Ethical leadership and integrity

ESRC Seminar Dublin 2014

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Overview

- Global Leadership: Is there a universal managerial style?
- · Leadership & Integrity in Ireland
- Attributes of Ethical/unethical Leadership: how does Ireland compare?
- Conclusions

Global Leadership and Organizational Effectiveness (GLOBE) study 1995-2010

Leader: Robert House, Wharton Business School, US 200 researchers in 62 countries
Respondents 17.000 managers in 950 organisations
Quantitative & Qualitative research
"As is": Practice: "As should be": Values

- 1. Which behaviours are commonly seen as effective for leaders across cultures?
- 2. Which behaviours and practices vary for leaders across cultures?
- 3. To what extent can we predict leadership behaviours based on cultural dimensions?

Questions addressed

- Is there evidence of Convergence or divergence regarding perceptions of effective leadership, ethical leadership and integrity between countries?
- Can this similarity or difference be explained by societal culture practices and values.

Leadership?

- "the ability of an individual to influence, motivate, and enable others to contribute toward the effectiveness and success of the organization (society) of which they are members"
- GLOBE,2004

Globe Leadership styles and characteristics

(second order factors)

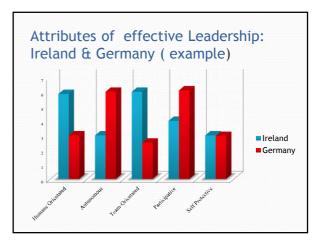
- Charismatic/Value Based Leadership: Visionary, inspirational, self-sacrifice, integrity, decisive, performance-oriented
- Team-Oriented Leadership: Collaborative team orientation, team integrator, diplomatic, malevolent (reverse scored), administratively competent
- Self-Protective Leadership: Status consciousness, conflict inducer, self-centered
- Participative Leadership: Autocratic (reverse scored), non-participative (reverse scored)
- Humane Leadership: Modesty, humane orientation
- Autonomous Leadership: Individualistic, independent, autonomous, unique

Is there a Global Leadership style?

 Charismatic Leadership endorsed as a universal leadership style across cultures

BUT

IT IS ENACTED DIFFERENTLY IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES....



Perceptions of effective managerial leadership in Ireland

Irish business leadership is characterised by

a strong charismatic and team-oriented style,

underpinned by a humane approach, with low levels of autonomy and low self protection. (Keating & Martin, 2004).

Charismatic leadership practised differently in Ireland & Germany

Team-Integration Group oriented Collaborative Diplomatic

Autonomous Individualistic Independent Self-reliance Technical competence

Humane Oriented

Kind Self-effacing/ does not flaunt authority
Relational maintenance behaviours **Participative**

Egalitarian Delegating Consultative Confrontational

Dimensions of Charismatic /Value based Leadership in Irish Finance (v Food) companies

- Inspirational
- Performance-orientation
- Visionary
- Integrity
- · Self-sacrificial
- Decisive

Implications for Leadership practice

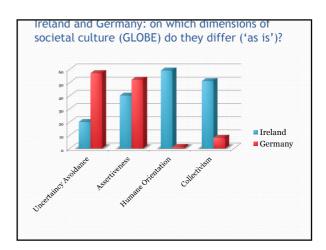
• Ireland (Anglo cluster): strong emphasis on Social Competence (person focus); process and conflict avoidance

In contrast...

 Germany (Germanic cluster) : Task and content focus; more formal , structured approach to communication , decision-making and problem-solving.

So?

- Managerial leadership challenging in Irish organisations
- Shared /collaborative, inclusive approach to implementation
- · Blurred boundaries of accountability
- · Conflict avoidance in decision-making

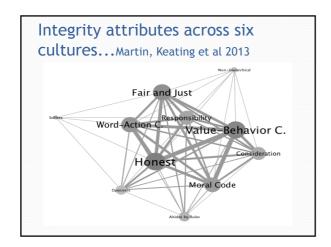


Integrity & Leadership in theory

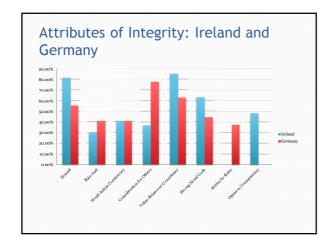
- Integrity is a core intrinsic requirement for implementing leadership; building relationships
- Honesty
- · Word-deed consistency: doing what you say
- Acting morally, in accordance with values

The meaning of Integrity in Ethical Leadership

- What behaviours and personal characteristics do you associate most closely with integrity in organizations?
- Think about a situation where you consider a leader in your organisation to have demonstrated integrity.
 - Please describe this situation and explain why you consider the person to have behaved ethically/unethically/with integrity.



Themes	%
Honest	81.5%
Fair & Just	29.6%
Word to Action Consistency	40.7%
Consideration & Respect for others	22.2%
Values-Behaviour	85.2%
Consistency	
Guided by personal moral code/values	63.0%
Sense of Responsibility for/towards other	
Abides by rules and regulations	
Openness & Transparency	48.1%



T. I. I. O.						
Table 8						
The meaning of integrit	y across cui	tures				
Themes	U.S.	Ireland	Germany	Austria	China (PRC)	Hong Kong
Honest						
	66.7%	81.5%	55.6%	36.0%	27.5%	51.6%
Fair and Just	28.2%	29.6%	40.7%	10.09/	== o0/	51.6%
Word-Action Consistency	20.2%	29.6%	40./76	40.0%	75.0%	51.0%
	51.3%	40.7%	40.7%	44.0%	35.0%	29.0%
Consideration and Respect for Others						
	48.7%	37.0%	22.2%	40.0%	20.0%	9.7%
Value-Behavior Consistency						
0 11 11 01 12	82.1%	85.2%	63.0%	52.0%	22.5%	
Guided by Strong Personal Moral Code/Values						
	30.8%	63.0%	44.4%	52.0%	32.5%	
Sense of Responsibility for/toward Others						
			55.6%	56.0%	57-5%	51.6%
Abides by Rules and Regulations						
			37.0%	12.0%	30.0%	19.4%
Openness and Transparency	30.8%	48.1%				12.9%
Non-Hierarchical	0	,				,

Ethics and Culture

Societal (national) culture is a core social contextual framework that creates expectations regarding what behaviour is acceptable and unacceptable in a specific culture: ethics; honesty; fairness; bribery; fraud.

Ethical leadership and integrity

Cultural value systems are closely linked with beliefs about expectations regarding ethical behaviour. (Donaldson & Dunfee, 1994; Jackson, 2001).

Character and integrity have been identified as core attributes of charasmatic and ethical leadership across cultures (Resick et al., 2006, 2011), HOWFVFR

the degree of emphasis on leader integrity as a central feature of effective leadership vary both within and across culture clusters (Keating, Martin, & Resick, 2011; Martin, Resick, Keating, & Dickson, 2009; Keating, Martin, Resick, & Dickson, 2007.

What is Ethical Leadership?

"Demonstration of *normatively appropriate* conduct through personal actions and interpersonal relations and the promotion of such conduct to followers" (Brown et al. 2005)

Leaders' use of their *social power* in their actions, decisions and influence tactics. (De Hoogh & Den Hartog 2008; Resick et al. 2006; Ciulla 2004; Gini 1997)

Impact of Ethical Leadership in companies?

- Lower levels of unethical behaviour in work-places
- · Lower levels of employee deviance
- Related to employees ability to report problems
- · Higher levels of corporate citizenship
- Psychological safety and voice behaviour (whistleblowing)
- Intrinsic motivation
- · Trust and organizational commitment
- Personal optimism

The meaning of Ethical Leadership?

Resick, Martin & Keating Journal of Business Ethics 2011

- · What behaviours and personal characteristics do you associate most closely with ethical/unethical leadership in organizations?
- Think about a situation where you consider a leader to have demonstrated ethical/unethical leadership/integrity.
 - Please describe this situation and explain why you consider the person to have behaved ethically/unethically.

Attributes of managerial ethical leadership behaviour in four countries

Ethical Attributes

- Accountability
- · Consideration and Respect for others
- Fairness/nondiscriminatory treatment
- Character
- Collective Orientation (social & organisational)
- Openess & Flexibility

definitions

- Accountability: complying with law, regulations, external standards, holding others accountable
 Consideration for Others: demonstrating complete value of the protecting staff, tolerance, being approachable & treating others with digns.
- tolerance, being approachable & treating others with dignity varieties of the distribution of the different opinions, listening sharing information,

	gerial Leades, incl. Ir		tributes	: a comparis
Ethical Leadership Attributes	Ireland %	Germany %	US %	PRC %
Accountability	51.7	31.8	42.5	40.0
Consideration /respect	34.5	72.7	41.0	72.5
Fairness	27.6	45.5	25.0	50.0
Character	79.3	50.0	90.0	52.5
Collective Orientation	37.9	63.6	35.0	40.0
Openness/ flexibility	37.9	16.2	30.0	20.0



Attributes of unethical managerial leadership behaviour

Resick, Martin & Keating.2011

Unethical Attributes

- · Acting in selfinterest/misusing power
- · Deception & Dishonesty
- · Lack of accountability/compliance, transparency
 - Lack of personal values/moral
- Incivility
- · Narrow /short-term focus

Definitions

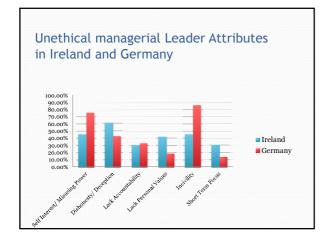
- Acting in self -interest/misusing power: blaming others; greedy & self-indulgent; personal face saving; egotistical; exploiting power Dishonesty/Deception: corruption; cheating; collusion
- cheating; collusion

 Lack of accountability/transparency:
 not taking responsibility; blaming
 others; secretive/hidden agendas;
 breaking law; hiding mistakes,
 Lack of personal values; lacking
 moral courage; having dubious morals
 and values

 Incivility: bullying; vindictive;
 exploiting others; inconsiderate
 towards others; violating subordinate
 rights;
 Short-term focus: focus on profits to
 the detriment of social, environmental
 and personal impact

Unethical Managerial Leadership attributes

Unethical Leadership	Ireland %	Germany %	US %	PRC %
Self-Interest	46.2	76.2	56.4	63.2
Deception/ dishonesty	61.5	42.9	76.9	31.6
Lack accountability	30.8	33.3	38.5	26.3
Lack personal values	42.3	19.0	25.5	34.2
Incivility	46	85.7	33.3	78.9
Short-term focus	30.8	14.3	7.7	28.9



In conclusion, in Ireland

- 1. Leadership: Charismatic style implemented by team oriented approach and humane orientation with low leader autonomy.
- 2. Integrity: Value-Behaviour Consistency underpinned by moral values evidenced by honesty
- 3. Ethical managerial leadership: Leader Character; Accountable
- 4. Unethical managerial Leadership: No clear pattern: Dishonesty?

Summary of Findings:

Distinct expectations as to the attributes and behaviors associated with un/ethical leadership and their enactment across cultures

- · Ireland:
 - Moral positions closely linked to individual persons
 - Leading by example
 - Need for external regulation
- · Germanic managers:
 - Consideration and fairness toward others
 - Strong focus on individual selfregulation

Business Ethics in Ireland

Ireland

Externally imposed morality, rather than one based on "internalised concepts of right and wrong" (Lee 1984, 111; Nic Ghiolla Phádraig & Hilliard 2009); "an understanding approach to rule breaking" (Duncan 1994, 452): forgiveness for sinning

Germany

Wirtschaftsethik; Consensual ethics;
 Ethical behavior goes beyond mere compliance.

So?

- Perceptions of ethical leadership and integrity is country specific
- In Ireland, ethical leadership and integrity seen as accountability (compliance honesty)
- Irish leadership style may not be appropriate to deliver this
- Need a more task-focused, explicit approach to enforcement of accountability: no forgiveness for the sinner!