436
	1							
business practices that employee considers	2003	Faculty	42	39	6	13	0	269
inethical.	1989	Faculty	41	40	7	10	1	437
n accepting an employment offer each employee mplicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards								
of the employer, even if the company standards								269
liffer from those of the employee.	1989	Faculty	7	33	8	42	9	438
								<u> </u>
	2003	Faculty	39		6	3	1	269
	1989	Faculty	35	54	5	4	1	437
Wages and salaries should vary according to	1						1	
both the employee s productivity and years of	2003	Faculty	8	46	16	25	5	269
service with the firm.	1989	Faculty	9	54	10	24	3	438
	1							
Wages and salaries should vary primarily with	2003	Faculty	1	2	8	62	27	269
he employee's years of service with the firm.	1989	Faculty	0	3	4	60	32	438
						-	-	
abor unions serve a useful purpose by prodding	2003	Faculty	7	47	17	19	10	269
			7				7	438
	1707	1 douily	,				,	150
The corporation should seek to maximize short	2003	Faculty	3	13	9	45	31	269
un profits.	1989	Faculty	1	9	8	50	32	441
				1				
The corporation should seek to earn a satisfactory rate of return for	2003	Faculty	30	65	2	2	0	269
tockholders.	1989	Faculty	24	69	3	2	1	440
The ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical								
competitor. If one firm engages in unethical conduct, the others will have to	2003	Faculty	1	6	6	62	25	269
	Wages and salaries should vary according to an mployee s productivity. Wages and salaries should vary according to ooth the employee s productivity and years of ervice with the firm. Wages and salaries should vary primarily with he employee's years of service with the firm. Labor unions serve a useful purpose by prodding particular management into fulfilling its esponsibilities to labor. The corporation should seek to maximize short un profits. The corporation should seek to earn a satisfactory rate of return for tockholders. The ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical	mplicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards 2003 iffer from those of the employee. 1989 Wages and salaries should vary according to an mployee s productivity. 2003 Wages and salaries should vary according to oth the employee s productivity and years of ervice with the firm. 2003 Wages and salaries should vary primarily with the employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 Wages and salaries should vary primarily with the employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 Wages and salaries should vary primarily with the employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 Wages and salaries should vary primarily with the employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 Wages and salaries should vary primarily with the employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 Wages and salaries should vary primarily with the employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 Wages and salaries should vary primarily with the employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 Wages and salaries should service with the firm. 2003 Wages and salaries to labor. 1989 Wages and salaries to abor. 1989 The corporation should seek to maximize short 2003 Un profits. 1989 The corporation should seek to earn a satisfactory rate of return fo	mplicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards 2003 Faculty iffer from those of the employee. 1989 Faculty Vages and salaries should vary according to an mployee s productivity. 2003 Faculty Vages and salaries should vary according to oth the employee s productivity and years of ervice with the firm. 2003 Faculty Vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 Faculty Vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 Faculty vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 Faculty vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 Faculty vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employee by prodding particular management into fulfilling its 2003 Faculty valor unions serve a useful purpose by prodding particular management into fulfilling its 2003 Faculty valor unions serve a useful purpose by prodding particular management into fulfilling its 2003 Faculty valor unions serve a useful purpose by prodding particular management into fulfilling its 2003 Faculty valor union sould seek to maximize short 2003 <t< td=""><td>mplicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards 2003 Faculty 9 iffer from those of the employee. 1989 Faculty 7 Wages and salaries should vary according to an mployce s productivity. 2003 Faculty 39 Vages and salaries should vary according to oth the employce s productivity and years of ervice with the firm. 2003 Faculty 8 Vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employce's years of service with the firm. 2003 Faculty 9 Vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employce's years of service with the firm. 2003 Faculty 1 abor unions serve a useful purpose by prodding particular management into fulfilling its esponsibilities to labor. 2003 Faculty 7 The corporation should seek to earn a satisfactory rate of return for tockholders. 2003 Faculty 30 The ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical onduct, the others will have to 2003 Faculty 30</td><td>mplicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards f the employer, even if the comployer.2003 FacultyFaculty$9$$34$2003Faculty7$33$Wages and salaries should vary according to a mployee \bigoplus productivity.2003 1989Faculty$39$$52$ 1989Vages and salaries should vary according to ooth the employee \bigoplus productivity and years of ervice with the firm.2003 1989Faculty$8$$46$Vages and salaries should vary according to ooth the employee \bigoplus productivity and years of ervice with the firm.2003 1989Faculty$8$$46$Vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employee's years of service with the firm.2003 1989Faculty1 2 1989$2$ 1Vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employee's years of service with the firm.2003 1989Faculty1 2 1989$2$ 1Vages and salaries thould vary primarily with he employee's years of service with the firm.2003 1989Faculty1 2 1$2$ 1989Vages and salaries thould seek to maximize short un profits.2003 1989Faculty7 47 1989$47$ 1989The corporation should seek to earn a satisfactory rate of return for tockholders.2003 1989Faculty30 65The chical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical ompetitor. \bigoplus If one firm engages in unchical conduct, the others will have to 2003Faculty1 6</td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c } \begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Partial probability agrees to abide by the ethical standards in competition whole seek to earn a satisfactory rate of return for to ckholders. \\ \hline 2003 & Faculty & 9 & 34 & 9 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 7 & 33 & 8 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 39 & 52 & 6 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 39 & 52 & 6 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 35 & 54 & 5 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 35 & 54 & 5 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 1 & 2 & 8 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 9 & 54 & 10 \\ \hline \\$</td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c c c c c c c } \hline 2003 & Faculty & 9 & 34 & 9 & 37 \\ \hline face unploye, even if the compary standards if the employe, even if the compary standards in competition are determined by the least ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical conduct, the others will have to $2003 & Faculty & 9 & 54 & 0 & 37 \\ \hline 2003 & Faculty & 39 & 52 & 6 & 3 \\ \hline 2003 & Faculty & 35 & 54 & 5 & 4 & -5 & 4 & -5 & -5 & -5 &$</math></td><td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c } \hline 2003 & Faculty & 9 & 34 & 9 & 37 & 11 \\ \hline 989 & Faculty & 7 & 33 & 8 & 42 & 9 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 7 & 33 & 8 & 42 & 9 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 7 & 33 & 8 & 42 & 9 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 39 & 52 & 6 & 3 & 1 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 35 & 54 & 5 & 4 & 1 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 35 & 54 & 5 & 4 & 1 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 9 & 54 & 10 & 24 & 3 \\ \hline 100 & 16 & enployee & productivity and years of end of the enployee & productive for the firm. & 2003 Faculty 1 & 2 & 8 & 62 & 27 & 0 &$</td></t<>	mplicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards 2003 Faculty 9 iffer from those of the employee. 1989 Faculty 7 Wages and salaries should vary according to an mployce s productivity. 2003 Faculty 39 Vages and salaries should vary according to oth the employce s productivity and years of ervice with the firm. 2003 Faculty 8 Vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employce's years of service with the firm. 2003 Faculty 9 Vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employce's years of service with the firm. 2003 Faculty 1 abor unions serve a useful purpose by prodding particular management into fulfilling its esponsibilities to labor. 2003 Faculty 7 The corporation should seek to earn a satisfactory rate of return for tockholders. 2003 Faculty 30 The ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical onduct, the others will have to 2003 Faculty 30	mplicitly agrees to abide by the ethical standards f the employer, even if the comployer. 2003 FacultyFaculty 9 34 2003Faculty7 33 Wages and salaries should vary according to a mployee \bigoplus productivity. 2003 1989Faculty 39 52 1989Vages and salaries should vary according to ooth the employee \bigoplus productivity and years of ervice with the firm. 2003 1989Faculty 8 46 Vages and salaries should vary according to ooth the employee \bigoplus productivity and years of ervice with the firm. 2003 1989Faculty 8 46 Vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 1989Faculty 1 2 1989 2 1Vages and salaries should vary primarily with he employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 1989Faculty 1 2 1989 2 1Vages and salaries thould vary primarily with he employee's years of service with the firm. 2003 1989Faculty 1 2 1 2 1989Vages and salaries thould seek to maximize short un profits. 2003 1989Faculty 7 47 1989 47 1989The corporation should seek to earn a satisfactory rate of return for tockholders. 2003 1989Faculty 30 65The chical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical ompetitor. \bigoplus If one firm engages in unchical conduct, the others will have to 2003Faculty 1 6	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c } \begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Partial probability agrees to abide by the ethical standards in competition whole seek to earn a satisfactory rate of return for to ckholders. \\ \hline 2003 & Faculty & 9 & 34 & 9 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 7 & 33 & 8 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 39 & 52 & 6 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 39 & 52 & 6 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 35 & 54 & 5 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 35 & 54 & 5 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 1 & 2 & 8 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 9 & 54 & 10 \\ \hline \\ $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c } \hline 2003 & Faculty & 9 & 34 & 9 & 37 \\ \hline face unploye, even if the compary standards if the employe, even if the compary standards in competition are determined by the least ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical standards in competition are determined by the least ethical conduct, the others will have to 2003 & Faculty & 9 & 54 & 0 & 37 \\ \hline 2003 & Faculty & 39 & 52 & 6 & 3 \\ \hline 2003 & Faculty & 35 & 54 & 5 & 4 & -5 & 4 & -5 & -5 & -5 &$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c } \hline 2003 & Faculty & 9 & 34 & 9 & 37 & 11 \\ \hline 989 & Faculty & 7 & 33 & 8 & 42 & 9 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 7 & 33 & 8 & 42 & 9 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 7 & 33 & 8 & 42 & 9 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 39 & 52 & 6 & 3 & 1 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 35 & 54 & 5 & 4 & 1 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 35 & 54 & 5 & 4 & 1 \\ \hline 1989 & Faculty & 9 & 54 & 10 & 24 & 3 \\ \hline 100 & 16 & enployee & productivity and years of end of the enployee & productive for the firm. & 2003 Faculty 1 & 2 & 8 & 62 & 27 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & $

		1989	Faculty	2	8	5	54	31	440
	All institutions in our society should seek to				21	27	27		<u> </u>
39	protect and promote the interests of individuals.	2003 1989	Faculty Faculty	12 N/A	31 <i>N/A</i>	27 <i>N/A</i>	27 N/A	3 <i>N/A</i>	268 N/A
						1			
40	Individual freedom may have to be partly restricted in order for organizations to	2003	Faculty	7	62	10	13	9	269
	effectively function.	1989	Faculty	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		1							1
41	Government should redistribute income in order to assure a minimum standard of living for all citizens.	2003	Faculty	7	28	14	30	21	269
	to assure a minimum standard of nying for an enzens.	1989	Faculty	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
42	Government should provide incentives for business to get involved in solving social problems.	2003	Faculty	15	59	7	14	5	269
	1	1989	Faculty	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
42	Truth in lending regulations is needed to protect	2003	Faculty	33	55	8	3	2	269
43	the customer.	1989	Faculty	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		0.000		24	56	12	2	2	
44	Antitrust laws prohibiting price fixing benefit the customer.	2003 1989	Faculty Faculty	26 N/A	56 N/A	12 N/A	3 <i>N/A</i>	3 <i>N/A</i>	269 N/A
		1909	Fuculty	11///1	11/21	11/11	10/21	IV/A	IN/A
45	Lazy or incompetent employees should be fired.	2003	Faculty	39	48	8	5	1	269
75	Lazy of meonipeent employees should be med.	1989	Faculty	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	A company should have formal policies to								
46	guarantee that every employee has an equal	2003	Faculty	49	42	5	1	3	269
-0	opportunity for promotion, pay increases, and other rewards provided by the firm.	1989	Faculty	49 N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	269 N/A
	and other rewards provided by the firm.	1707	Tucuity	11/21	10/11	10/11	10/11	11///1	IV/A
47	The corporation should seek to maximize	2003	Faculty	51	41	5	3	1	269
	long run profits.	1989	Faculty	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Faculty	23	64	8	5	1	252
30	by peer group pressures?	1989	Faculty	47	47	2	3	1	439
			, J						
31	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Faculty	26	65	6	3	0	252
51	by prevailing industry practice?	1989	Faculty	32	58	4	6	0	440
	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Faculty	33	56	8	3	0	0.50
32	by perceived preference of top executives?	1989	Faculty	49	43	4	3	0	253 437
									,
33	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Faculty	11	61	14	12	1	254
	by family experiences?	1989	Faculty	42	41	7	9	1	440
	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Faculty	8	51	21	17	3	254
34	by church experiences?	1989	Faculty	26	44	10	16	3	440
		1							
35	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Faculty	8	65	14	12	1	254
	by your educational experiences?	1989	Faculty	14	51	9	23	2	440
36	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Faculty	11	64	13	10	2	254
	by company's ethical code or policy?	1989	Faculty	22	54	6	16	1	439
	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Faculty	15	63	11	10	2	254

37	by professional ethical code?	1989	Faculty	24	52	5	17	1	440
				ſ	1				
38	To what extent are ethical standards influenced	2003	Faculty	20	60	11	8	1	255
	by society's moral climate?	1989	Faculty	26	52	7	13	1	439