Your Name

Instructor Name

Course Number

Date

**Communication Ethics**

The idea that is driven by morals which becomes the basis of communication is recognized as Communication Ethics (*Communication Ethics*). Generally, communication ethics indicate the incorporation of morals in various types of communication between humans. Such types of communications constitute digital communication, mass-mediated communication, and relational communication. The notion of ethical communication is not only limited to the individual but it most importantly implies to the organizations, business, and certified bodies. Various studies have established that the business setting which incorporates the use of ethical communication is more effective than the organization that lacks such communication ethics (*CommEthics.Org*). Ethical communication is a prerequisite for considerate reasoning and effective decision-making. It is fundamental to the development and growth of relationships which govern the strong community in the various perspectives such as media, culture, and networks. One of the aspects of ethical communication is accepting your responsibilities for actions and conveyed messages and also facing the penalties of such actions and messages (“What Are Key Principles of Ethical Communication?”). This implies that being in an all-staff meeting or random social gathering does not matter if one sticks to the principles of ethical communication. The notion demands the honest and steady value system incorporated into one’s actions, messages and consequences. Manipulating the listeners by the use of dishonest actions and words contradicts the notion of ethical communication.

Considering the broad perspective of ethical communication, it is not only governed by the truthful actions or messages, but it also incorporates the use of moral language for the delivery of the message. Language is a medium of communication however, the use of the medium in the various kinds of the situation determines its morality. For instance, you are in a meeting with foreigners where almost no one seems to understand the local language, but you address everyone in your local language. The adopted communication style, in this case, is unethical. In another instance, you in a group of individuals where one of them has a hearing impairment. In such a case, you might try to incorporate gestures in your communication, so he does not feel being left out. To convey an information which a global audience will understand includes having linguists or translators to help make the information available to everyone.. Nonetheless, a study on efficiency, accountability and corporate results by Hill+Knowlton Dynamics showed that eighty-two percent of the 1,000 participants claimed that an organization could regain confidence if it was transparent and gave a detailed and open document about how it sought to become more competitive (*Five Standards of Excellence for Ethical Leaders*).

There are several concepts or fundamental aspects of ethical communication(“What Are Key Principles of Ethical Communication?”). Honest and accurate delivery of fact-based information is essential to ethical communication. Ethical discourse respects freedom of opinion, viewpoint plurality, and criticism acceptance. But although ethical communication ought to be straightforward and honest, audiences must never be insulted or provoked. Ethical communication makes it possible to navigate the tools and information that contributed to the formulation of the statement. For instance, you are expected to provide your community with regulatory filings, reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission or investment notes if you exchange information on market performance. Besides rendering the information available and acknowledging the heterogeneity of perception and experience, ethical communication means addressing fundamental human needs. Ethical communication is paramount in prohibiting colloquial expressions that are patronizing or hateful and prohibiting communications that encourage or promote violence (“What Are Key Principles of Ethical Communication?”).

Workplace ethical communication exists at all tiers; employee supervisor, supervisor manager and employee executives - individually and in group situations (*Five Standards of Excellence for Ethical Leaders*). For instance, a supervisor who provides a worker with a performance evaluation must meet ethical standards of communication. A manager should bridge the gap when approaching a high-performing employee by celebrating outstanding performance in certain areas alongside providing suggestions for change in others. Alternatively, an analysis of a medium-level worker ought to be honest so that the worker can observe their position shortcomings from the viewpoint of the boss. This will encourage employees to concentrate on improving in such aspects. A boss must connect with their workers respectfully and honestly by acknowledging stellar performance and counseling or giving feedback on occasions if the worker needs to get back on board to live up to expectations of the organization (*Five Standards of Excellence for Ethical Leaders*). Respect for the vision of the business runs down from the director to the employees. The updates sent to middle management, field leaders and employees, by the top corporate management must be straightforward. In all your conversations, one of the best ways to achieve your subordinate’s trust is to be straightforward and honest towards them. They win the support of workers and administrators when leading figures are honest (*Five Standards of Excellence for Ethical Leaders*).

A globally competitive relational ethics, grounded in dignity and respect for all societies, is by no definition unobjectionable and requires an act of compassion. The argument that almost all societies have something relevant to say to all humans is a concept that can not be concisely confirmed. But it also provides an accessible frontier to move forward in an integrated style, comparatively and transitionally. Communication ethics seems to have its origins quite profoundly in language, tradition, and discourse, among the different kinds of practical and theoretical morals. From that context, a diverse model is desired for its legitimacy. (*Communication Ethics | Encyclopedia.Com*)

**Works Cited**

*CommEthics.Org*. 3 Dec. 2014, http://web.archive.org/web/20141203152333/http://commethics.org/news/.

*Communication Ethics*. https://2012books.lardbucket.org/books/an-introduction-to-organizational-communication/s04-03-communication-ethics.html. Accessed 19 Dec. 2019.

*Communication Ethics | Encyclopedia.Com*. https://www.encyclopedia.com/science/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/communication-ethics. Accessed 19 Dec. 2019.

*Five Standards of Excellence for Ethical Leaders*. https://www.amanet.org//articles/five-standards-of-excellence-for-ethical-leaders/. Accessed 19 Dec. 2019.

“What Are Key Principles of Ethical Communication?” *Bizfluent*, https://bizfluent.com/info-8406730-key-principles-ethical-communication.html. Accessed 19 Dec. 2019.