

Propositions

relating to the doctoral dissertation of Franziska Barbara Zuber

1. Individuals' reactions to committing, being the victim of, and observing unethical behavior cause the spread of unethical behavior (Chapter II).
2. Changes to social relationships in the aftermath of unethical behavior entail indirect negative consequences of unethical behavior for organizations (Chapter II).
3. Measuring unethical behavior in surveys using observer-reports results in considerably higher estimates of the scope of unethical behavior compared to self-reports (Chapter III).
4. The dominant influence of descriptive norms on individuals' unethical behavior in organizations is an important reason for the ineffectiveness of injunctive norms in organizations (Chapter IV).
5. Ethical behavior is possible only when the particular human beings are considered (Chapter V).
6. Preponderant emphasis on the role of non-deliberative and non-conscious processes in ethical behavior risks to undermine the notion of moral agency and personal responsibility.
7. Increasing reliance on temporary employees and externally contracted staff will lead to lower risks of pro-organizational unethical behavior and higher risks of pro-self unethical behavior.
8. Decisions about geo-blocking of content are exemplary for the trade-offs between ethical universalism and national law faced by globally operating digital businesses.
9. Lobbying is unethical unless professional lobbyists' identity and mandates are made public.
10. Conflicts between members of lay music groups and their professional conductors arise from structural differences in their respective main objectives of their musical activity.
11. The innumerable "festas" bearing the name of food items are emblematic of Galician identity.