- ~ g	Do Co	ouglas	EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 2004 CURRICULUM GUIDELINES					
A:	Division:	INSTRUCTIONAL		Effective Date:		SEPTEM	BER 2004	
B:	Department / Program Area:			Revision X		New Cour	se	
				If Revision, Section	on(s)	A,B,C,F,N	<i>I</i> ,N,O, P,Q, R	
				Revised: Date of Previous I	Revision:	NOVEMI	BER 1992	
				Date of Current R	evision:	APRIL 20)04	
C:	PHIL 11	122 D:	BUSI	NESS ETHICS		E:	3	
	Subject & Co	urse No.	Des	Descriptive Title			Semester Credits	
F:	Calendar Descri	ption: What place doe	s ethics have in b	ousiness? What resp	onsibilities,	if any, do m	anagers and	

F: Calendar Description: What place does ethics have in business? What responsibilities, if any, do managers and professionals have to society? Are corporations moral agents with moral responsibilities distinct from the responsibilities their managers may have as individuals? What rights should workers have to health and safety in the workplace? What rights to equality and non-discrimination do applicants, workers, and managers have? How should any existing inequalities be addressed? Just how loyal should worker and manager have to be? Is there really anything wrong with deception and dishonesty in order to furt

M: Course Objectives / Learning Outcomes

Successful students will be able to:

- 1. Explain the ethical theories and concepts covered in the course.
- 2. Demonstrate an understanding of the moral controversies covered in the course.
- 3. Reflect in a critical way about the moral issues which arise in business.
- 4. Develop more effective methods for making up their minds about moral issues in business.
- 5. Apply ethical theory to the resolution of moral issues in business.
- 6. Explain the moral reasoning involved in viewpoints directly opposed to one another.
- 7. Develop their own reasoning about moral controversies.

N: Course Content

1. The nature of ethics - including the relation between ethics & morality, and morality & law. A simple introduction to the basic types of ethical theories: such as, consequentialism (e.g., utilitarianism), deontological theories (e.g., Kantian or moral intuitionism); ethical egoism, social contractarian theories (e.g., Rawls or Nozick), and rights theories.

The application of such ethical theory to the resolution of moral issues in business.

2. The place and nature of ethics in the business world - including the social responsibility of business (e.g., are there obligations to the community beyond those to the shareholders?), the moral status of corporations (e.g., are they moral persons?), and the ethical responsibility of professionals (e.g., for self-regulation, or to assist and encourage citizen advocacy).

O: Methods of Instruction

The course will employ a variety of instructional methods to accomplish its objectives, including some of the following:

A combination of lecture and discussion (possibly including student presentations). Some class sessions may involve formal lectures for the entire time (allowing time for questions), in which case a later class session will allow discussion of the lecture and reading material. Other class sessions may involve a combination of informal lecture and structured discussion.

After the course has been offered for at least two semesters, an alternative method of instruction may be employed involving guest lecturers and equal number of audit students (35) to the number of students taking the course for credit (35). For eight or ten weeks of the semester, a guest lecture with special expertise may be brought in for one of the two class sessions of the week (e.g., for a 90 or 100 minute lunch-time period). These sessions will also be open to audit students or to the general public, up to the specified limit of 35 additional students. The remainder of the class sessions in the semester will be reserved for students taking the course for credit.

P: Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students

Texts will be updated periodically. Typical examples are:

Poff, Deborah C., & Wilfred J. Waluchow (eds.). (1999). <u>Business Ethics in Canada</u>, (3rd ed.). Prentice-Hall.

Shaw, William & Barry, Vincent. (2004). <u>Moral Issues in Business</u> (with InforTrac), (9th ed.). Belomont,CA: Wadsworth.

Tittle, Peg (Ed.). (2002). <u>Ethical Issues in Business: Inquiries, Cases and Readings</u>. Peterborough, ON: Broadview Press.

Q: Means of Assessment

Evaluation will be based on course objectives and will be carried out in accordance with Douglas College policy.

The instructor will provide a written course outline with specific criteria during the first week of classes.

Any possible combination of the following which equals 100%: (No one evaluation component within each category may exceed 40%)

	Percent Range	Example	
Tests, Quizzes, Short Written Assignments	20 - 50%	Three 10% Tests	30%
Written Class Presentations, Essays, Essay Exams	30 - 60%	Two 30% Essays	60%
Instructor's General Evaluation (may include attendance	0 - 20%	Attend/Participation	10%
class participation, group work, homework, etc.)			

100%

R: Prior Learning Assessment and Recognition: specify whether course is open for PLAR No.

Course Designer(s): Brian Davies & Doug Simak

Education Council / Curriculum Committee Representative

Dean / Director

Registrar

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