

SECTION 1

7.0 The role of ethics in identifying solutions

According to Britannica, ethics or moral philosophy is defined as the rule of what is morally good and evil and what is ethically right and wrong. The term ethics is also applied to any system or theory of moral value that is related to the principles of right and wrong in behaviour.

Furthermore, the philosophy of ethics is considered to be one of the significant issues in practical decision-making and the transcendent value and conduct in which it determines whether human action is either right or wrong. In addition, ethics and morality are considered to be similar due to ethical judgment or ethical principles as opposed to moral judgements and moral principles which could be seen as an extension of the subject matter (Singer,2023).

Moreover, ethical decision-making refers to the process of making decisions that generate trust and demonstrate responsibility, equity and concern. In order to be ethical, an individual has to indicate respect and responsibility through the decisions that he is certain. Furthermore, ethical decision-making demands a review of distinctive and various opinions, excluding individuals with an unethical point of view and deciding the desirable ethical alternative (Josephson,2002).

James Rest (1994), developed a theoretical model of ethical decision making that includes four different psychological processes to understand and resolve the conflict of ethical dilemmas.

The four different psychological processes are moral awareness, moral judgment, moral action and moral intention. When an individual is facing an ethical dilemma, the individual will involve themselves through working out these four components

consecutively such as moral awareness, the acknowledgement of a moral situation moving to moral judgment of assessing the options and alternatives, moral intention deciding how the individual decides to act and lastly moral action, the execution of the behaviour on the situation. Furthermore, Rest asserts that negligence towards one of the processes leads to a failure in making an ethical decision (Rest,1994).

Besides that, The role of ethics in the decision-making process is to generate and sustain trust.

This refers to ethical decision-making gains and strengthens trust in society due to the values and principles of ethics. For instance, as global leaders, it is essential to determine and establish decisions based on ethical values that correspond with the best interest of society.

Thus, ethical values and principles such as kindness, integrity and accountability are vital for resolving conflicts and issues. Next, the role of ethics in the decision-making process is it signifies respect, fairness and caring based on the result or outcome. This means that the result of the decision demonstrates concern and equity towards society. For instance, global leaders create and generate solutions that are beneficial to society and promote justice. Thus, global leaders must display ethical values through the decisions they execute. Lastly, ethical decision-making cultivates a foundation for making and creating better decisions through setting principles and standards for behaviour. This refers to in creating better decisions, ethics is vital for an efficient and effective outcome.

8.0 Interdisciplinary thinking and Collective decision-making

Interdisciplinary thinking refers to the capability of considering various disciplinary aspects regarding the experience based on the process of studying, analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of the prospect and integrating their findings and reasonings to create a new and more inclusive understanding of the situation (Pressbook,2023). Moreover, the approach of interdisciplinary thinking when solving problems aids in providing a better solution to an issue due to the considerations of all subject matter. Besides that, collective decision-making or group decision-making refers to the decision or outcome of is not based on the attributes of a single individual but to a group of individuals instead. Furthermore, the accountability of each individual who is involved in the collective decision-making process is accountable towards the result or outcome that they have contributed (Daly,2021). In addition, collaborative decision-making also aids in a better decision-making process due to the exchange of ideas and perspectives.

Next, the relationship between interdisciplinary thinking with collective decision-making and how it provides a preferable outcome is within the practice of interdisciplinary thinking, it deals with the exchange of knowledge between multiple disciplines or various subject matter. Furthermore, the knowledge that is acquired outside of the subject matter helps to give consideration as an important factor when addressing solutions. For instance, solutions for the continuous usage of single-use plastics that leads to pollution and waste could be solved within multiple aspects such as Legal, technological, societal and political aspects instead of a single and direct approach to reducing plastic consumption. Other than that, the existence of interdisciplinary thinking with mutual decision-making in identifying solutions is that the interchange of ideas and knowledge and collaboration between individuals aids in greater results in resolving issues (Teebom,2018). This is because, within mutual decision-making, a group comprises multiple individuals with different perspectives hence, the various ideas and suggestions that is contributed aid in the process of proposing better and quality solutions.

Besides that, multidisciplinary thinking and collective decision-making help to address complex issues in the global world. This means that with the practice of interdisciplinary thinking and mutual decision-making, global leaders have the ability to identify and resolve complex issues and problems that are faced in the global world today (R.Discovery,2023). Global challenges such as the presence of climate change pose a threat to humankind. Hence with interdisciplinary thinking, global leaders are able to resolve and propose a well-rounded solution based on multiple approaches and perspectives.

Presentation

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Section 2

Reflection Essay (500 words)

For our assigned group work, the assignments were divided into 2 parts which is the report and presentation. My group consists of 6 members from different courses. We were given the choice to choose the task and each task is distributed equally. The distribution of tasks and discussion for each content that is needed for the report was done through 'Teams video call' there were members that could not attend due to circumstances. Furthermore, a leader was assigned to manage and coordinate the assignment. Moreover, we discussed each of the subject matter and presented and contributed our ideas respectively. Besides that, the leader of the group created a group chat as our mode to communicate and discuss any inquiries and arrange meetings and personal matters about the assignment. In addition, the leader would assign a date to present the report and would comply with other members if they were not available to present during that day and would pick a later date when everyone is available to present for the report.

My feelings and thoughts about the experience throughout working as a group in assignment 2 are I felt satisfied and pleased with the outcome and how we managed to complete and finish our assignment before the due date. Furthermore, there were difficulties and obstacles that we faced as a group and during the assignment, we managed to resolve and inquire for help when needed.

My evaluation of the experience working in a group is the thing that went well is how we managed to cooperate, communicate and contribute as much as we can to help each member out when facing difficulties. Besides that, things that i was not pleased with how some members would use the group chat to communicate with irrelevant and not related to the assignment at all.

My analysis of working as a group and why things managed to go well is due to each member was persistent and showed effort in doing the group work such as being on time during meetings, asking questions and contributing their ideas and opinions when needed. Moreover, they would help other members by explaining who did not manage to completely understand the assignment. In addition, the leader of the group was compassionate and considerate when other members could not attend the meeting or presentation.

The conclusion that I have learnt from working in a group is communicating and doing your assigned part in a task is the most important when working together in order to achieve our goals. Furthermore, I also learnt how contributing to your work in a group and giving ideas leads to a better and more positive environment.

Lastly, my action plan on how I would deal with similar situations is would contribute and communicate frequently and do my assigned work as efficiently and expeditiously. Moreover, I would tell my groupmates in advance if I have personal matters involved and not leave it to the last minute. In addition, I will attempt to resolve things on my own instead before relying on my group members for help.

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