Toward A Theory Of Stakeholder Identification And Salience | e2fa953a12628a8c50149bc54348ee6d

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Stakeholder Theory

The stakeholder perspective is an alternative way of understanding how companies and people create value and trade with each other. Freeman, Hartman and Zylkowski discuss the foundations and conceptualization of stakeholder management. They present a number of tools that managers can use to implement stakeholder thinking, better understand stakeholders and create value with and for them. The Element concludes by discussing how managers can create stakeholder-oriented control systems and by examining some of the important stakeholder-related issues that are worthy of future scholarly and managerial attention.

Stakeholder Theory and Organizational Ethics

Corporate social responsibility has grown into a global phenomenon that encompasses businesses, consumers, government, and civil society, and many organizations have adopted its discourse. Yet corporate social responsibility remains an uncertain and poorly defined ambition, with few absolutes. First, the issue of what organizations most can and should be interpreted to include virtually everyone and everything. Second, with their unique, often particular characteristics, different stakeholder groups tend to focus only on specific issues that they believe are the most appropriate and relevant in organizations’ corporate social responsibility programs. Thus, belief about what constitutes a socially responsible and sustainable organization depend on the perspective of the stakeholder. Third, in any organization, the belief of organizational members about the organization’s social responsibilities vary according to their function and department, as well as their own managerial field of knowledge. A Stakeholder Approach to Corporate Social Responsibility provides a comprehensive collection of cutting-edge theories and research that can lead to a more multifaceted understanding of corporate social responsibility in its various forms, the pressures, and conflicts that result from these different understandings, and some potential solutions for reconciling them.

Toward a New Theory of the Firm

IEE 2011 is the first in a series of conferences on e-commerce, e-business, and -government organized by the three IFIP committees TSC, T3A, and T3C. It provides a forum, where users, engineers, and scientists from academia, industry, and government can present their latest findings in e-commerce, e-business, and -government applications and the underlying technology to support these applications. The conference comprises a main track and mini tracks dedicated to special topics. The papers presented in the main track were rigorously and selectively referred and selected by the International Program Committee of the conference. Thematically they were grouped in the following sessions: – Sessions on security and trust, computing and digital identity, privacy and social responsibility in the digital society. – Session on electronic commerce, digital business, and secure electronic commerce. – Session on organizational and management issues of electronic commerce, cross-organizational workforces and transactions in business to-business applications. – Session on virtual enterprizes, encompassing papers describing innovative approaches for creating virtual enterprises as well as describing examples of examples of virtual enterprises in specific industries. – Session on online communities containing three papers, which present case studies of specific online communities and various concepts on how companies can build and harness the potential of online communities. – Sessions on strategies and business models with papers describing specific business models as well as general overviews of specific approaches for e-Strategy formulation.

The SAGE Encyclopedia of Business Ethics and Society

Social entrepreneurship differs from traditional forms of entrepreneurship in that the primary goal of the social ventures is to address social problems and needs that are as yet unmet. The drivers of such ventures is social value creation. This new track aims to provide a comprehensive, cutting edge resource for students, introducing them to the unique concerns and challenges that face social ventures through a comparison with the principles of traditional entrepreneurship. This book consists of fourteen chapters covering all aspects of venture creation and management—from writing a business plan, to financing, people management, and social impact measurement. Social Entrepreneurship offers real-life examples and covers issues of creating a social strategy that a a business that a contributes to existing organizational and social entrepreneurship. It is the essential guide to ever-changing business environments. – Sessions on strategies and business models with papers describing specific business models as well as general overviews of specific approaches for e-Strategy formulation.

The Corporation and Its Stakeholders

Sustainable Stakeholder, Governance, and Corporate Social Responsibility

Stakeholder Theory has been defined as an “additive model", in which all powerful, urgent and legitimate individuals and groups must be treated as important entities to engage with when evaluating important decisions for the organization. The book contains fourteen chapters covering all aspects of venture creation and management—from writing a business plan, to financing, people management, and social impact measurement. Social Entrepreneurship offers real-life examples and covers issues of creating a social strategy that a a business that a contributes to existing organizational and social entrepreneurship. It is the essential guide to ever-changing business environments. – Sessions on strategies and business models with papers describing specific business models as well as general overviews of specific approaches for e-Strategy formulation.

The Cambridge Handbook of Stakeholder Theory

The Cambridge Handbook of Stakeholder Theory

A Stakeholder Approach to Corporate Social Responsibility

A foundational text for the modern business student and an essential instructor resource, this book presents a thorough and comprehensive introduction to business ethics. Taking a strategic stakeholder approach—one that emphasizes how important it is to balance multiple stakeholders’ needs—students will develop the critical skills they need to analyze and solve complex ethical issues, while ensuring overall business success. The second edition retains Business Ethics’ strong balance of theory and practice, but incorporates a number of new features, including: Fresh cases ensuring students are exposed to the most topical real-world examples A global view, with examples from international and emerging markets, and coverage of ethical standards from around the world An expanded chapter on individual ethical decision-making, as well as a new chapter devoted to ethical theory A renewed emphasis on the popular boxed features with more integration of newer case studies, and the addition of “Emerging Market Business Ethics Insights” – The latest data on business ethics and ethical issues from a variety of reliable sources A comprehensive set of faculty slides, test questions, and instructor notes provide additional material for the classroom.

The Dynamics of Stakeholder Engagement

Business ethics, corporate social responsibility, corporate citizenship, values-driven management, corporate governance, and ethical leadership are necessary horizons for the legitimacy of corporations in the process of globalization. Based on a number of international studies, this book addresses the question of how the beliefs of organizational members about the organization's social responsibilities vary according to their function and department, as well as their own managerial field of knowledge. A Stakeholder Approach to Corporate Social Responsibility provides a comprehensive collection of cutting-edge theories and research that can lead to a more multifaceted understanding of corporate social responsibility in its various forms, the pressures, and conflicts that result from these different understandings, and some potential solutions for reconciling them.

Public Governance and the Classical-Liberal Perspective

This book offers a unique approach to stakeholder theory that moves beyond theoretical analysis to the applied. As stakeholder theory has moved into the mainstream of management thinking in business ethics and a number of the management disciplines, there is an increasing need to explore the subtleties of stakeholder engagement via examples from practice. The case studies in this volume examine a number of aspects of the idea of stakeholder engagement, via the method of classical case studies. Edited by leading scholars in this field of business ethics and stakeholder theory, this text offers a solid grounding in theory, brought to new levels of applied understanding of stakeholder engagement.

Stakeholder Management

Strategic Management: A Stakeholder Approach was first published in 1994 as a part of the Planman Series in Business and Public Policy. Its publication proved to be a landmark moment in the development of stakeholder theory. Wider acknowledged as a world leader in business ethics and strategic management, K. Edward Freeman’s foundational work continues to inspire scholars and students concerned with a more practical view of how business and capitalism actually work. Business can be understood as a system of how we create value for stakeholders. This worldview connects business and capitalism with ethics once and for all. On the 25th anniversary of publication, Cambridge University Press are delighted to be able to offer a new print-on-demand edition of this work in a new generation of readers.
stakeholders are the people involved in or affected by an organization's actions. It is a concept that is often used in business management, social policy, and political discourse.

This book provides a comprehensive overview of the stakeholder theory. It discusses the historical development of the concept, its theoretical underpinnings, and its practical applications. The book is divided into three parts:

**Part One: Mapping the Terrain**
- From the Beginning: Theorizing Stakeholder Management (Chapter 1)
- The Social Contract and the Corporation (Chapter 2)
- The Evolving Role of Business (Chapter 3)
- The Future: Strategic Implications (Chapter 4)

**Part Two: Becoming Indigenous**
- The Global Community: Toward a Sustainable World (Chapter 5)
- The Base of the Pyramid (Chapter 6)
- The Triple Bottom Line (Chapter 7)
- Sustainability and Social Responsibility (Chapter 8)
- The Role of Leadership (Chapter 9)
- The Future of Stakeholder Management (Chapter 10)

**Part Three: Becoming Indigenous**
- The Global Community: Toward a Sustainable World (Chapter 11)
- The Base of the Pyramid (Chapter 12)
- The Triple Bottom Line (Chapter 13)
- Sustainability and Social Responsibility (Chapter 14)
- The Role of Leadership (Chapter 15)
- The Future of Stakeholder Management (Chapter 16)

The book concludes with a summary of the key insights and implications of the stakeholder theory for managers, policymakers, and society at large.

In conclusion, the book "Managing Stakeholders: From the Beginning to the Future" offers a comprehensive exploration of the stakeholder theory and its implications for managing relationships with various stakeholders in business and society. It is a valuable resource for students, scholars, and practitioners interested in stakeholder management.