Innovation, Prospective & Ethics in business

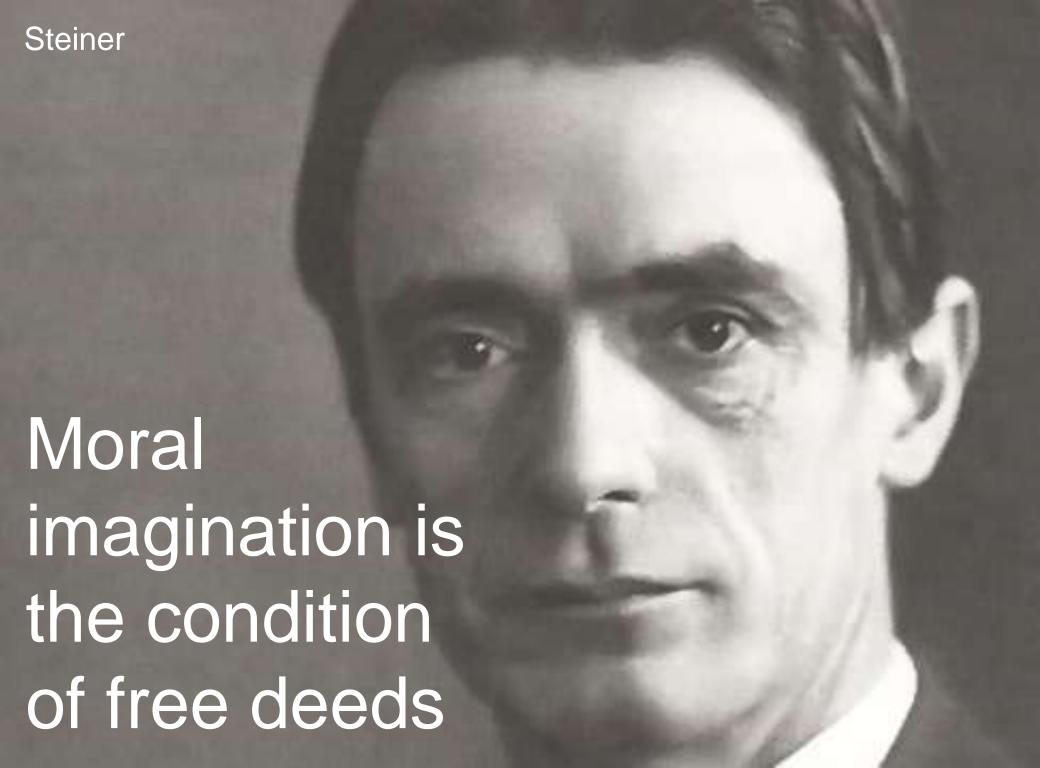
Changing perceptions & Adopting new representations

ETHICAL IMAGINATION, CSR & LEADERSHIP



Laurent Ledoux

ledoux.laurent@gmail.com – 0478 62 14 20 www.philoma.org





- 1 Ethical Imagination: when managers must choose between « right » & « right »
- 2 Regulatory Innovation: when a multitude of actors interact to enforce CSR
- 3 Adaptive leadership: when leadership is required to adress conflicts in people's values
- 4 Practical illustration through personal experience: The get-out-of-the-way strategy

What would you do if you were Lee Pinto?



Would you retrieve the Pinto's from the market or not?

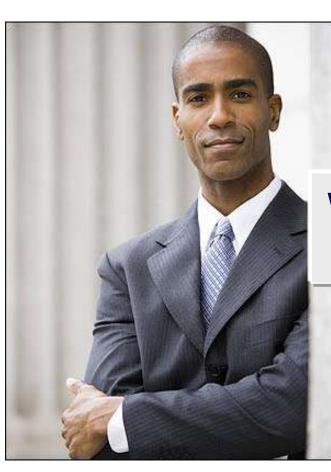
What did Lee Iacoca, CEO of Ford?

What does the 1974 Ford Pinto scandal teach us about CSR?





What would you do if you were Steve Lewis?



Would you go to the meeting or not?



"How do my feelings and intuition define, for me, the ethical dilemma?"

(To respect oneself or to be loyal – loyal to whom?)

"Which of the values that are in conflict are most deeply rooted in my life and in my community?"

(To consider the dilemma as his parents' son)

Who am I?

"Become who you are"
(Friedrich Nietzsche)

"What combination of expediency and shrewdness, coupled with imagination & boldness, will move me closer to my personal goals?"

(To go to St Louis but to participate to the presentation)

"Looking to the future, what is my way (not the way of others)?"

(To become partner in an investment bank)



« Ethos » in Greek: custom, habit, way of behaving in an environment



The primary meaning of *«Ethos»* or *«Ethics»* has therefore to do with: making your way, positioning yourself in an environment



Ethics is a human activity.

The purpose of ethics is not to make people ethical; it is to help people make better decisions

(Marvin Brown, author & ethics consultant)



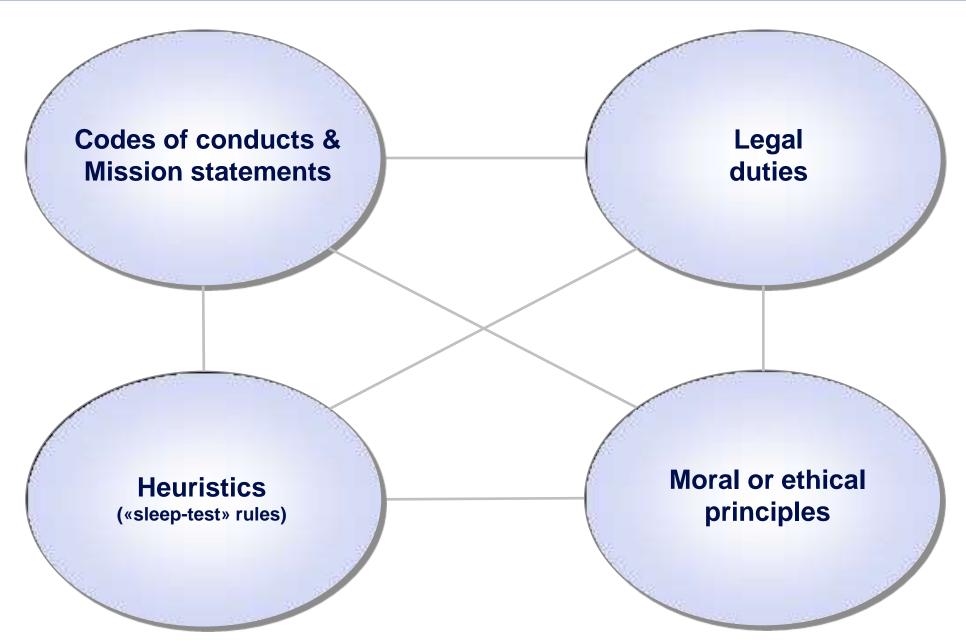
An ethos is the doctrine of a particular art of living the best possible life and the means to pursue this aim
(i.e. to live happily or to search for truth)

(Marcel Conche, philosopher)



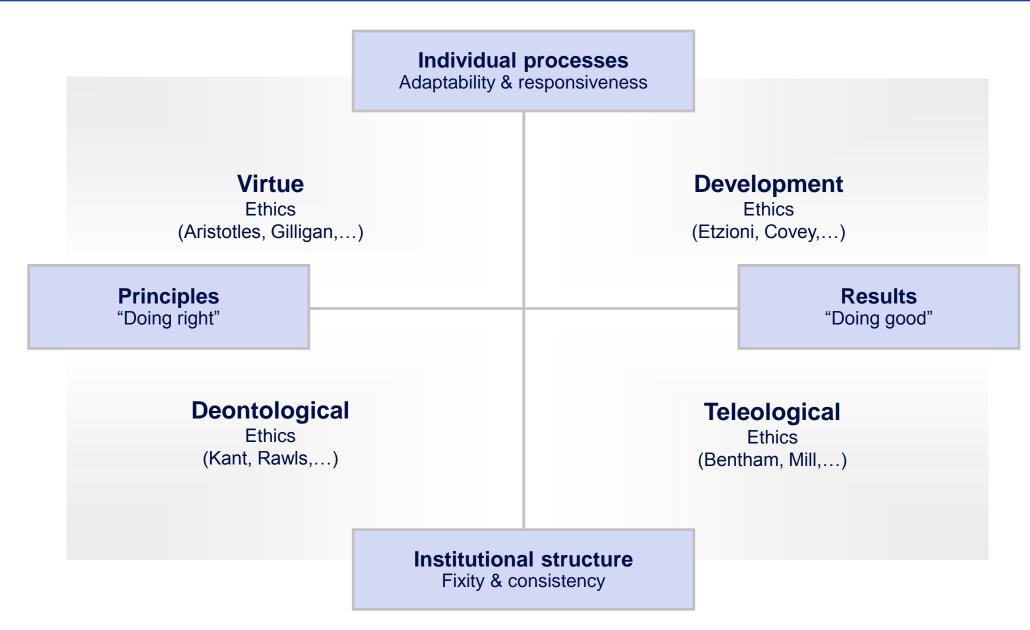
A morality is a set of duties and imperatives (positive or negatives) that a society or a community gives to itself and which enjoins its members to conform their behaviour, **«freely»** & in an **«unselfish»** way, to certain values enabling to distinguish right & wrong.





A framework for ethical theories







- Is the action legal?
- Does it comply with TI values?
- If you do it, will you feel bad?
- How will it look in the newspaper?
 - If you know it's wrong, don't do it!
 - If you're not sure, ask.
 - Keep asking until you get an answer.



Questions to ask yourself in front of an ethical dilemma

- Is it conform to the law?
- Is it conform to the ethical code and values of my company?
- Am I conscious that my decision can engage other people in the company?
- Do I feel alright with my decision ?
- What would the colleagues think about my decision?
- What if it would be published in a newspaper?
- What would my family think about it?
- What if everybody would do the same?
- Should I question the person in charge of deontology?





Ask yourself these questions concerning the decision you wish to take	+/-	Veto	Trigger
Legal duties			
1. Legalist test. Is my decision in accordance with the law?			
Corporate credos & mission statements			
2. Organisational test. Is my decision in accordance with my organisation's rules of conduct or ethics			
Heuristics Heuristics			
3. Hedonistic or intuitive test. Does my decision correspond with my gut feeling and my values? Does it make me feel good?			
Respect of ethical principles			
Virtue ethics			
4. Light-of-day test. Would I feel good or bad if others (friends, family, colleagues) were to know of my decision and action?			
5. Virtuous mean test. Does my decision add to, or detract from, the creation of a good life by finding a balance between justice, care and other virtues?			
Deontological ethics			
6. Veil of ignorance/Golden Rule. If I were to take the place of one of those affected by my decision and plan would I regard the act positively or negatively?			
7. Universality test. Would it be a good thing or a bad thing if my decision and plan were to become a universal principle applicable to all in similar situations, even to myself?			
Development ethics			
8. The communitarian test. Would my action and plan help or hinder individuals and communities to develop ethically?			
9. Self-interest test. Do the decision and plan meet or defeat my own best interests and values?			
Teleological ethics		<u>'</u>	
10. Consequential test. Are the anticipated consequences of my decision and plan positive or negative?			
11. Utilitarian test. Are the anticipated consequences of my decision and plan positive or negative for the greatest number?			
12. The discourse test. Have the debates about my decision and plan been well or badly conducted? Have the appropriate people been involved?			

What would you do if you were Peter Adario?



What should you do
if a single parent on your staff
is falling behind
in his or her work?

Questions to think «internal» dilemmas – Peter Adario's case



"What are the other strong, persuasive, competing interpretations of the situation or problem that I hope to use as a defining moment for my org.?"

(To understand that, for Walters, the basic ethical issue was irresponsibility: McNeil's for not pulling her weight & his for not taking action)

"What is the cash value of this situation and of my ideas for the people whose support I need?"

(Refine his message and shape it to the psychological & political context in which he was working, in terms of raising productivity or improving recruiting)

Who are we?

"Truth happens to an idea.

Its verity is in fact
an event, an idea"

(William James)

"Am I playing to win?"

(To take swift actions to counter Walters: While Adario was out of the office, she worked with one of the bosses to swiftly resolve McNeil's issue)

"Have I orchestrated a process that can make the values I care about become the truth of my organization?"

(After hiring McNeil, to start quickly to let her & her work known to his bosses & to campaign for a more family-friendly workplace)



"Have I done all I can to secure my position and the strength & stability of my organization?"

(To refrain to take decisions that could expose directly The organization or to confront the BoA's president)

"Have I thought creatively & imaginatively about my organization's role in society & its relationship to its stakeholders?"

(To orchestrate a public debate among the different stakeholders)

Who is the organisation?

"Ethics result from the inescapable tension between Virtue & Virtu" (Aristote & Machiavel)

"Have you done all you can to strike a balance, both morally & practically?"

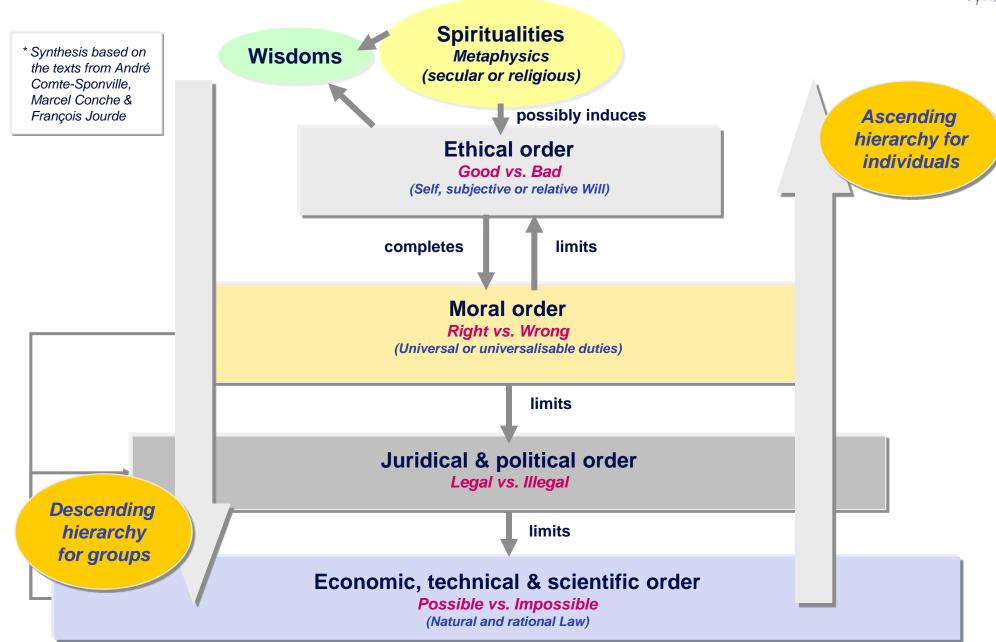
(To market the new drug without endangering the organization)

"Should I play the lion or the fox?"

(To organize and support a vote that will trigger a massive counter-reaction from other actors)

The 4 orders & the tensions between the individual and the group







Ethical dilemmas

Reveal Ourselves & stimulates creativity

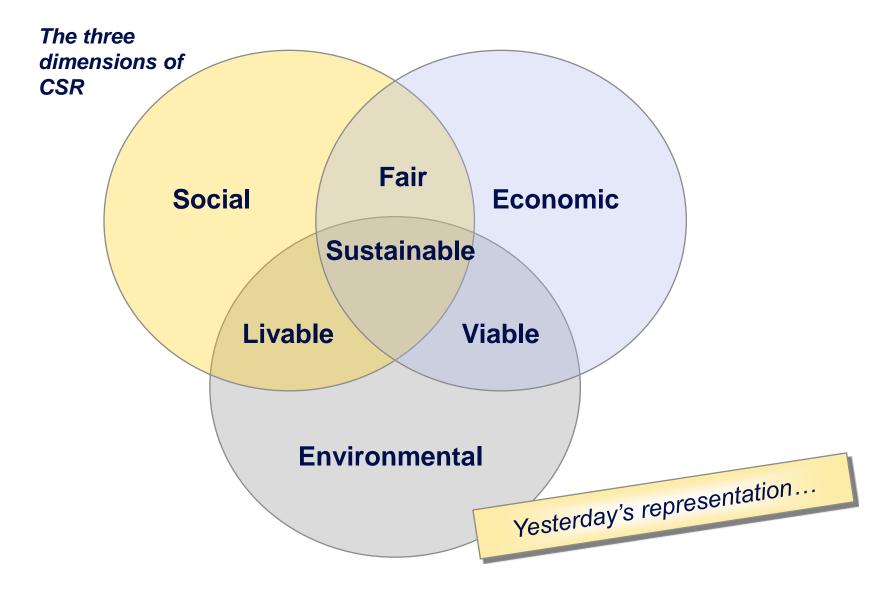
Badaracco



- 1 Ethical Imagination: when managers must choose between « right » & « right »
- 2 Regulatory Innovation: when a multitude of actors interact to enforce CSR
- 3 Adaptive leadership: when leadership is required to adress conflicts in people's values
- 4 Practical illustration through personal experience: The get-out-of-the-way strategy

Corporate Social Responsibility

The entirety of obligations legally required or voluntarily assumed by an enterprise to pass as an imitable model of good citizenship within a given field (Jean Pasquero)



Biosphere

Social sphere

Economic sphere

Today's representation...

Motivation

In whose interest & why?

- For Share- or Stakeholders?
- Marketing opportunism or moral duty?

Power locus

Who drives CSR?

- Internally: managers or «corporates»?
- Externally: Govs, NGOs or corporates?

Dynamic

How did/does CSR evolve?

- Concept's evolution so far?
- Today's logic in a globalized economy?

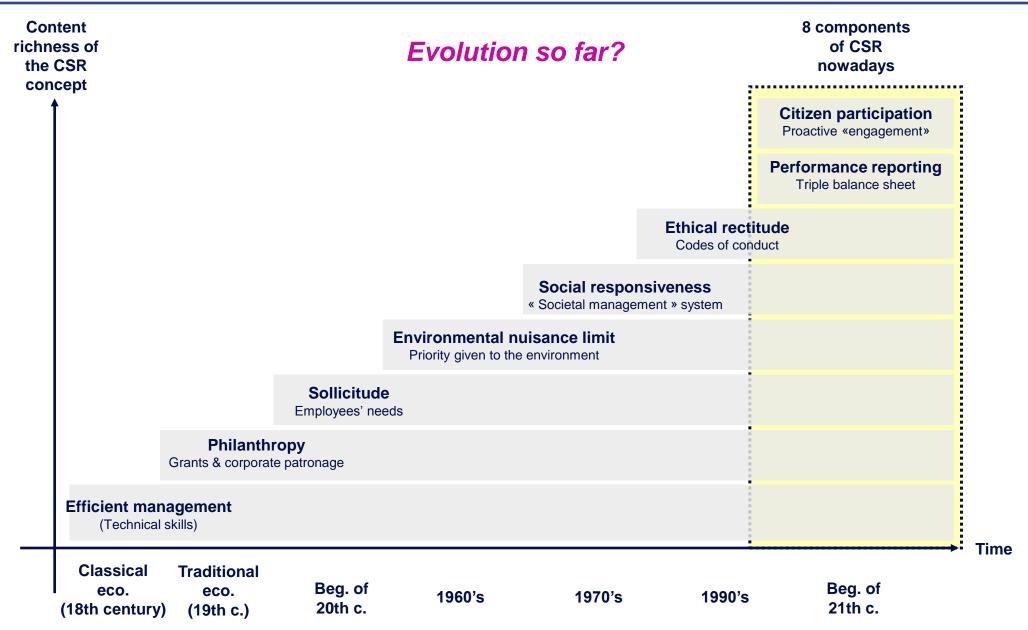
Method

How to promote it?

- Regulation or self-regulation?
 - Soft or hard?
 - · Global or Issue-related?

Dynamic – How has the CSR concept evolved so far?

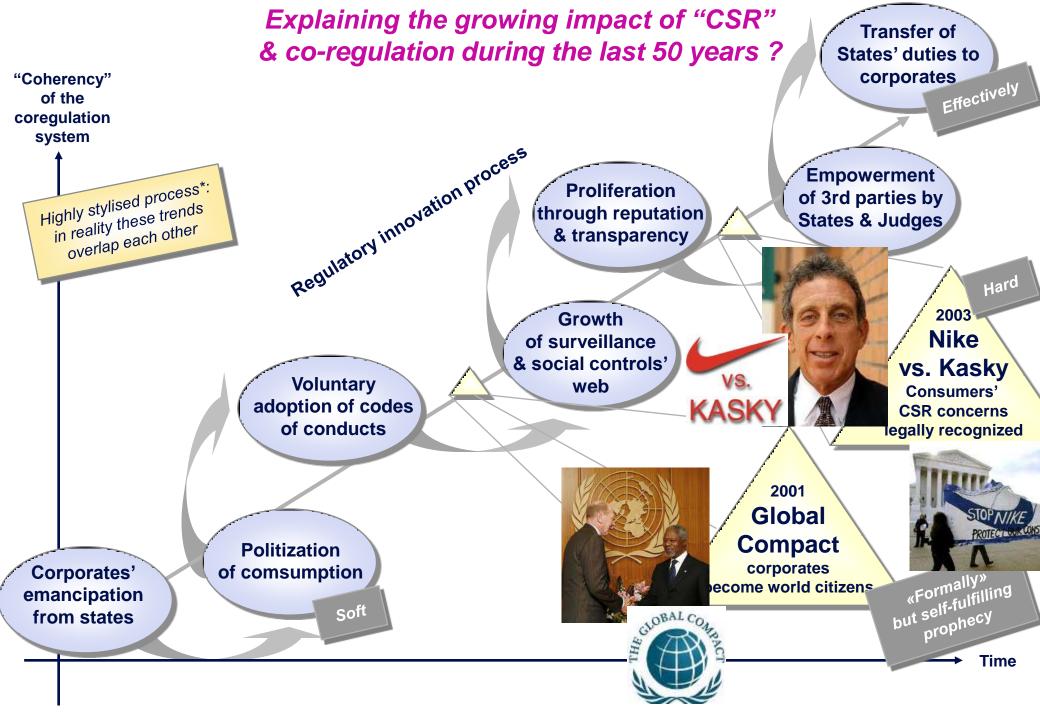




Co-regulation based on reputation

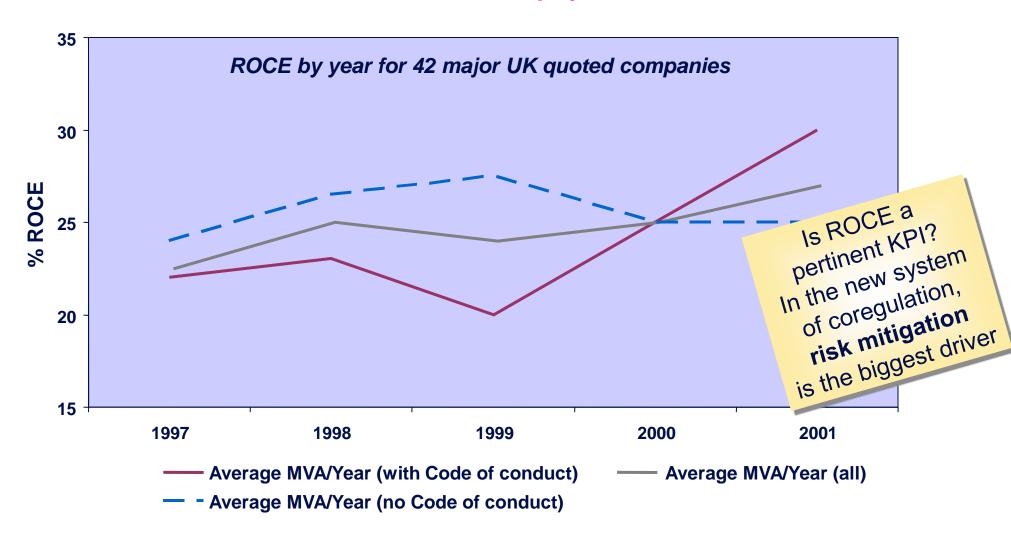








Does Ethics pay?



Source: Webley and More, 2003

Optimize value for the Whole Society under the constraint of an adequate return for shareholders

Emmanuel Faber

Maximize (without limits)
Shareholder's Value
under the constraint of the
respect of the law

Milton Friedman





Profit

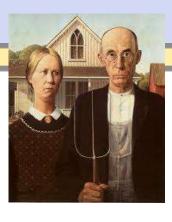
is the consequence of the human relation that we develop daily with our shareholders, clients, employees, suppliers and the rest of society



Evolution of the relations between capitalism & the dominant ethos

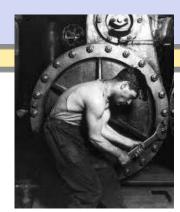
Protestant ethos

Birth of modern Capitalism



Progressist ethos

Expansion of industrial Capitalism



Post-capitalist Ethos

Rise of the postcapitalist economy



Time

Consumerist Capitalism

Promotion of a childish ethos





- 1 Ethical Imagination: when managers must choose between « right » & « right »
- 2 Regulatory Innovation: when a multitude of actors interact to enforce CSR
- 3 Adaptive leadership: when leadership is required to adress conflicts in people's values
- 4 Practical illustration through personal experience: The get-out-of-the-way strategy



Leadership – What are we talking about? Servant **Transactional** Machiavellian **Situational** Leadership Vs. Transformational (Greenleaf) Leadership Leadership Leadership (Blanchard) (McGregor Burns) Conscious Leadership Charismatic Hard / Soft / Smart Leadership Leadership? Leaders (Weber) (Nye) Fifth disciplines (Seng Integral Leadership **Force Field Analysis** (Wilber) Personal power model (Hagberg) **EPIC Advisers Emotional intelligence Expectancy theory** (Goleman) For more see http://www.12manage.com **Adaptive leadership –** Reflecting upon case 1: Dr Parson & The Buchanans

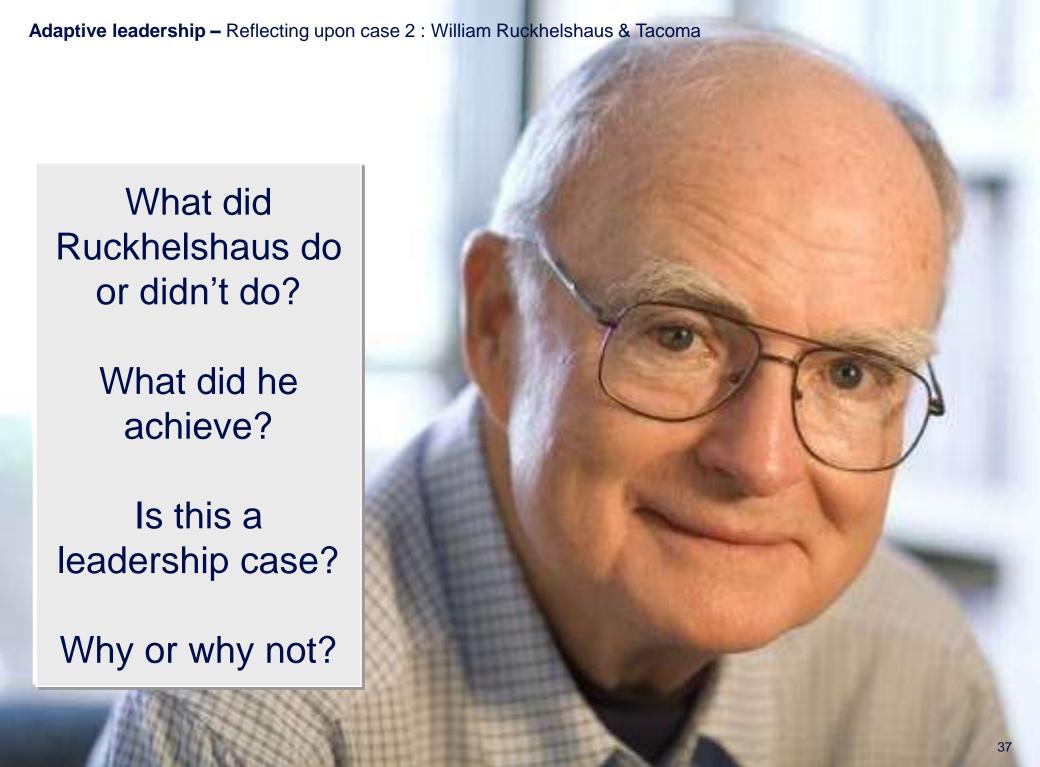
What did Parsons do or didn't do?

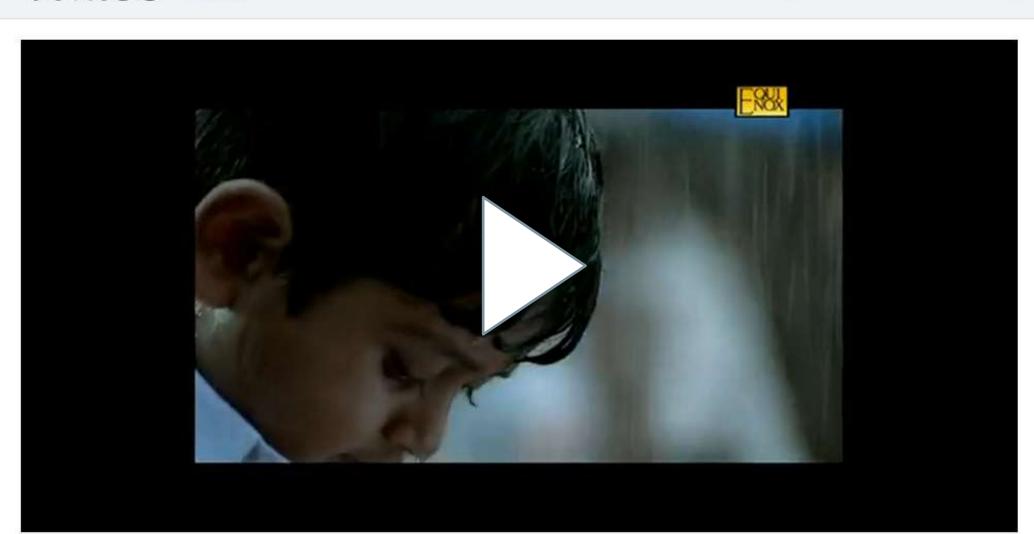
What did she achieve?

Is this a leadership case?

Why or why not?









Lead India - The Tree



Courage

Responsibility Commitment Promise

"Dare to speak into darkness on behalf of others"

Strom

Conversation Dialogue Meaning "Renew the key missing conversation" Strom

Care

Generosity Brilliance

"Modulate the stress"

Heifetz



Humility

Simplicity Frugality Obedience

"The best leader is the one whose existence the group barely knows"

Lao Tzu

Inner calm

Interiority Solitude Work upon oneself

"We only suffer from ignoring what is not lacking: inner peace"

Castermane

Wisdom: capacity to read life patterns

Naming

to lead wisely is to pay attention to, & to become skilled in, the ways *language shapes meaning* and life

Influence

to lead wisely is to pay attention to,& to become skilled in,
the dynamics of *holding*commitment to both people and to
goals, particularly when meaning &
even relationships begin to
break down

Conversation

To lead wisely is to pay attention to, & become skilled in, the ways people create *new understanding* in the subtle to & fro of conversation

Leadership

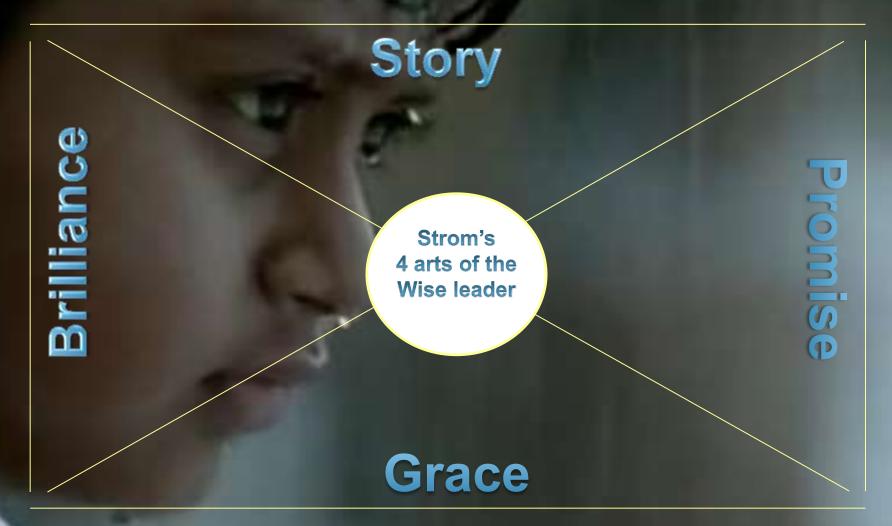
the very ordinary, yet difficult, human phenomenon of how a person *comes to* the fore in one context and gets behind someone else in another

Speaking into darkness

to lead wisely is to pay attention to,& to face with integrity, the *uncertainty & fear* that inevitably accompany *responsibility & choice*

Discernment

Conversation



Care

Courage





Solution and **Problem definition** implementation Clear Clear Requires Clear learning Requires Requires learning learning

Primary locus of resp. for Kind of work the work **Physician Technical Physician Technical** &patient &adaptive Patient > **Adaptive** physician

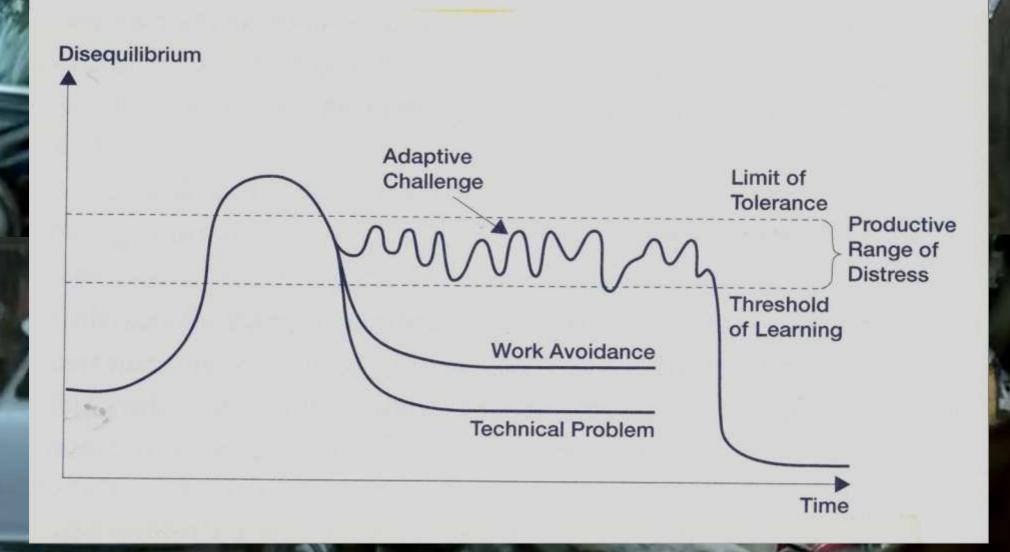


stand for and the reality they face"

Heifetz



Modulate the stress



Leader's Social function	Challenge	
	Technical	Adaptive
Direction	Authority provides problem definition and solution	Authority defines adaptive challenge, provides diagnosis & questions about problem definitions & solutions
Protection	Authority protects from external threat	Authority discloses external threat
Role Orientation	Authority orients	Authority disorients current roles, and resists pressure to orient people in new roles too quickly
Controlling conflict	Authority restores order	Authority exposes conflict, or lets it emerge
Norm maintenance	Authority maintains norms	Authority challenges norms, or allows them to be challenged

Identify the adaptive challenge (Unbundle the issues)

Protect leadership

voices wout

authority
(Cover who raises questions authorities can't raise)

strategic principles of Leadership

Give the work
back to people
(Put pressure on people with the problem)

Keep the distress level tolerable (Control the pressure cooker)

Focus on ripening issues (Counteract work avoidance mechanisms)

Source: "Leadership without easy answers", by Ronald Heifetz, adapted by Ledoux

Adaptive leader's activities Diagnose the

Diagnose the system

Mobilize the system

See yourself as a system

Deploy yourself

Diagnose the system

- Be ready to observe & interpret before intervening
- Diagnose the system itself
- Diagnose the adaptive challenge
- Diagnose the political landscape
- Understand the qualities that makes an organization adaptive

П

Mobilize the system

- Make interpretations
- Design effective interventions
- Act politically
- Orchestrate the conflict
- Build an adaptive culture

Ш

See yourself as a system

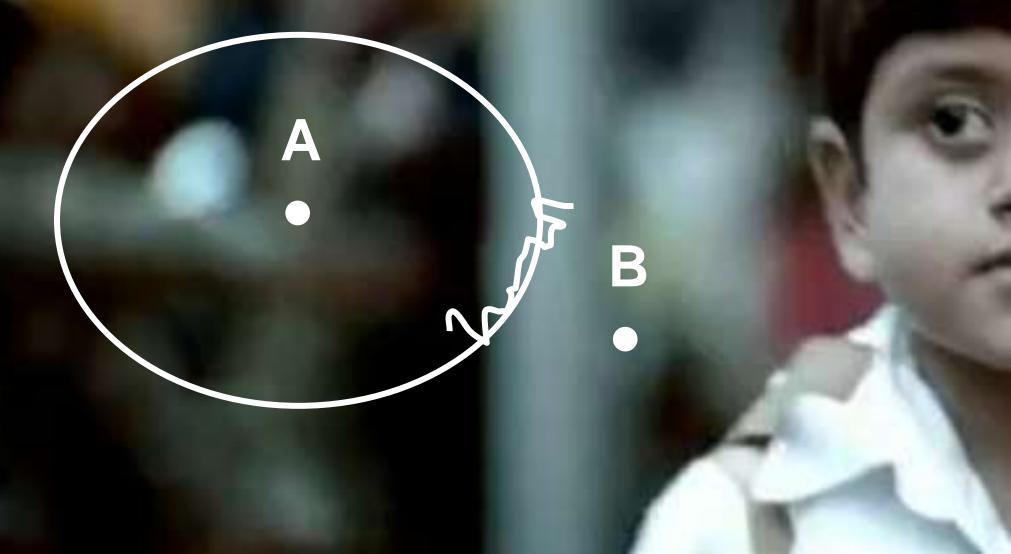
- · Identify who you are
- Know your tuning
- · "Broaden your bandwidth"
- Understand your roles
- Articulate your purposes

IV

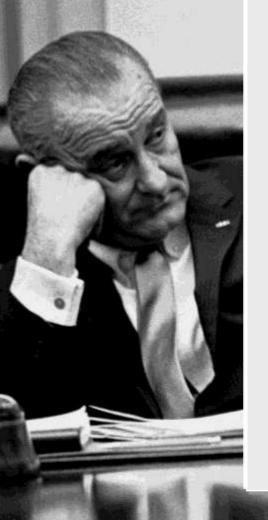
Deploy yourself

- Stay connected to your purposes
- "Engage courageously"
- Inspire people
- Run experiments
- "Thrive"

Dare to go beyond your scope of authority







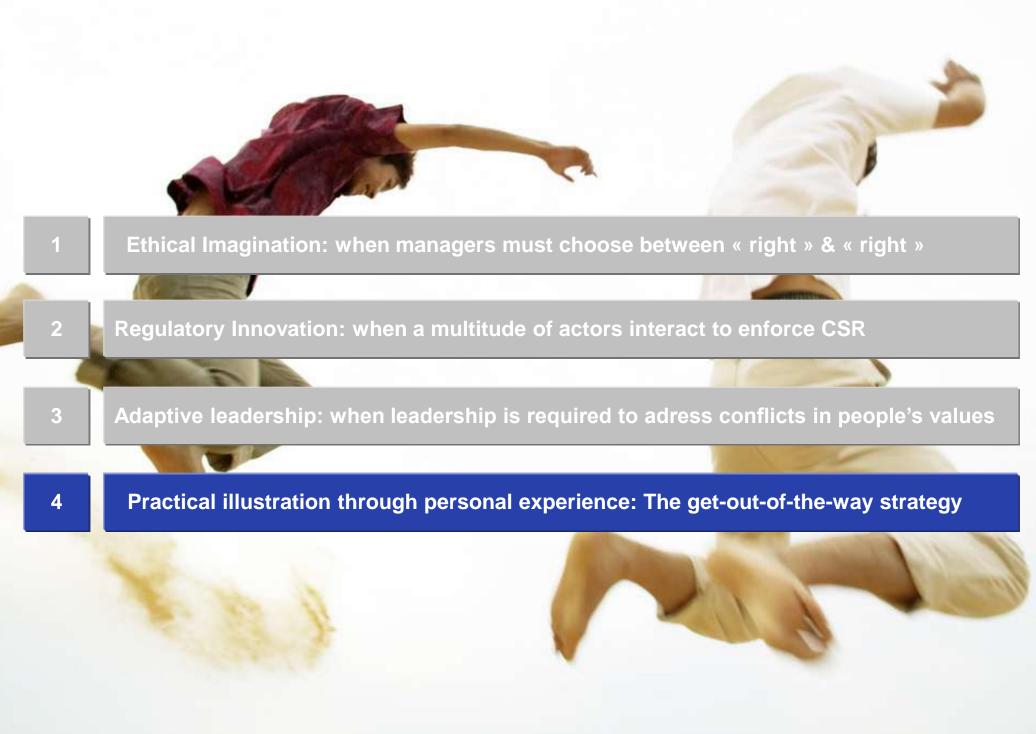
What did or did not do
Lyndon Johnson in the Black
Civil Rights case and in the
Vietnam War case
respectively?

Did he act as a leaders?

Why or why not?

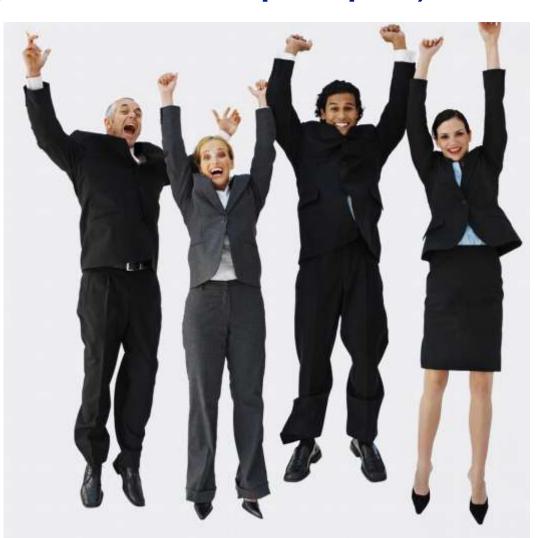
Are there other leaders in these cases?
How do they differ?





...to one of the most dynamic teams (with basically the same people)





From the "cour des miracles"...

The 5 stages of culture

Language

- 5 "Life is great"
- 4 "We're great"
- 3 "I'm great"
- 2 "My life sucks"
- 1 "Life sucks"

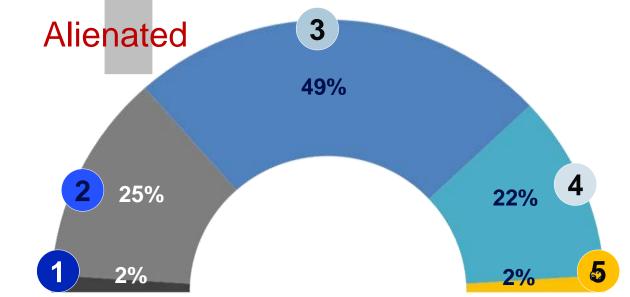
Relationship to People

Team

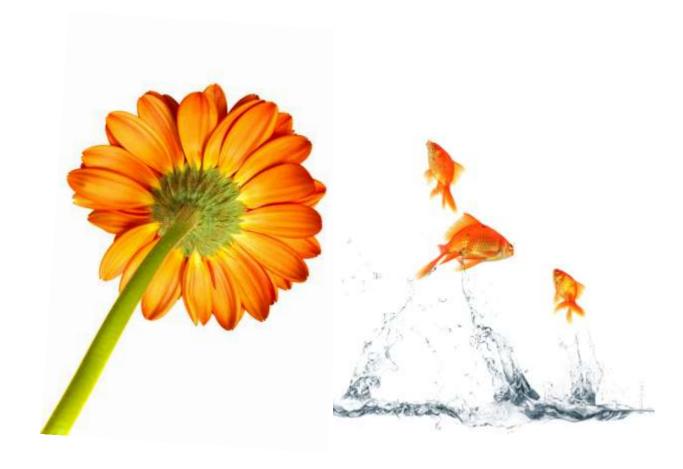
Stable partnership

Personal domination

Separate



Team management principles



Intrinsic equality

Personal growth

Capacity to self-direct

Intrinsic equality

- 1 Whyway
 - Open communication
 - Participation
 - Diversity
- 2 Humility
 - Ignorance's strength
 - Transparency
 - No titles
- 3 Fairness
 - Wage gap reduction
 - Bonus sharing
 - Open space for all

Everybody Wants to take initiatives



- 1 Exploration
 - Open trainings
 - Collective intelligence
 - Godfathers
- 2 Trust
 - Risky appointments
 - Tolerance for errors
 - Resilience faith
- 3 Benevolence
 - Craftsmanship
 - Dignity
 - Coherence

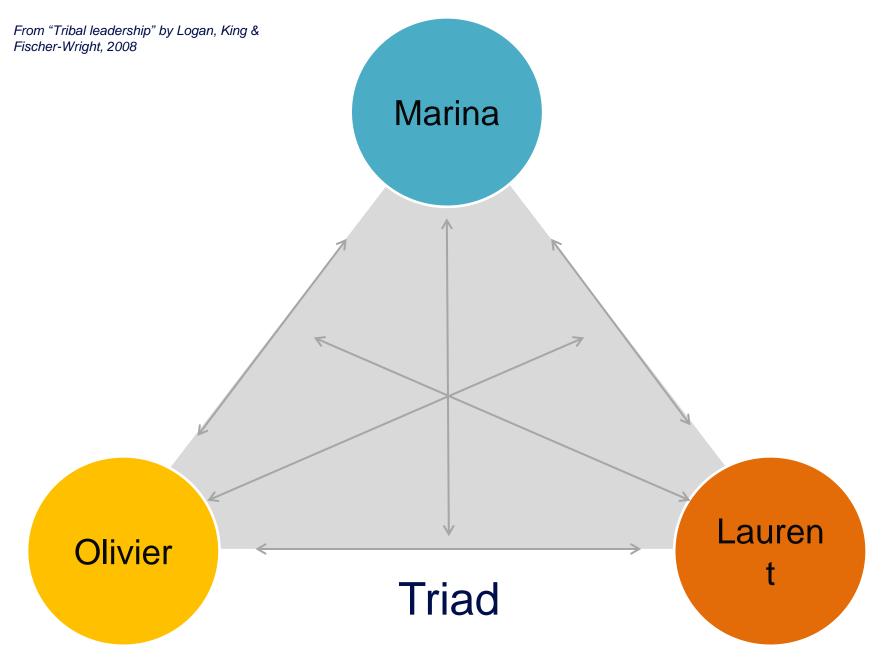
Everybody is able to take initiatives



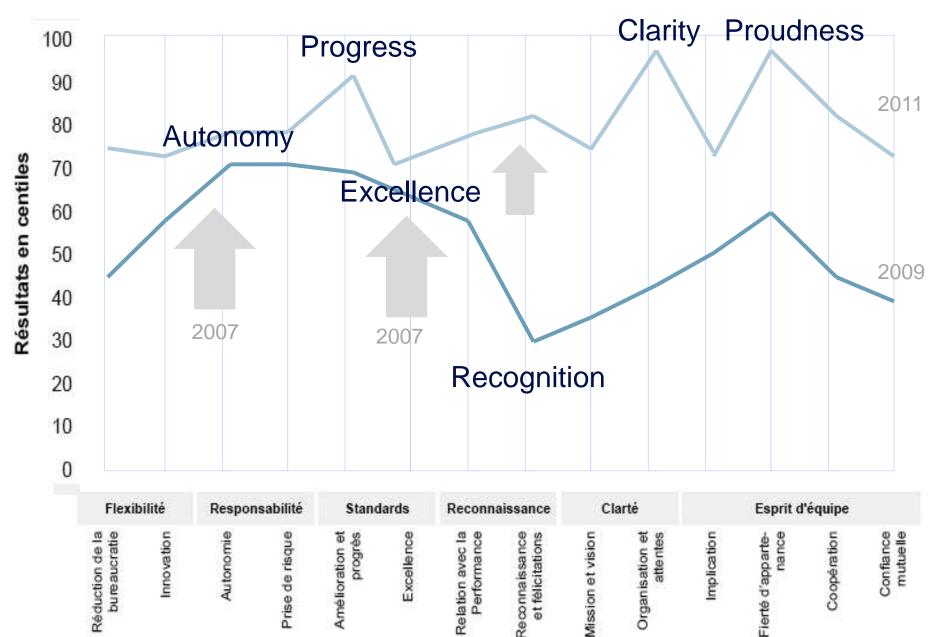
- 1 Adults
 - No rules
 - No credos
 - No monkeys
- 2 Engagement
 - Common good
 - Team practices
 - Societal projects
- 3 Let go
 - Loosening follow ups
 - Distance
 - Improvisation

Everybody has the liberty to take initiatives

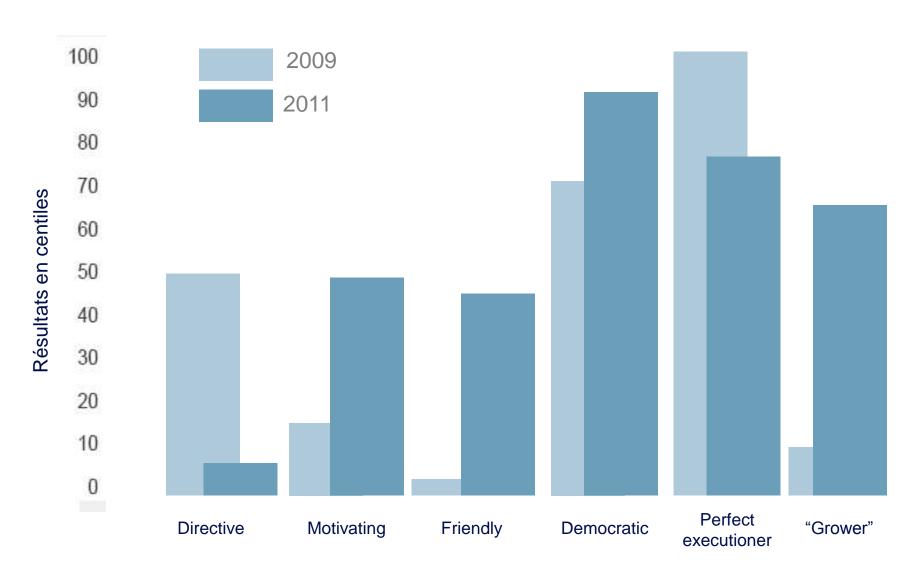
Structure of stable relationships



My former BU's work climate (Hay)



My leadership style (Hay)





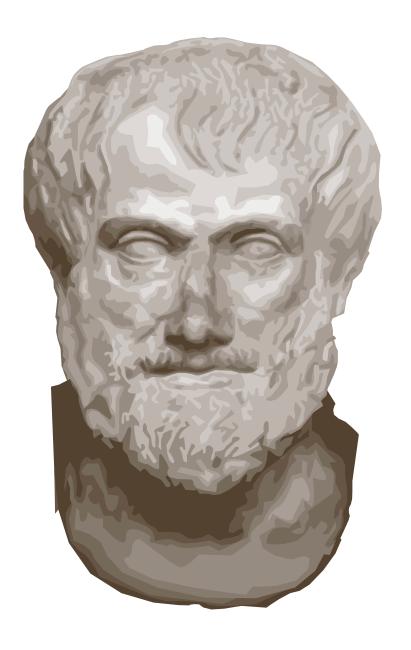
Why leave? to get out of the way

Quand tu aimes, il faut partir.

Cendrars



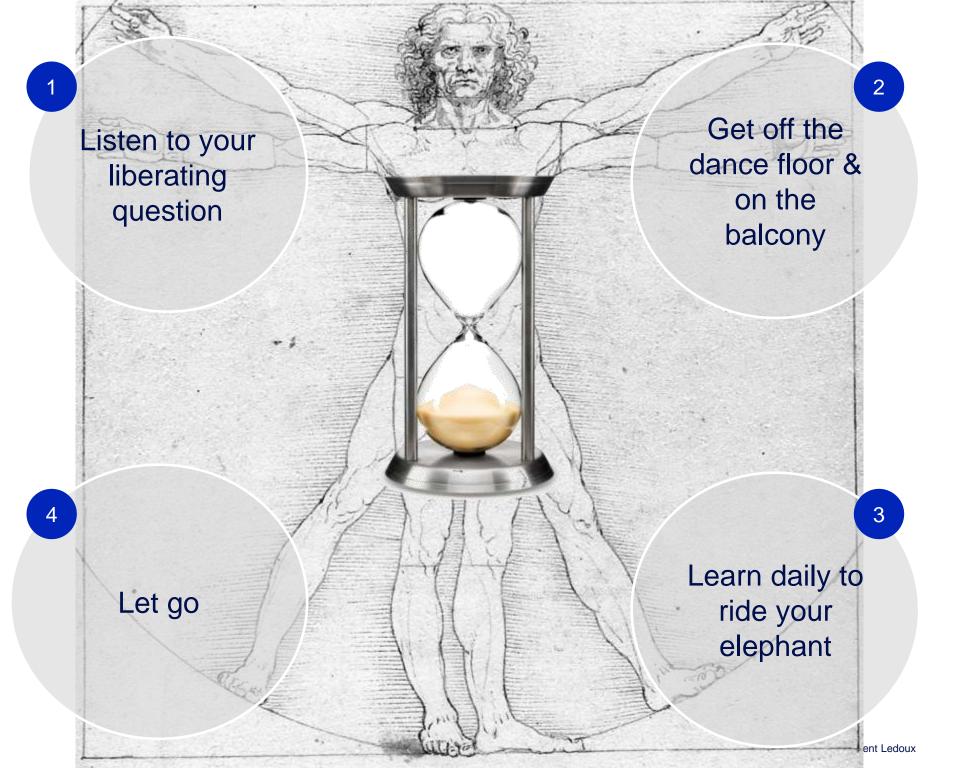
Freedom is to choose what you are the slave of



Aristotle



The limit is what a generation owes to the next one







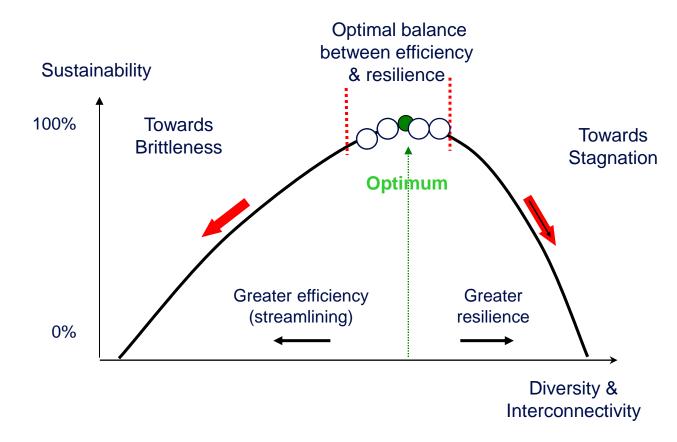
What am I responsible for?







Efficiency - resilience Diversity & interconnectivity



Learndaily to ride your elephant



Spiritual exercises

Philosophy as a way of being





The Whyway

Semler





Courageous conversations & daring to speak into darkness

Strom

Respect for craftmanship



Sennett



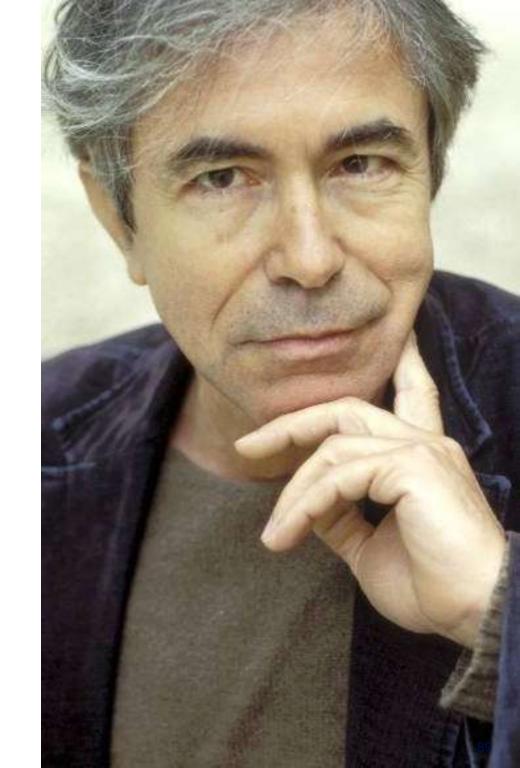




EFFICIENCY

Let the effect impose itself

Julien



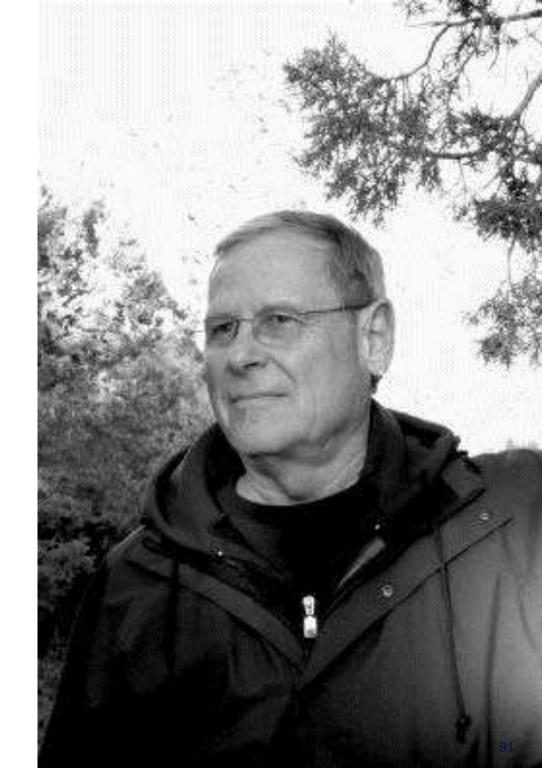


Nature is infinite in time and space

Conche

Extend ethics to nature

Callicott



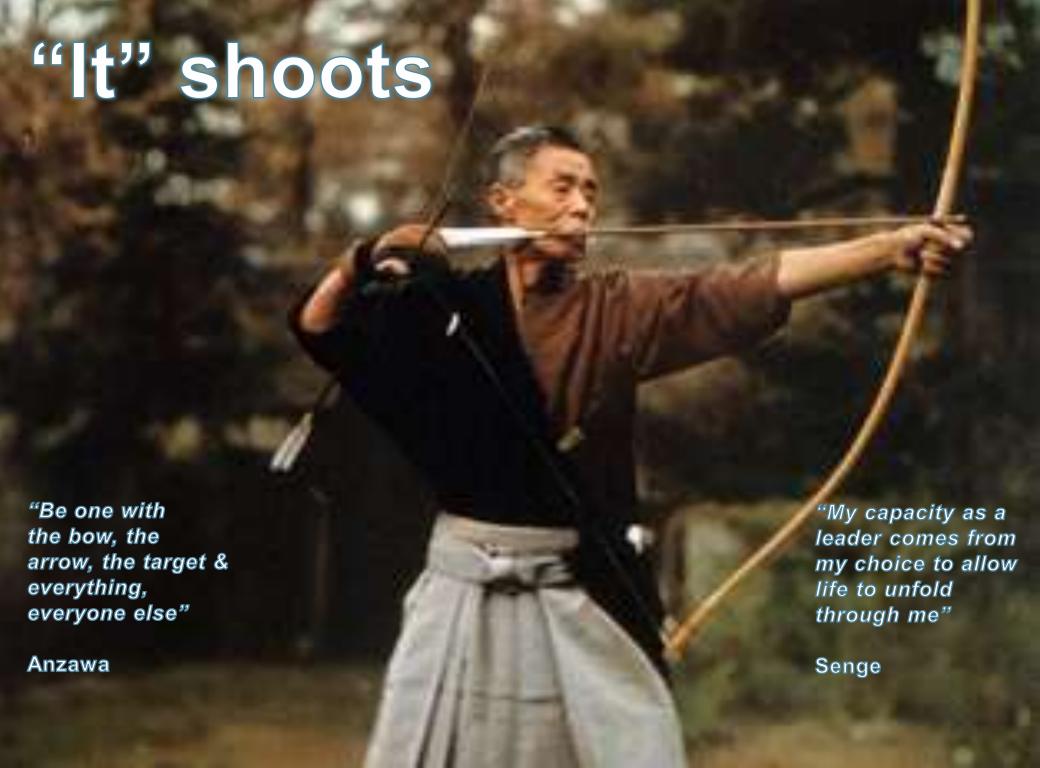
All is one

Everything is connected

"Wisdom is knowing that all is one"

Hawley





Our time is the best to live in because everything we thought we knew appears to be untrue

Tom Stoppard





To escape their predators, the first men had to grow their intelligence;

To escape from mankind, we will grow our conscience

Patrick Viveret





To the memory of François Vassart (1925 – 2001)

who was my first spiritual master and made me copy a thousand time:

"If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster And treat those two impostors just the same..."

(Si tu peux rencontrer triomphe après défaite Et recevoir ces deux menteurs d'un même front) (Rudyard Kipling – "If")

"Gagner pour vous,
Pour moi perdant,
Avoir été peut-être utile
C'était un rêve modeste et fou
Vous me mettrez avec, en terre
Comme une étoile au fond d'un trou"

(To win for you, losing for me
To have been, perhaps, useful
That was a modest and crazy dream
You'll bury me with it
As a star in a deep hole)
(Aragon – "J'entends, J'entends")

Bibliography



- The practice of adaptive leadership, Ronald Heifetz, Alexander Grashow & Marty Linsky, HBR ed., 2009
- Leadership without easy answers, Ronald Heifetz, HBR ed., 1994
- Leadership on the line, Ronald Heifetz & Marty Linsky, HBR ed., 2002
- Leadership can be taught, Sharon Daloz Parks, HBR ed., 2005
- Defining moments, Joseph Badaracco, HBR ed, 2003
- Leading quietly, Joseph Badaracco, HBR ed., 2002
- Questions of character, Joseph Badaracco, HBR ed., 2006
- Arts of the wise leader, Mark Strom, Sophos ed., 2007 (www.artsofthewiseleader.com)
- The powers to lead, Joseph Nye, HBR ed., 2008
- Leading with wisdom: spiritual-based leadership in business, Peter Pruzan & Kirsten Pruzan Mikkelsen, Response ed., 2009
- Rational, Ethical & Spiritual Perspectives on Leadership, Peter Pruzan, Peter Lang ed., 2009
- Leadership, Spirituality and the Common Good, Henri-Claude de Bettignies & Mike J. Thompson, Garant ed., 2010

Bibliography



- La responsabilité sociale de l'entreprise comme objet des sciences de gestion, Jean Pasquero dans Responsabilité sociale et environnementale de l'entreprise, sous la dir. de Marie-France B.-Turcotte et Anne Salmon, Presses de l'Université du Québec, 2005
- Responsabilité sociale des entreprises et co-régulation, T. Berns, P.F. Docquir, B. Frydman, L. Hennebel & G. Lewkowicz, Bruylant 2007
- La société malade la gestion, Vincent de Gauléjac, Seuil, 2005
- Le capitalisme est-il moral, André Comte-Sponville, Albin Michel, 2004
- Ethique et ordre économique: une entreprise de séduction, CNRS Editions, 2002
- Le fondement de la morale, Marcel Conche, PUF, 1993
- Rethinking business ethics A pragmatic approach, Sandra Rosenthal & Rogene Buchholz, Oxford Press, 2000
- Business Ethics & Values, Colin Fischer & Alan Lovell, FT Prentice Hall, 2003
- Working ethics, Marvin Brown, Jossey-Bass, 1990
- Responsabilité sociale de l'entreprise : Faut-il enchaîner Prométhée ?, Philippe de Woot, Economica, 2005
- Does business ethics pay?, S. Webley & E. More, London IBE, 2003
- Managing messy moral matters, C.M. Fischer & C. Rice, in Strategic Human Resources, J. Leopold, L. Harris & T.J. Watson, 1999
- Consumed: How Markets Corrupt Children, Infantilize Adults, and Swallow Citizens Whole, B. Barber, 2007
- Capitalism at crossroads, S. Hart, 2005