Subject: Ethical Dilemma Faced by Tech's Biggest Companies

Recently, The New York Times released an article on October 26, 2022, titled "Tech's Biggest Companies Are Sending Worrying Signals About the Economy." In this article, it was revealed that some of the biggest tech companies are sending negative signals about the economy and their potential to weather a recession (Mickle, 2022). This has raised numerous ethical dilemmas as to how these companies should handle such news.

**Application of Ethics theory** 

Ethics and technology make for an oftentimes challenging union. One of the primary ethical dilemmas is that tech companies have a duty to their shareholders while also having a responsibility to protect the public from harm. Making decisions and maintaining transparency can be a difficult balance for companies. On the one hand, it is their responsibility to operate in the best interests of their shareholders and protect

their bottom line. On the other hand, they must provide open communication regarding any economic downturns that may arise. Being truly transparent with customers and stakeholders can help build a positive relationship with citizens and create trust between consumers and corporations. Organizations need to focus on both objectives to

**Evaluation of Business Practices** 

foster resilient relationships with their associated public that will benefit both parties immensely. It is hard for any company to know exactly how to balance these two competing interests.

At the same time, it could be argued that management acted ethically in this situation by not publicly releasing information until after all analyses had been completed. This allowed them to discuss internally what course of action would be most beneficial for everyone involved before making a decision publicly that may have caused panic and confusion in markets or amongst investors. By being patient and making sure all necessary details, such as data and possibilities, had been taken into account, they were able to make decisions with reasoning. They

Recommendations based on Analysis

had conducted research beforehand and equipped themselves with reliable facts as the foundation for their judgment. This allowed their choices to be based on evidence rather than uncontrollable emotion or empty hypothesizing. Additionally, it was a secure way of ensuring sound decision-making with substantial knowledge rather than sheer guesswork.

However, some argue that this approach was unethical because it did not provide transparency or sufficient warning for investors or customers who may have been impacted by such changes in markets or stock prices due to a lack of knowledge about impending economical changes. Furthermore, since this information was withheld from the public until after all analyses had been conducted internally, customers were unable to take advantage of such knowledge in any way that may have benefited them financially in advance of any market fluctuations. This consequently didn't give them any chance to take advantage of such market variances that could potentially result from the knowledge released. It hindered customers from developing special capabilities for exploiting such beneficial opportunities before the release of further data about said circumstances. Further still, it prevented customers from using the knowledge profitably in advance and caused them to miss chances for favorable updates regarding the current market situation.

When evaluating this dilemma using FAIR test (flexibility, adduction, and internal rotation) principles, we can see that while management acted responsibly by considering all available data before taking action publicly and potentially causing panic in marketplaces or among investors; but at the same time, these actions did not necessarily provide enough transparency or warning for investors or customers who could have been impacted by such changes due to lack of knowledge about possible economic

Final Reinstein Company of the provide and potentially causing panic in marketplaces or among investors; but at the same time, these actions did not necessarily provide enough transparency or warning for investors or customers who could have been impacted by such changes due to lack of knowledge about possible economic shifts. Therefore, it can be concluded that while management acted ethically under certain circumstances, they could have done more

Final Evaluation and Action-Based Recommendations than wait until after the analysis was complete before releasing information publicly, which could have provided more insight into potential downward trends in the economy, helping individuals prepare accordingly if needed.

## Referenes

Mickle, T. (2022, October 26). *Tech's Biggest Companies Are Sending Worrying Signals About the Economy—The New York Times*.

https://www.nytimes.com/2022/10/26/technology/economy-facebook-google.html