**Ethical Leadership**

Chapter 13 of the text is titled: Ethical, Servant, Spiritual, and Authentic Leadership. Yukl (2013) explained the difficulty in defining ethical leadership. I equate ethical leadership with character and integrity. The behavior that an individual exhibit in life, with or without a leadership role, is founded on the individual’s moral compass from my perspective. Ghillyer (2012) insinuated individuals have a standard by which they live their lives according to their perception of right or wrong. What a person does when they are not being observed is an example of character. I define ethics, integrity, and character as doing the right thing even when it results in a negative consequence for the individual deciding the course of action. Ghillyer (2012) associated doing the right thing with individual values and beliefs. Culture and society determine what is acceptable behavior or the norm. Yukl (2013) insisted the culture at Enron contributed to the unethical behavior becoming the norm. When leadership is abused the followers are influenced to behave in a manner which contradicts their beliefs and value system. Ghillyer (2012) reported on an experiment conducted in 1961 at Yale University by PhD Milgram. The study by Milgram is an example of ordinary people falling victim to authority which opposed the moral senses of the participants.

The conclusion of chapter 13 contained the examination of another function of science which is predictions. Tokunaga (2016) explained the use of variables to predict scores of other variables. The term regression is described as the counterpart to correlation. Tokunaga (2016) inferred correlation measures the relationship of variables while regression predicts one variable from another. Linear regression and linear regression equation use straight lines to represent variables for making predictions. Tokunaga (2016) elaborated on the purpose of predict future samples using the linear regression equation. The upward and downward slope of the line indicate the positive or negative slope of the equation angle. Tokunaga (2016) reiterated a line which is parallel to the horizontal X axis would represent a weak relationship. Of interest to me was the information contained in the Spearman rank-order correlation section. Enabling the researcher to compare and evaluate data on the ordinal level with data which is on the interval level can be beneficial.

Reference

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References

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