1) POSTER DEFENCE. (CSR)

Turky ‘ s massive and largely unregulated garment industry is an attractive option for Syrians to work both legally and illegally despite low wages, long hours and poor conditions. The picture is showing a boy age 7 working in Turkish clothing factory to create items for brands like Marks and Spencer and Asos. Child labour amongst Syrian refugees is a major concern with children between the ages of 7-10 years often working in clothing and shoes factories on shifts longer than 10 hours. As a Syrians refugees, living fin Turkey has become their only option because of war going on in their country origin. However there is a little stable work and little hope of building a better future. These children are sometimes paid less than a minimum wages.(www.arabianbusiness.com, sources: wed 18 may 2016 12:11)

Corporate social responsibility is all about companies playing their responsibility part in society and giving back to society and a big part of that is fundraising for society and giving back to society and a big part of that is fundraising for worthy causes.
Companies, customers and communities can and should thrive together. (www.thegivingmachine.co.uk)

A case of unethical practice have being identify in Turkey factory making children immigrant worked for them, and some of this children are often paid less than the minimum wages. These children work long work hours without a break. This is an unethical practice or I will also say that is a practice opposing corporate social responsibility. We all know that most companies must abide to corporate social responsibility for the welfare of people involve with the business including stakeholders. One will argue that this children are at their best while working, they are able to fulfil basic needs but is it politically correct to hire them because there are able to feed themselves or meeting any other needs? I think no matter the benefits this children can have while working. It is still detrimental for businesses to allow them in work sites.

Corporate social responsibility is widely spread practice who makes the organisation reputation flourished in a widely spread.

In an economy of giant, divisional zed corporations, corporate social responsibility is almost impossible to achieve. Yet, the author contends, corporations must achieve it if our society and economy are to continue and to flourish Henry (Professor, Faculty of Management, McGill University, Montreal, Canada)

The solution lies in the principle of shared value, which involves creating economic value in the way that also creates value for society by addressing its needs and challenges.

Business must reconnect company success with social progress. Shared value is not social responsibility but a new way to achieved economic success with social progress.

Shared value is not social responsibility, philanthropy or even sustainability, philanthropy or even sustainability but a new to achieve economic success. It is not on the margin of what companies do but at the centre. They believe that it can give rise to the next major

transformation of business thinking. Ethical Corporation are pleased to announce their shortlist for the 2011 responsible in the work place business awards.

Unethical behaviour can occur in the relationships between employees or in the organisation practice in regards to its stakeholders. For instant some company have being found to hiring children at work some of this children have to work long demanding hours that an adult sometimes is not even able to work such hours. It cruelty on children because we all know that children deserve the best care and the care that is appropriate for their upbringing. CRS involve not hiring children at work in any circumstance. The reputation of the business matter for its survival. Having said that in some circumstance like the Syrians refugees children in Turky factory, they will approach the factory to ask for work , the fact that they want to work do not mean that care must not be taken. The mangers including other leaders of the business must take in consideration the ethical side of the business and view matter in a bigger way. This simply means that they can put their feet in people shoes and ask themselves how people will perceive their business if the correct procedure are not taken.

Unethical behaviour in the workplace can be defined as any action that does not conform to the standards of conduct established by the organization. Unethical behaviour can occur in the relationships between employees, in the way an employee goes about his business or how he uses company resources. Unethical behaviour can even break the law in some situations.
There is a great deal of talk about business ethics as if to say that what we could, Call ‘autonomous’ ethical concepts, generated by the logics and needs of the Manufacturing context itself, Organisations, but without correlations in the ethical concepts of society. Corporate social
Responsibility (06/11/17http://smallbusiness.chron.com)

Example of corporate social responsibility include, deliberate deception in the workplace includes taking credit for work done by someone else, calling in sick in order to go to the beach, sabotaging the work of another person and, in sales, misrepresenting the product or service to get the sale. There are other examples of deliberate deception, but these show how damaging deception can be by using a person's trust to undermine his rights and security. In a workplace environment, this results in conflict and retaliation. In a sales function, it can result in lawsuits from deceived customers

Violation of conscience

Your sales manager calls you into his office and threatens to fire you unless you sell 50 large toasters. You know the large toasters are inferior products and have been selling the small toasters to your customers, instead. To keep your job, you must violate your conscience and recommend that your customers buy the large toasters. Your boss is engaging in unethical behaviour by forcing you to do something you know is wrong, and also risking the ire and potential loss of valuable customers to meet a product sales goal. Unethical behaviour often causes more unethical behaviour. (06/11/17http://smallbusiness.chron.com)

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Yan, Tongan Published November 2, 2017(https://theethicalleader.wordpress.com)

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