1
'Anyone can be angry, that's easy' [Texto impreso] : a normative account of anti-corporate anger / Jennifer Kiefer Fenton

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 348-351

Abstract: Literature in feminist ethics and care ethics has emphasized the value of the emotions for resisting injustice, particularly anger, on the basis of their motivational force, epistemic insight, and normative content. I point to flaws in this approach and introduce an Aristotelian account of anti-corporate anger that establishes normative conditions for which to (1) evaluate the justifiability of the target of negative emotions and (2) evaluate the justifiability of the expression of negative emotions. I look to this account as the basis for defending a corporate culture account of corporate moral personhood. In closing I consider the Occupy Wall Street movement for further insights into the complex nature of anti-corporate anger and corporate moral personhood.

Business and professional ethics journal. -- 2015, v. 34, n. 3, p. 329-351

1. Anger 2. Care ethics 3. Corporate moral personhood 4. Corporate social responsibility 5. Corporate culture 6. Moral relationships 7. Virtue ethics 8. Occupy Wall Street 9. Resistance emotions

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2
Bhopal and engineering ethics [Texto impreso] : who is responsible for preventing disasters? / Christopher Pariso

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 376

Abstract: In this paper, I will provide a picture of the Bhopal disaster from an engineering ethics perspective. I find that the individual engineers involved in Bhopal acted ethically, for the most part, but that these actions failed to prevent the disaster for structural reasons. Nonetheless, there is no single level of analysis at which the problems that caused the Bhopal incident can be solved. Rather, a coordinated attempt must be made to change how individual engineers conceive of their work, how the professional community conceives of its role in supporting ethical conduct, and how societies use regulatory and judicial systems to provide the right incentives to the organizations that engineers work for.

Business and professional ethics journal. -- 2015, v. 34, n. 3, p. 353-376

1. Bhopal 2. Engineering ethics 3. Disaster prevention 4. Problem of many hands 5. Professional societies

3
Dealing with the wicked problem of sustainability [Texto impreso] : the role of individual virtuous competence / Vincent Blok, Bart Gremmen, Renate Wesselink

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 320-327

Abstract: Over the past few years, individual competencies for sustainability have received a lot of attention in the educational, sustainability and business administration literature. In this article, we explore the meaning of two rather new and unfamiliar moral competencies in the field of corporate sustainability: normative competence and action competence. Because sustainability can be seen as a highly complex or 'wicked' problem, it is unclear what 'normativity' in the normative competence and 'responsible action' in the action competence actually mean. In this article, we raise the question how both these moral competencies have to be understood and how they are related to each other. We argue for a virtue ethics perspective on both moral competencies, because this perspective is able to take the wickedness of sustainability into account. It turns out that virtue ethics enables us to conceptualize normative competence and action competence as two aspects of one virtuous competence for sustainability.

1. Action competence 2. Normative competence 3. Corporate sustainability 4. Environmental virtue ethics 5. Virtue ethics