BADM 605

[Name of the Writer]

[Name of the Institution]

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**Essay 1**

**Introduction**

Dan Ariely, a psychologist, and behavioral economist wrote a book, "The Honest Truth About Dishonesty: How we lie to everyone- especially ourselves" is one of the most significant accounts that highlight where cheating comes from and what are the possible situations that can push people to cheat others (White, et al. 2020). Taking into account a variety of notions and aspects that are associated with cheating and dishonesty, several solutions can be proposed.

**Discussion**

There are some significant conclusions extracted from the book, such as cheating is a standard that is practiced everywhere in all situations and all surroundings. It is also found that the outcomes related to cheating are not affected by increasing the cheating rewards or doing any alteration to the risk of being caught, along with a strong emphasis on the fact that the more one is abstracted from cheating, more are the options for cheating. Willpower is also central in understanding cheating, where no significance is given to the incentives to deplete cheating or the ratio of transparency. Among many of the solutions, a major role is played by the increasing perception of detection that can help to mitigate the ratio of frauds. An organization should make the employees aware that their dishonest acts will be punished, then, segregating duties is also important, taking into account that independent checks serve as a major deterrent of dishonesty. Issuance of a written or abridged form of policies and penalties can also help to reduce workplace dishonesty. It also includes clear communication of anti-theft policies that can help the employees to adhere to security systems (White, et al. 2020).

Making effective use of technology in the form of check and balance can play a central role in reducing dishonesty from the workplace. Here, dishonesty is also deterred when employees are aware of, and they expect unexpected audits. However, dishonesty can also be mitigated by using some behavioral and practical options (DeCamp & W, 2020). It includes knowing the yield of all the consumables, which will clarify the realistic approximations, analyzing the estimated time required to complete a task framework can also help to prevent and even eradicate dishonesty because material tasks require an estimated and justified time limit, including all exceptions (DeCamp & W, 2020). Carrying out random as well as regular inspections can also help to know the progress of the task, which can include a balance on the cash tallied and the maintenance of cash register. Other than these actions, there are some behavioral aspects as well such as, knowing the person who is hired to do a job. It includes having knowledge about the business people and other connections because sometimes dishonest actions are directed by gatherings and combined intentions (DeCamp & W, 2020).

**Conclusion**

Dishonesty in the workplace is also a product of some behavioral products such as habit. For example, if an employee is drug addict, he might attempt some dishonest act either to cover up the mistake or to fulfill the underlying intentions, So, prevention of dishonesty also requires an employee to keep a check and balance on the drug check before as well as after employment. Dishonesty is something that is a direct product of, or something that already exists so, there are both, behavioral as well as practical actions that can help to reduce workplace dishonesty. The above-mentioned strategies can play a central role in reducing dishonesty in the workplace.

References

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**Essay 2**

**Introduction**

The major section of the US economy is a free market economy, also termed as an economic market that is derived by supply and demand. Government regulations play a central role in defining the scope of the free market, taking into account that buyers and sellers often conduct their businesses without any discourse with the government regulations. Today there is a continuous debate between economists and politicians, justifying the necessity of government regulations in the United States economy (Chen & I, 2020).

**Discussion**

Under the impact of free markets financial markets can develop, as it facilitates the financing needs of the people who are not or who cannot self-finance. There are both, explicit and implicit threats associated with force. Some of the common examples are, taxations, mandates carrying out specific exchanges, control on prices, requirement of license and quotas on production (Glassman, et al. 2019). Although these constraints are defined and explained in terms of the ratio of fairness, consumer safety and analysis of both disadvantaged and advantaged groups in the society. Whenever the behavior of a free marketer is regulated, the scope of free market is limited or restrained but it is not limited from its core. In addition, it is highlighted that voluntary exchanges still have a space in the overall framework of government regulations to be practiced (Glassman, et al. 2019).

It is also important to note that there are a lot of exchanges that take place with the violation of rules that are proposed by government. Such actions are also counted as “black market” actions that are the underground version of the free market (Chen & I, 2020). Today, market exchange is highly constrained because of the competition in the free market that exists between the poles of continuous conflict between producer’s consumers and the rival groups to that of rent seeking competition that is accomplished by the political system. As a result, the competitive advantage in black market tends to flow to those who find violence in relative advantage, adhering to oligopolistic or monopolistic behaviors (Chen & I, 2020). It is also highlighted that in contract to free market, command economy is also important because there are more public welfare options in command economy.

It is highlighted that the essence of command government infers that free-market when intervened by the government, can help to minimize the damage that is caused by some of the natural occurring economic events. Also, inflations and recessions are one of the major parts of business concerns, which in case of free market are dealt with violence and underground immoral attempts where intervention of government can minimize the harsh impact of the economic forces on the constituents of the markets (Glassman, et al. 2019). It is highlighted that free market progress without government rules and regulations so there are rare chances that free market needs government for its actions. In fact, government interventions are treated as something that can add to the constraints proposed by the government. So, it would not be wrong to say that from the viewpoint of an economist of the free market, the market is affected by the intervention of government (Glassman, et al. 2019).

**Conclusion**

Government not only tries to confine the actions of the marketers and their stance of supply and demand but it also imposes more transparency and regulation for the people who are not familiar to, and they don’t even want to be familiar to the market norms (Glassman, et al. 2019). Although a universal perspective finds it very positive that government interference can bring reforms, still I think that government’s intervention should be confined to the command economy. Also, as the titles asserts, free market should be made to work freely under the traditional or the market norms that are well suited for the mindset and actions of the people, working parallel to it.

References

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Glassman, R. M. (2019). Free Market Capitalism Undergirds City-State and Nation-State Democracy. In *The Future of Democracy* (pp. 51-55). Springer, Cham.

**Essay 3**

**Introduction**

In addition to contract work, alternative work in the present time includes tasks that are performed by freelancers, contractors and the gig workers (the workers paid for tasks) and other people who are hired to work under the particular arrangement. Taking into account the flux of strategies that are associated with these professions, several strategic implications are highlighted. It is asserted that are both, direct and indirect implications extracted from these alternative works that can impact businesses.

**Discussion**

Freelancers play a central role in increasing cost per hour, where employees are able to save 20 to 30% of the annual income with a year (Kuhn et al. 2019). Also, it facilitates the employers because they don’t have to arrange for the office space as well as the maximum office supply costs. There is much less risk of reduction because freelancers are not employees who are regular, so there is no need for issuance of rights of discrimination and harassment. All the talented workers are given access to work for a company without any hustle of distance and availability of space (de Ruyter, et al. 2019).

In addition, the Gig economy also plays a central role, where employees are making use of their abilities without limiting themselves to the constraints of time and tide. In the same way, there are more options for employees to look forward to in their careers. The additional income that the employees can earn will not only add to the flavor of a job but it will also allow employees to look for better options. There are a lot of people who have the ability to manage their full-time employment along with the gig. In the same way, contract jobs also play a central role in empowering employment ratio along with a positive approach towards earning options (Kuhn et al. 2019).

Although these are some of the direct positive products associated with these options, still there are some negative and narrowed outcomes. firstly, there is less approach and emphasis on accountability because employees cannot be monitored while they are working at home. This lack of accountability is found in both, lack of quality work as well as challenges in a transparency on the employees (Kuhn et al. 2019). It is also a stress for the employees as well because they are seeking and searching for new gigs the whole day which is a negative impact on the health. In addition, there is a greater risk of inconsistent with inconsistent cash flows. Employers are juggling with a large number of client at the same time, in the same way, the one who is working with such platform sis also seen jiggling with everyone how has offered him/her work to do which will reduce the amount of attention and stance of productivity in the work, Also, the worker has to face a lot of issues in terms of incentive and paid leaves so they feel scattered unfocused and lacking (de Ruyter, et al. 2019)

**Conclusion**

It would not be wrong to say that alternate opportunities are doing more harm than good, but still, they are greater option to strive for a strong economy and financial structure. These changes can cast an impact on both businesses as well as society.

References

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de Ruyter, A., Brown, M., & Burgess, J. (2019). GIG WORK AND THE FOURTH INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION. *Journal of International Affairs*, *72*(1), 37-50.

**Essay 4**

**Introduction**

Volkswagen’s emissions cheating scandal is one of the major incidents of the past that has directed and incorporated new approaches for understanding mechanics as well as technology. The scandal was about the installation of illegal defeat devices in the engines of vehicles in the United States since 2009 (Strittmatter et al, 2019). There were reports of emission of dangerous gases from the vehicles. A critical analysis highlights that there are several ethical lapses associated with the dieselgate, where one of the significant roles was played by the testing of derogations.

**Discussion**

As per the manufacturers, the testing of derogators revealed balanced results in terms of emission but it was found to be more than average when seen in a practical situation. Also, it is observed that the buyers are cheated by selling them substandard vehicles because these emissions can not only affect the diver but the complete diversity of living things. Also, it was a violation of environment laws, that ensures that none of the material objects should hamper or harm the environment. It was found that the emissions were an abrogation of Environmental Action Germany of DUH, that repleaded that the emission from the vehicles was 2-4 times higher than the legal NOx values. This data was found by conducting tests in a four-wheel drive, which was below the legal limit of 80 mg/km when the car was driven on two-wheelers (Welch et al, 2019).

It would not be wrong to say that it was the overpowering impact of the organization's pressure that might have let the workers take such a serious aspect for-granted. However, according to the many researchers, this issue has also questioned the type of laborer’s who are working and the type of incentives that are given to them so that they can keep up the good work. There are several recommendations that can be utilized by the company to overcome the issues. Firstly, the company should put in all the efforts to re-stablish or empower the credibility of the company. Then the company should opt for re-branding, with the help of companionship or joining some independent verification agencies (Welch et al, 2019). Also, the company should try to sell its few brands so that customer interest can be regained. It will not only boost the credibility of the company, in fact, but people will also know the efficacies of the company in positive ways. Then, the company should give consideration to its employees because many of the issues occur when employees are not into their jobs. Also, significant attention is required in terms of adherence to the laws and regulations that are proposed and promoted by government laws (Strittmatter et al, 2019).

**Conclusion**

In a nutshell, it is highlighted that there are different aspects that are required to be considered so that the past impression can be replaced with that of a positive approach that can re-establish the credibility of the company. The proposed recommendations will be beneficial for the company and the marketers as well.

References

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