Tuomo Takala, Editor in Chief

New EJBO (No 2, 2008) is in the Net. This EJBO’s new number is a Special Issue.

Current EJBO considers many relevant themes around ethics, business, and leadership. The issue is also a new opening; it is made cooperation with Jyväskylä University, School of Business and Economics [with EJBO], and Queensland University of Technology (Luca Casali). The papers published are reviewed presentations from AAPAE 2008 conference on business ethics. We have here eleven good papers, which are vivid examples of actual themes of business and ethics.

Let me take some examples:

Alpaslan, Green and Mittroff write about and rhetoric and corruption. The field of rhetoric provides unique analytical frameworks for understanding the role of language in moral reasoning and tools to study and predict corruption. Aristotle’s rhetorical appeals (pathos, ethos, logos) are one of several such rhetorical tools and frameworks. In this paper, they use these three rhetorical appeals to focus attention on the role and power of language and conversations in moral reasoning and corrupt behavior. In general, they advocate studying managerial conversations, focusing on how different rhetorical strategies influence moral behavior and its justifications.

J Sautter, Brown, Littway and C. Sautter investigated whether or not there is a correlation between studying business and the manifestation of personality characteristics that could lead to unethical behavior. In general, they advocate studying managerial conversations, focusing on how different rhetorical strategies influence moral behavior and its justifications.

McGhee and Grant state that a review of the relevant literature recognised several characteristics that permeate discussions on spirituality. This paper’s premise is that these characteristics inform an individual’s choice of values – they form a type of regulative ideal. The model developed explains the link between these values and virtue and therefore ethical behavior in the workplace. The values frameworks developed recently in the spirituality literature specify those things a spiritual person perceives as worth having, getting or doing. This paper contends that these values, particular to spiritual persons, contribute to the flourishing of individuals and therefore lead to the acquisition of virtue. Spiritual persons are likely to be ethical persons. Such individuals are likely to be of significant benefit to their organisations.