Ethical Dilemmas in Leadership: Navigating Difficult Situations with Integrity

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ABSTRACT:
Ethical leadership is crucial in today's complex business landscape, as it sets the tone for organizational culture, guides decision-making processes, and shapes team behaviors and values. Ethical leaders prioritize transparency, honesty, accountability, and integrity, setting a positive example for others to follow. Research consistently shows the positive impact of ethical leadership on organizational outcomes, such as trust, credibility, employee engagement, and a culture that values ethical conduct. Organizations need to develop and nurture ethical leaders at all levels by providing training and development opportunities that enhance their ethical decision-making capabilities, broaden their understanding of ethical issues, and equip them with the skills necessary to address complex ethical dilemmas. This study examines the significance of effective ethical leadership development programs and strategies, examining key components such as training methodologies, content, and implementation approaches. Additionally, it explores the role of organizational culture in supporting ethical leadership and creating an environment conducive to ethical decision-making. By understanding the factors contributing to ethical leadership development, organizations can take proactive steps to foster ethical behavior, prevent misconduct, and promote a culture of integrity. The findings will provide valuable insights and practical recommendations for organizations seeking to enhance their ethical leadership capabilities and establish themselves as responsible and trustworthy entities in the eyes of their stakeholders.

Keywords: Ethical Leadership, Organizational Culture, Decision-Making, Values, Integrity, Training Programs.

INTRODUCTION
Ethical quandaries are an inherent part of leadership, presenting leaders with complex situations that necessitate difficult decisions while maintaining integrity. Leaders in a variety of organizational contexts frequently face a variety of ethical challenges, necessitating careful navigation and decision-making. Addressing these quandaries with integrity is critical because leaders' decisions affect not only their organizations but also society as a whole.

This paper aims to shed light on the ethical quandaries that leaders frequently face in various organizational contexts and to provide insights into navigating these situations with integrity. It will investigate the strategies and approaches used by leaders to make ethical decisions, taking into account the individual and contextual factors that influence their ethical dilemma resolution.
Understanding the types of dilemmas that leaders frequently face is an important aspect of ethical decision-making in leadership. Conflicts of interest, balancing organizational goals with stakeholder welfare, managing confidential information, adhering to legal requirements, and making decisions that prioritize long-term sustainability over short-term gains are examples of these. Leaders can better understand the complexities they may face and prepare themselves to handle them with integrity by identifying and categorizing these types of ethical quandaries.

Furthermore, this paper will investigate the impact of individual and contextual factors on leaders' ethical dilemma resolution. Personal values, ethical reasoning abilities, organizational culture, and stakeholder expectations all influence leaders' decision-making processes. Understanding these influences is critical for leaders to make ethical decisions that align with their values, organizational values, and stakeholder expectations.

This paper will also investigate effective training and development programs that can improve leaders' ethical decision-making abilities. Organizations can foster a culture of ethical leadership and support leaders in navigating difficult situations with integrity by providing leaders with the skills and knowledge needed to address ethical quandaries. It will delve into practical insights and recommendations for organizations to promote ethical leadership and provide the support structures required for leaders to make ethical decisions.

Finally, exploring ethical quandaries in leadership and developing strategies for navigating them with integrity is critical for fostering trust, ethical behavior, and long-term organizational success. This paper aims to contribute to the development of ethical leaders who can effectively address the ethical complexities of the modern business landscape by engaging in thoughtful analysis and providing practical insights.

LITERATURE REVIEW:
   The study discovered that ethical leadership that emphasizes care and justice significantly influences decision-making and ethical quandaries in educational organizations. Ethical leaders foster organizational citizenship behavior by prioritizing relationships and supporting colleagues over command. However, ethical leadership may overlook some members' lower needs for material rewards, contributing to increased professional stress. The study emphasizes the significance of ethical culture, emotional influences, and justice views in ethical decision-making processes. Ethical leadership improves school effectiveness and fosters an ethical organizational climate.

   This research looks at ethical leadership and how it affects employees' perceptions and trust in middle-level managers. It emphasizes the significance of leaders' behavior and personality in shaping this
perception, but it does not guarantee actual ethical behavior. According to the findings, a bottom-line mentality prioritizes demands over ethical values, resulting in supervisors' disregard for ethics and social undermining of employees. In today's dynamic work environment, leaders must prioritize ethical behavior and address employees' concerns.


In an Arab context, this study investigates the relationship between ethical leadership, organizational culture, and employees' willingness to change. According to the findings, ethical leadership has a direct positive impact on employees' willingness to change. The study also emphasizes the mediating role of an effective organizational culture, demonstrating that ethical leadership shapes cultural elements that improve employees' readiness to change. This study adds to the body of knowledge on leadership, organizational culture, and organizational change management by providing new insights and expanding the understanding of ethical leadership in non-Western contexts.


The importance of ethical leadership (EL) and moral responsibility (MR) in organizations is highlighted in this study. It emphasizes how EL contributes to individual fulfillment and the formation of an ethical climate. The study also identifies the role of moral responsibility and organizational transparency (OT) in creating this ethical climate, which results in positive outcomes for both individuals and organizations. Overall, the findings of the study support the positive impact of EL on employee satisfaction while also emphasizing the significance of MR and OT. This research helps us understand leadership virtues and their effects on employee satisfaction, moral responsibility, and organizational transparency.


The purpose of this study was to investigate the relationship between ethical leadership (ETH) and organizational citizenship behavior (OCB) in Thai government schools. The findings indicated that ETH had both direct and indirect effects on OCB, lending credence to the idea that ethical leaders can encourage employees to participate in OCB. Job stress (JST) was found not to mediate this relationship, but job satisfaction (JSAT) did. Conscientiousness was not found to be a mediator, implying that conscientious behavior is influenced by other factors. JST and JSAT served as chain bridge builders between ETH and OCB. Overall, the study emphasizes the need for additional research to investigate additional factors as well as the complexities of conscientiousness in this context.

RESEARCH GAP:
Despite a growing body of literature on ethical leadership and its impact on organizational outcomes, there is a research gap in the area of ethical dilemmas in leadership. While previous research has looked at the
impact of ethical leadership on various organizational behaviors and attitudes, more research is needed to address the challenges that leaders face when navigating difficult situations with integrity. The research gap is due to a lack of understanding of moral dilemmas facing leaders, strategies for navigating these dilemmas, factors influencing ethical dilemma resolution, and the development of ethical leadership skills. Addressing these research gaps will lead to a more comprehensive understanding of ethical leadership in the context of navigating difficult situations with integrity, allowing leaders to effectively address ethical quandaries while maintaining integrity.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES:
1. Identify and categorize the types of ethical dilemmas commonly faced by leaders in various organizational contexts.
2. Explore strategies and approaches utilized by leaders to navigate ethical dilemmas with integrity.
3. Investigate the individual and contextual factors that influence leaders' resolution of ethical dilemmas.
4. Examine the impact of personal values, ethical reasoning, organizational culture, and stakeholder expectations on leaders' decision-making processes in ethical dilemma resolution.
5. Investigate effective training and development programs that can enhance leaders' ethical decision-making capabilities and equip them with the skills to address ethical dilemmas with integrity.
6. Provide practical insights and recommendations for organizations to foster ethical leadership and support leaders in navigating difficult situations with integrity.

METHODOLOGY:
The study conducted a thorough search of relevant secondary sources, including academic journals, books, research reports, and websites, to gather information on ethical dilemmas in leadership and their strategies. A literature review was conducted to examine existing research and theories related to ethical leadership and decision-making. Data was collected and compiled from these sources, extracting key findings, theories, models, and case studies. Data analysis was conducted to identify patterns, themes, and key insights related to ethical dilemmas in leadership. The findings were synthesized and interpreted within the context of ethical leadership and decision-making, integrating findings with relevant theories and frameworks. Practical recommendations and insights were generated for leaders and organizations, providing actionable strategies, best practices, and guidelines to effectively navigate ethical dilemmas and uphold integrity in decision-making.

DISCUSSION:
Research Question 1 - What are the different types of ethical dilemmas commonly faced by leaders in various organizational contexts?
- **Corruption**: Leaders face dilemmas in corruption, deciding between unlawful practices and upholding ethical standards for the organization's best interest.
- **Abusive and Intimidating Behavior**: Leaders face dilemmas addressing abusive or intimidating behavior, promoting a safe, respectful work environment, and taking appropriate disciplinary action.
- **Harassment and Discrimination in the Workplace**: Leaders must address harassment and discrimination ethically, ensuring an inclusive, equitable work environment and addressing incidents.
- **Health and Safety in the Workplace**: Leaders must prioritize employee health and safety, navigating ethical dilemmas between production and financial goals.
• **Conflict of Interests**: Leaders face dilemmas balancing personal interests with organizational well-being, ensuring objectivity and decision-making without potential conflicts.

• **White-Collar Crime**: Leaders face ethical dilemmas when detecting white-collar crimes, such as fraud, insider trading, or money laundering, and must decide whether to report or take appropriate action.

• **Employee Rights**: Leaders must balance employee rights, interests, and organizational goals to make ethical decisions on layoffs, benefits, and work-life balance.

• **Organizational Justice**: Leaders must ensure fairness and equity in decision-making processes, avoiding biases and favoritism in promotions, evaluations, and resource allocation.

• **Ethics in Accounting Practices**: Leaders in financial roles must make ethical decisions on accurate records, reporting, and ensuring transparency and integrity.

• **Diversity and Inclusion**: Leaders face dilemmas managing diversity and inclusion in the workplace, promoting inclusivity, and addressing biases.

• **Nondisclosure and Corporate Espionage**: Leaders face dilemmas protecting sensitive information, preventing espionage, and balancing transparency and confidentiality.

• **Technology and Privacy Practices**: Leaders face ethical dilemmas in privacy, data protection, cybersecurity, managing technology responsibly, and respecting privacy rights.

• **Whistleblowing or Social Media Rants**: Leaders face ethical dilemmas in addressing whistleblowing and social media grievances, balancing transparency, and protecting the organization’s reputation.

• **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**: Leaders face dilemmas in balancing corporate social responsibility initiatives with financial goals and stakeholder expectations.

• **Unethical Leadership**: Leaders face dilemmas addressing unethical behavior in their organization and upholding ethical standards.

**Research Question 2 -How do leaders navigate ethical dilemmas with integrity? What strategies and approaches do they employ?**

• Leaders establish and maintain an ethical framework, including organizational values, codes, and principles, for effective decision-making.

• Leaders engage in ethical reflection, analysis, and decision-making to consider stakeholders, align with principles, and evaluate short-term and long-term implications.

• Leaders seek input and advice from trusted colleagues, mentors, or ethics experts to challenge biases and inform decision-making.

• Leaders promote open communication, allowing employees to raise ethical concerns, encourage dialogue, and discuss ethical issues openly.

• Leaders engage in stakeholder engagement, considering interests, and perspectives, and incorporating input into decision-making processes.

• Leaders set a positive tone, consistently act with values and principles, and serve as role models for others in the organization.

• Leaders use ethical decision-making models like Utilitarian, Deontological, or Virtue ethics to evaluate dilemmas and make ethical decisions.

• Leaders invest in continuous ethical education and training, enhancing employee awareness and decision-making, and fostering a culture of ethical responsibility.
• Leaders prioritize accountability, transparency, and accountability for decisions, sharing information, and taking responsibility for outcomes.
• Leaders learn from ethical failures, address shortcomings, and implement measures to prevent future dilemmas.
• Leaders create committees for ethical decision-making, involving diverse individuals to evaluate and provide recommendations.
• Leaders conduct regular ethical audits and assessments to evaluate practices, identify risks, and improve.
• Leaders implement accountability mechanisms, including performance evaluations and consequences for ethical conduct.
• Leaders foster a culture of whistleblowing, promoting clear channels and protection for whistleblowers.
• Leaders learn from ethical role models, drawing inspiration from successful challenges and incorporating their strategies into decision-making processes.
• Leaders offer training programs for ethical decision-making, equipping employees with knowledge and skills to navigate dilemmas effectively.
• Leaders continuously evaluate and refine organizational ethical practices, reviewing policies, procedures, and systems to align with standards.
• Leaders invest in ethical leadership development, nurturing individuals with potential and offering growth opportunities.
• Leaders proactively identify and mitigate ethical risks, establishing systems and controls to promote ethical decision-making.
• Leaders continuously improve ethical awareness and judgment through self-reflection and learning, deepening their understanding.

Research Question 3 - What are the individual and contextual factors that influence leaders' resolution of ethical dilemmas?

Individual Factors
• Leaders' personal values and ethical beliefs significantly impact decision-making, influencing choices and actions by aligning with ethical dilemmas.
• Leaders' moral development impacts ethical dilemmas, with higher leaders prioritizing broader consequences and considering ethical considerations.
• Leaders' ethical awareness impacts their ability to recognize and understand dilemmas, enabling informed decisions and analyzing challenges.
• Emotional intelligence, including self-awareness and empathy, helps leaders understand ethical dilemmas, involving stakeholder needs and concerns in decision-making.
• Leaders are susceptible to cognitive biases, which can cloud their judgment when resolving ethical dilemmas. Biases such as confirmation bias (favoring information that supports pre-existing beliefs) or framing bias (being influenced by how a situation is presented) can impact ethical decision-making.
• Leaders' level of ethical leadership skills, including their ability to communicate ethical expectations, inspire ethical behavior in others, and hold themselves and others accountable, can impact how they approach and resolve ethical dilemmas.
• Leaders' experience and expertise in handling ethical issues significantly impact their ability to resolve ethical dilemmas. Past experiences shape their understanding of challenges and provide insights for future ones.
• Personal integrity and commitment to ethical behavior are crucial for leaders to prioritize ethical considerations and make ethical choices.
• Decision-making styles, such as intuition or analytical, also influence leaders' approach to ethical dilemmas.
• Ethical role models and mentors can provide guidance, support, and inspiration for leaders in resolving ethical dilemmas.

Contextual Factors
• Organizational culture influences leaders' approach to ethical dilemmas, with a culture valuing integrity providing a supportive environment for sound decisions.
• Leaders must consider stakeholder expectations and balance interests when resolving ethical dilemmas, considering employees, customers, shareholders, and the community's demands.
• Legal and regulatory context impacts leaders' ethical dilemma resolution; compliance with laws and regulations is crucial for ethical decision-making.
• Leaders' power and influence within an organization impact their ability to resolve ethical dilemmas, with effective challenge and mitigation relying on power dynamics and organizational structures.
• Leaders face resource constraints like time and financial limitations, affecting their ability to address ethical dilemmas effectively. They may prioritize short-term gains or compromises, affecting decision-making.
• Industry and sector factors impact ethical dilemmas faced by leaders, as each industry has unique challenges and standards to navigate.
• Peer influence and organizational norms impact leaders' ethical decision-making, as their actions and behaviors shape perception and response to ethical dilemmas.
• Organizational structure impacts leaders' ethical decision-making, with flexible, decentralized structures enabling autonomous choices and rigid, centralized structures restricting autonomy.
• Industry standards and norms influence leaders' ethical dilemma resolution, influencing best practices and options.
• Leaders consider the public image and reputation impact when resolving ethical dilemmas, influencing their decisions.
• Leaders' ethical dilemma resolution relies on adequate organizational support and resources, including training programs, expert advice, and support systems.
• Formalized ethical decision-making processes guide leaders in resolving dilemmas, providing clarity and structure in decision-making.
• Leaders in global and culturally diverse environments face ethical dilemmas influenced by values and norms, requiring consideration and adaptability.
• External stakeholders influence leaders' approach to ethical dilemmas, requiring consideration of expectations and demands when resolving challenges.
• Time pressure affects leaders' ethical dilemma resolution, as deadlines and urgent situations increase challenges.
Research Question 4 - How do personal values, ethical reasoning, organizational culture, and stakeholder expectations impact leaders' decision-making processes in ethical dilemma resolution?

Personal Values: When it comes to resolving ethical quandaries, leaders' decision-making processes are heavily influenced by their values. Leaders use their values as a compass to assess the ethical implications of various decisions. Their ethical reasoning is shaped by their values, which influence the options they consider and prioritize. When resolving an ethical quandary, a leader who values honesty may prioritize transparency and truthfulness.

Ethical Reasoning: Ethical reasoning refers to the cognitive processes that leaders use to analyze ethical quandaries and make a decision. It entails considering the potential consequences, assessing the ethical principles at stake, and determining the rights and responsibilities of those involved. Ethical reasoning assists leaders in balancing competing interests, comprehending the broader implications of their decisions, and making ethically informed decisions.

Organizational Culture: The organizational culture has a significant impact on leaders' decision-making processes when it comes to ethical dilemma resolution. The organizational culture sets the tone for ethical behavior and shapes leaders' perceptions of what is acceptable or expected. Leaders are more likely to prioritize ethical considerations and make decisions that align with organizational values in an ethical culture that promotes integrity. A toxic or unethical culture, on the other hand, may create pressures that compromise ethical decision-making.

Stakeholder Expectations: Stakeholder expectations have a significant impact on leaders' decision-making processes when it comes to ethical dilemma resolution. Employees, customers, shareholders, communities, and other individuals or groups affected by the organization's actions are examples of stakeholders. When evaluating potential options and outcomes, leaders must consider the diverse perspectives and interests of stakeholders. Stakeholder expectations can serve as a moral compass, providing insights into what is considered ethical in the context of the organization's relationships and responsibilities.

Leaders' ethical decision-making processes are influenced by their values, strong ethical reasoning skills, and organizational culture. A positive culture aligns with ethical principles and emphasizes stakeholder well-being while conflicting expectations or unethical culture create tensions and dilemmas. To ensure ethical decision-making, leaders must balance these factors, guiding their processes by personal values, ethical reasoning, and stakeholder expectations within the organizational context.

Research Question 5 - What are the effective training and development programs that can enhance leaders' ethical decision-making capabilities and equip them with the skills to address ethical dilemmas with integrity?

Training programs should focus on increasing leaders' ethical awareness and sensitization to the importance of ethical decision-making, revealing the potential consequences of unethical behavior and its impact on individuals, organizations, and society. Developing ethical leadership skills is crucial for navigating ethical quandaries, and training programs should emphasize the development of skills like ethical communication, moral reasoning, conflict resolution, and stakeholder management.
Case studies and simulations can help leaders practice making ethical decisions in realistic scenarios, allowing them to analyze and debate complex ethical quandaries, consider multiple points of view, and investigate various options and consequences. Exposing leaders to established ethical decision-making frameworks, such as the utilitarian approach, deontological approach, and virtue ethics approach, can help them understand and apply these frameworks in real-world situations.

Role modeling for ethical leadership is essential, and training programs should emphasize the significance of ethical leadership role modeling. Leaders should be encouraged to model ethical behavior and integrity, serving as ethical role models for their teams. Discussions and reflection on ethical dilemmas can foster critical thinking and improve ethical decision-making skills.

Ethical decision-making training should be a continuous process, providing ongoing support, resources, and access to ethical experts or mentors. Integrating ethics into organizational culture is essential, and leaders should be encouraged to instill an ethical culture in their teams and promote ethical behavior throughout the organization.

Real-life scenarios and role-playing exercises can provide a safe environment for leaders to practice making ethical decisions and receive feedback on their choices and actions. Values-based leadership development should be incorporated into training programs, emphasizing self-awareness, introspection, and reflection on one's values and their impact on decision-making.

Establishing ethical decision-making committees or boards within the organization can provide guidance and support for leaders in addressing complex ethical quandaries. Continuous ethical leadership education should be promoted through workshops, seminars, webinars, and online resources. Conflict resolution skills should be tailored to ethical conflicts, including effective communication, active listening, negotiation, and mediation techniques.

Multicultural and global ethics training should be addressed in training programs, ensuring leaders understand and navigate cultural differences, ethical norms, and local regulations. Evaluation and feedback mechanisms should be included to assess leaders' ethical decision-making abilities and provide constructive feedback. Ethical risk management should be taught, fostering an accountability, transparency, and ethical reporting culture.

Ethical collaboration and ethical teamwork should be instilled in leaders, promoting shared decision-making and collective responsibility for ethical outcomes. Organizations can develop metrics to assess leaders' ethical decision-making abilities, such as tracking the number of ethical dilemmas resolved, stakeholder feedback, and adherence to guidelines and policies. Finally, ethical culture reinforcement should be emphasized by promoting ethical values and behaviors, providing resources for ethical decision-making, and recognizing and rewarding ethical behavior.
Research Question 6- How can organizations foster ethical leadership and provide support to leaders in navigating difficult situations with integrity?

Organizations should establish and communicate clear ethical standards and policies that guide leaders' behavior, including a code of conduct that outlines expected ethical behaviors, values, and principles. These policies provide leaders with a framework to make principled decisions.

Ethical Leadership Development Programs should be offered to enhance leaders' ethical decision-making capabilities, focusing on ethical reasoning, values-based leadership, and applying ethical principles in real-world scenarios. Open communication channels should be established to foster a culture of trust and accountability.

Senior leaders within the organization should exemplify ethical behavior and serve as role models for ethical leadership. Establishing ethical decision-making committees or providing access to ethics experts can help leaders analyze complex ethical dilemmas and make informed decisions that align with ethical standards.

Recognition and rewards should be provided to leaders, promoting the importance of ethical leadership and sending a message that ethical behavior is valued and appreciated. Organizations should have robust systems in place to identify and manage ethical risks, such as conducting regular assessments and implementing internal controls.

Continuous learning and improvement should be promoted, with regular reviews and updates of ethical standards and policies, ongoing training and development opportunities, and creating forums for leaders to share and learn from ethical experiences and challenges.

Ethical reporting and investigation procedures should be established, ensuring leaders have access to confidential channels and that reports are promptly and thoroughly investigated.

Ethical decision-making tools and resources should be provided to leaders, such as decision-making frameworks, ethical guidelines, case studies, and access to ethical experts or advisors. Performance evaluation and accountability should be incorporated into performance evaluation systems, reinforcing the importance of ethical leadership and holding leaders accountable for their actions.

Facing a diverse and inclusive culture that values different perspectives and encourages ethical dialogue is crucial for ethical decision-making processes. Conducting regular ethical audits and assessments can help evaluate the ethical health of the organization and identify areas for improvement.

Ethical communication and training should prioritize effective communication and training on ethical matters, including communicating the organization's ethical values and expectations clearly and consistently to all employees. Establishing support networks or communities of practice can help leaders share experiences, gain insights, and receive feedback, fostering a sense of ethical camaraderie and support.
Embedding ethical considerations into various business processes and decision-making frameworks can help prioritize ethical considerations. Enforcing disciplinary actions when leaders engage in unethical behavior sends a strong message that unethical conduct will not be tolerated and holds leaders accountable for their actions.

Ethical Leadership Recognition Programs should be established to celebrate and reward ethical leadership, recognizing leaders who demonstrate exceptional ethical behavior, integrity, and ethical decision-making. Organizations that embrace a learning mindset can proactively address ethical dilemmas and evolve their ethical leadership practices accordingly.

CONCLUSION:
Ethical leadership is crucial for an organization’s success, as it builds trust, integrity, and a strong ethical culture. Effective training and development programs are essential for leaders to enhance their ethical decision-making capabilities and address ethical dilemmas with integrity. Integrating ethical leadership training into leadership development programs ensures that ethical decision-making is a core competency for leaders. Creating an ethical climate within organizations is essential, and this can be achieved through role modeling, ethics committees, consultation resources, and continuous learning. Practical tools and frameworks for ethical decision-making are also essential.

Organizations must actively promote an ethical culture by communicating clear codes and policies, recognizing and celebrating ethical behavior, and providing channels for reporting ethical concerns. By prioritizing ethical leadership, organizations can establish themselves as responsible and trustworthy entities, contributing to their long-term success and positive impact on society.

LIMITATIONS OF STUDY:
This study has limitations due to its generalizability, subjectivity, and bias. It acknowledges that ethical dilemmas involve subjective judgments, and leaders' interpretations and actions may be influenced by personal experiences, values, and cognitive biases. Additionally, the study's scope may not allow for an in-depth exploration of every aspect of ethical dilemmas in leadership, potentially limiting the comprehensiveness of the findings.

SCOPe OF FURTHER STUDY:
Research on ethical dilemmas and leadership approaches across different cultural contexts can offer valuable insights into the impact of cultural values on ethical decision-making. Longitudinal studies can assess the long-term effects of leaders' choices on organizational reputation, stakeholder relationships, and performance. The digital age presents ethical dilemmas, and future studies could explore digital-specific issues like data privacy, artificial intelligence, automation, and cybersecurity. Investigating psychological and cognitive factors in ethical decision-making can help identify potential biases or heuristics that influence leaders' ethical choices. Comparative analysis of leadership styles, such as transformational, servant, and authentic leadership, can provide insights into how different approaches influence ethical dilemma resolution, contributing to a more nuanced understanding of the relationship between leadership styles and ethical decision-making.
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