Business Ethics And Its Impact On Employees’ Retention Into An Organisational Environment

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Abstract

In this study, it is found that when employees perceive that they are similar to an organization based upon ethical values, three things occur. These type of employees are attracted to the organization, they engage in less unethical behavior when on the job, and are less likely to turnover. In sum, this means that organizations stand to gain when demonstrating and championing ethical behavior. It’s not merely a ruse for publicity, or to avoid the harsh ramifications associated with being caught. Instead, ethical organizations benefit via the type of job applicants they attract, as well as employee behavior while on the job. The system of moral and ethical beliefs that guides the values, behaviors, and decisions of a business organization and the individuals within that organization is known as business ethics.

Keywords:- Business Ethics, Organisational Environment, Retention, Organisational Structure, Employee Retention

Introduction

Some ethical requirements for businesses are codified into law. Environmental regulations, the minimum wage, and restrictions against insider trading and collusion are all examples of the government setting forth minimum standards for business ethics.

What qualifies as business ethics in history has changed over time and the different areas of ethics are important to every business.

- Business ethics involve a guiding standard for values, behaviors, and decision-making.
- Ethics for business have changed over time but they’re important for every company.
- Running a business with ethics at its core from the top down is essential for company-wide integrity.
- Behaving in a consistently ethical manner can lock in a solid reputation and long-term financial rewards for companies.
- Employees tend to remain loyal to, and perform more effectively for, a company with a high standard of ethics.
- Ethics in Leadership
A management team sets the tone for how an entire company runs on a day-to-day basis. When the prevailing management philosophy is based on ethical practices and behavior, leaders within an organization can direct employees by example. They can guide them in making decisions that are beneficial to them as individuals and to the organization as a whole.

Building on a foundation of ethical behavior helps create long-lasting positive effects for a company. One such effect is the ability to attract and retain highly talented individuals. Another is a positive reputation within the community.

Running a business in an ethical manner from the top down establishes stronger bonds between individuals on the management team. This, then, creates greater stability within the company.

Employee Ethics

When management leads an organization in an ethical manner, employees follow in those footsteps. Employees make better decisions in less time when business ethics are a guiding principle. This increases productivity and overall employee morale.

When employees work in a way that is based on honesty and integrity, the whole organization benefits. Employees who work for a corporation that demands a high standard of business ethics in all facets of operations are more likely to perform their job duties at a higher level. They’re also more inclined to stay loyal to that organization.

Ethics by Industry

Business ethics differ from industry to industry, and nation to nation. The nature of a business' operations has a major influence on the ethical issues with which it must contend.

How Do Business Ethics Benefit an organisational environment?

By behaving according to a high ethical standard, companies can strengthen the drive to succeed internally among executives, management teams, and staff. Furthermore, companies can attract and keep investors who themselves are attracted to companies that align with their own standards of ethical behavior. In other words, business ethics can help companies build long-lasting, solid reputations and financial success.

Ethics and Employee retention

More and more companies are turning to corporate social responsibility programs or charity work to improve their image, according to the Ethics Resource Center. The main reason they engage in such activities is because the perception that a company is corrupt or unethical can lead to public relations nightmares. You and your company succeed when you project an ethical face to the world. A company or employee known for double-dealing or unethical practices suffers in today's market. Companies with good reputations, on the other hand, succeed.

Literature review

The paper reviewed extant literature that examines literature within the space of “Ethical leadership and worker retention”. The paper suggests that wise hiring is critical, that the person to be designated should be a good fit for the job as well as the organization's culture, and that it is equally essential to remember the qualifications, skills and knowledge, diligence, and perspective required for the job. Ethical leaders should determine the coaching and appropriate training for the employees.

Employees in any organisation are the most valuable assets; likewise, today's competitive organisations' pressing issue is employees' retention (Singh, 2019; Ma et al., 2018). As new technologies are discovered, and to guide such a challenging and frantic environment where change is almost alleged daily, it will take actual skill and knowledge. Therefore, products and services are ensured through frequent outputs because of top employees' retention (Kossivi et al., 2016). Also, retention becomes crucial for every organization.

Attitude by workers towards their job. Attitude includes feelings, thoughts and beliefs as regards the job. Satisfaction from the job consists of individuals’ attitudes and feelings regarding their job. This includes positive
and negative, good and bad aspects of a particular job that are most likely to degenerate to being satisfied or dissatisfied or turnover intents. Concluded that perceived feelings of employees concerning their jobs and what they experience on the job entails job satisfaction. Employees’ relationship with their supervisor, quality of workers, pay practice, and physical attributes of their environment can influence job satisfaction.

Organisational environment

According to organisational performance refers "to achieve a certain outcome, and there must be the transformation of inputs into output". As regards the meaning, the performance tells us about the (economy) link between low and practical cost, between (efficiency) effective cost and ascertained output and between (effectiveness) output and aftermath realised. Organisation performance has been measured upon the organisation’s growth in this study, though to understand the concept, there are different ways. Performance can be expressed as all the organisation's investments or activities undertaken in a given period. The sum of collected revenue for goods or services rendered or sold can be used to measure performance. Pointed out that, in a specific time, the total sum of collected money by the organisation for the goods sold is revenue growth. This sum is calculated before other expenditures are subtracted.

Three performance determinant influences organisation effectiveness: Human resource relations, environmental adaptability, efficiency and procedure reliability. Human resource relation means cooperation among the employees, collective identification and trust in organisational commitment. Efficiency means using people and resources to minimise the costs in a firm or organisation’s essential operations. Cost of operation will decrease when the resources are appropriately used, and the profit margin will increase compare to that of the competitors. The importance of efficiency is when the organisation’s competitive strategy offers products and services at a reduced rate than the competitors. Innovation and adaptation to the environment include generating and maintaining a loyal customer base, sales growth from year to year, and increased market share. A growing body of research shows that shortfalls in organisational performance result from the increased turnover rate. Also, improving sales growth and workforce morale results from a reduction in turnover rate. More so, reducing dysfunctional turnover rates (high-performance human resource practices) increases an organisation’s market value. These relationships even become more prudent when considering who is quitting. For example, a study indicates that high turnover rates can amazingly ruin performance in organisations amongst workers with broad social capital.

Organisations environment structure

According to performance data is critical for any organisation’s management. This enables management to determine the organisation’s proper position, improving, deteriorating, or static. Organisations require performance information to improve their services to grow and survive. Organisations can use performance data to make adjustments in response to that influence. However, it is difficult to assess an organisation's performance in delivering services to determine how well they perform. Many models for performance systems and frameworks have been built, according to (Schunk & DiBenedetto, 2020). This is to enable organisations to apply measurements and improve performance; as a result, there are some fundamental parallels among evolving performance measurement systems that span local and national boundaries, such as:

1. Quality-focused performance measures;
2. Comparing actual performance to performance goals or standards based on formal report requirements;
3. Performance accountability at multiple levels in decentralized programs; and
4. Market-oriented provisions such as plans to use performance data to promote continuous improvement, financial budgetary incentives for performance, and increased citizen satisfaction.
Conclusion

This study provides evidence of employees' retention strategies' impacts on organisational performance. Organisational performance in this era is a function of career development opportunities. Career development opportunities such as regular promotion, a good working environment, and job security policies positively influence employee performance-attitudes such as their beliefs, feelings, thoughts, and beliefs concerning job role and function. Career development opportunities to improve employees' relationships with their supervisor, pay practice, and workplace physical attributes influence organisational performance. This finding validates the submission of who noted that a good working environment and implementation of job security policies motivate them to work harder to achieve organisational goals. Affirms that this strategy remains sine-qua-none of organisational performance.

Also, employees' retention strategies such as a proper working environment and job security policies significantly contribute to organisational performance. This also suggests that if the management of construction firms could focus on their overall culture, support employee growth and make employees feel safe and comfortable, employees will help achieve organisational goals, firm survival and growth. Similarly, firms must work on quality services or products, keep customers in mind, and use their human resources to achieve high performance and productivity. This validates the conclusion.

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