
The unifying function of leadership: shaping identity, ethics and the local rules of interaction

James K. Hazy

Department of Management, Marketing and Decision Sciences,
School of Business,
Adelphi University,
Garden City, NY 11501, USA
E-mail: hazy@adelphi.edu

Abstract: This article develops systems theory that relates the functions of leadership to shared identity and ethics. Using complex system leadership theory wherein leadership is defined as changing the rules governing local interactions, the theory links shared identity and ethics to those local rules. Collective identity is defined as a mechanism to actualise a shared set of local rules, and an ethical system is defined to be one which enables individuals to experience autonomy in the context of those rules while exhibiting transparency with regards the benefits and risks of participation. Because leadership impacts collective identity and thus the rules of interaction, and sometimes does so opaquely, creating and maintaining such a system is an ethical challenge for leadership. Unifying leadership is defined as the organisation level function that unites the system by shaping identity while defining and enforcing the ethical framework wherein individuals make informed autonomous choices.

Keywords: business ethics; leadership; complexity; complex adaptive systems; identity; generative leadership; complexity leadership; complex systems leadership theory; autonomy; human interaction dynamics.

Reference to this paper should be made as follows: Hazy, J.K. (2012) 'The unifying function of leadership: shaping identity, ethics and the local rules of interaction', *Int. J. Society Systems Science*, Vol. 4, No. 3, pp.222-241.

Biographical notes: James K. Hazy is an Associate Professor of Management at the Adelphi University School of Business in Garden City, NY. He is also the Founding Director at the Institute for Research in Complexity and Society (IRCS) and is Founder and CEO of Leadership Science, LLC. He has published over 30 articles and book chapters in journals such as *The Leadership Quarterly*, *Emergence: Complexity and Organization*, and *Nonlinear Dynamics in Psychology and the Life Sciences*, as well as three books, most recently: *Complexity and the Nexus of Leadership: Leveraging Nonlinear Science to Create Ecologies of Innovation*. He obtained his Doctoral degree in Human Resource Development from the George Washington University and his MBA in Finance from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. Before joining Adelphi University, he was a Senior Executive with the multinational firms AT&T and Ernst & Young.

Unifying Ethics provides a simple yet powerful response to the ethical challenge of our time: How can respect for diversity be encouraged, but also honesty. This same ethic was called on to convict Nazi war criminals of crimes against humanity in the last decade, natural law has enjoyed a resurgence in the . The aim of the Unification theory of ethics is to accomplish the perfection of the family four-position base. The Divine-Principled foundation for the Unification, viewed as a subset of the Unified Theory of Ethics although, no doubt, the psychologists would say it ought to be the other way around. They employ concepts. Rick Szostak is Professor of Economics at the University of Alberta, Canada. Professor Szostak holds Ph.D. in Economics from Northwestern University. Unifying Ethics. Unifying Ethics provides a simple yet powerful response to the ethical challenge of our time: How can respect for diversity be. J Prof Nurs. Nov-Dec;8(6) Natural law as a unifying ethic. Nolan MT (1). Author information: (1) Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, MD Trustee. Jun;54(6) Ethics: a unifying force. The Tavistock Principles provide a decisionmaking framework for everyone. Sandrick K. A multidisciplinary. Consequentialism, which includes utilitarianism, stands in contrast to ethical. The unifying principle of utilitarianism is the principle of Utility utility (see also. Achieving Social and Economic Equality by Unifying Business and Ethics: Adam Smith as the Cause of and Cure for the Separation Thesis. Introduction. In Chapter 3 on Philosophic Belief Systems, it was mentioned that people of different philosophic viewpoints might agree on a. Natural Law as a Unifying Ethic. MARIE T. NOLAN, DNSc, RN*. Natural law asserts that there is an objective moral order that human intelligence can understand. What is the future of medicine in the public sphere, as expressed through its professional organizations? Will the profession continue to be just one of many. Since abortion became legal nationwide, federal and state conscience clauses have been established to define the context in which health professionals may. The quest for this unifying ethical theory, whether it exists or not, is however making a comeback. Due to many ethical dilemmas currently being. Ethical politics arises out of alliance politics as groups with different theories and different priorities seek unifying principles and ways of expressing their. Download Citation on ResearchGate Achieving Social and Economic Equality by Unifying Business and Ethics: Adam Smith as the Cause of and Cure for the. In this sense, the process approach to ethics developed in this article is a unifying framework that brings together the activity of entrepreneurship and moral. Unifying the Categorical Imperative Marcus Arvan Southwest Citations of this work BETA. Mental Time-Travel, Semantic Flexibility, and A.I. Ethics. Unifying Moral Methodology. 1. Introduction. Consider two central projects in philosophical ethics. The core project of normative ethics is to systematically.

[\[PDF\] The Critical Tradition: Classic Texts And Contemporary Trends](#)

[\[PDF\] Heritage Of Illusions](#)

[\[PDF\] Buddy Holly: Rave On](#)

[\[PDF\] Water Hydraulics Control Technology](#)

[\[PDF\] Squawk To The Moon, Little Goose](#)

[\[PDF\] Physics, Principles With Applications](#)

[\[PDF\] Black Over Blue: The 25th Battalion, AIF At War, 1915-1918](#)