What is your Ethical Philosophy

Name

Institutional Affiliation

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**Introduction**

Every leader is expected to depict certain qualities and behave in a certain way that is acceptable in the community. The behaviors of such a leader should align with the expectations and the needs of the organization or the community. Therefore, my leadership philosophy is founded on the standards and principles gained all through the study of both the weak and strong leaders. I trust that by following these standards, I will be able to benefit and live a rewarding life and positively influence the lives of others around me. This analysis will focus on human services responsible for the profession and human services into the community. Besides, it will evaluate the role of human services professionals in the progress of the community and the significance of ethical leadership in enhancing various aspects of the community. Moreover, it will concentrate on the ethical responsibilities of the human services as depicted by NOHS standards.

**Human Service Professionals and the Community**

Human service professionals work differently and execute different roles. They get into a professional relationship with their clients, who include communities, groups, families, and individuals who are generalized by the term “clients” under these standards. Some of the common roles of these professionals include advocating, behavior change, educating, and caregivers, amongst others. They are expected to behave in a certain way, which is stipulated by these standards when dealing with the community members. Human service professionals confer with their clients’ nature, goal, and purpose of helping relationships before its introduction as well as the stipulation of the limits of the projected relationships. This is very important as it promotes a healthy and professional relationship between the clients and the professionals. Also, they are expected to obey the welfare and integrity of the clients always. Every client is handled with dignity, acceptance, and respect, regardless of the situation. Human service Professionals must safeguard the confidentiality and privacy of the client apart from when such confidentially is potentially lethal to the clients and others around them, under stipulated conditions, or in the event that agency guidelines mention otherwise.

As per Standard 36, the professionals in human services are committed to ultimate learning and repeatedly progress their skills and knowledge to provide their services more effectively. The availability of human service professionals in the community ensures that most of the things related to the well-being of humans are going as expected. They are perceived as vital resources in the community following their incredible role, which promotes the overall well-being of the community. The beneficiaries of the services provided by these professionals are different groups in the community. For instance, children, women, and people with disabilities may receive different services from these professionals. Effective leadership within the organization helps in the establishment of some initiatives that benefit the whole community. When providing services to the community, human service professionals are expected to behave in a certain way, which is guided by the Code of Ethics.

**Human Service Professionals and the Profession**

Moreover, human service professionals have a responsibility to their profession. This means professionals are expected to behave in a given way as far as they are part of this profession. These professionals understand the scope and limit of their professional experience and provide services based on their skills and knowledge.

They are likewise required to act under the influence of some virtues like objectivity, genuineness, honesty, and integrity. These professionals are required to seek new ideas and skills every day to progress their professional capacities. Keynon states that "Human services professionals promote the continuing development of their profession they encourage membership in professional associates, support research endeavors, foster educational advancement, advocate for appropriate legislative actions" (Keynon, 1999, p. 71). The human service profession requires its professionals to be well conversant with the states and national laws to be able to handle the matter about the community or client effectively. Moreover, the profession requires them to advance their education always in order to be on par with the new skills. The public picture of human service professionals is very important, and thus, they should present themselves accurately to the public for them to gain trust and credibility.

**Leadership Philosophy**

My leadership style is characterized by various attributes that will play a vital role in the development of leadership philosophy. According to the assessment conducted on leadership, my style of leadership is branded by various attributes, and the first one is the ability to deal with biases. As a leader, the capacity to deal with biases allows one to communicate effectively with diverse members of the community. When communicating with others, I usually listen actively without interrupting. When others become disrespectful during the conversation, I tend to disengage or change the topic of the conversation. I'm a team player since I can effectively coordinate the activities of the team, and also an active team member. Also, I usually try to develop the elements of a servant leader by showing others how they should do things rather than commanding them. Finally, I'm a thoughtful individual as I can think and come up with a solution to a given problem. As a professional in human service, there are specific elements of humanity that should act as guidance, and they include determination, poverty, courage, and surviving. This is as highlighted by the quote “Peace we want because there is another war to fight against poverty, disease, and ignorance. We have promises to keep to our people of work, food, clothing, and shelter, health, and education.” (Gandhi, 1966, p. 61).

Reference

Kenyon, P. (1999). What Would You Do?: An Ethical Case Workbook for Human Service Professionals. Brooks/Cole Publishing Company.