#### Ethics is:

about what is right and wrong

# 6:1 Ethical and Environmental Considerations

Ethics involves treating workers, suppliers and customers right however what is right and wrong changes over time so it can be hard for businesses to keep up.

#### **Ethical marketing**

Marketing activities that seek to give customers information to make good choices

# **Environmentally** friendly

Describes consumers and businesses that act to make production sustainable Sustainable

The share of the total market for a product

production

## Benefits of being environmentally friendly Increased sales Reduced costs Reduced tax bills Reduce resource scarcity Saving water **Switching** Sustainable construction off lights Solar & wind Recycling energy Sustainable production

The amount of money people receive from work

**Economic climate:** 

refers to how well

the country is doing

in terms of the

levels of income and

employment

#### Customers

Income

Buyers of goods and services

#### **Consumer income**

The total amount of income that all customers in the country receive

## 6:2 The Economic Climate

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure of the amount of goods and services a country produces

Marketing



#### Sell the product at a lower cost to beat competition (less profit though!) ■ Improve quality control to reduce wastage

Response to economic change

- Increase productivity through
- technology
- Increase productivity by motivating workers ■ Reduce costs by improving cash
- flow, reducing interest payments on overdrafts or loans
- Change loans to get a lower interest rate
- Change the marketing mix
- Change the product to appeal to different customers
- Increase promotion
- Different pricing strategies
- Sell using e-commerce

#### Globalisation is:

the process by which business activity around the world has become increasingly interconnected

#### International branding

Creating an image or values for a product in different countries

## **Multinational companies**

Businesses that operate in different countries

## **Productivity**

A measure of output of each worker on average

#### Free trade

The absence of restrictions on trade between countries

# 6:3 Globalisation

## Pros of a UK business locating abroad

- Lower labour costs
- Lower costs
- Expertise
- Skilled workers
- Demand

## Cons of a UK business locating abroad

- Quality control
- Poor communications
- Transport
- Loss of UK sales
- No skilled labour
- Costs of moving

## Influences on business

### **Ethical and environmental considerations**

There could be negative implications if businesses don't follow UK guidelines in other countries

#### The economic climate

This will influence whether or not a business is willing to operate there - if low income the business will suffer

# **Assessment Information**

Your assessment will take place during a normal timetabled lesson but you should be revising at home.

> Number of marks available: 40 Time allowed: 50 minutes

Answer **ALL** of the questions

The first 10 questions will be multiple choice - you must only select ONE answer, selecting two will score 0 marks.

The other questions will include a range of 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, & 9 mark questions

### **Possible questions**

- 1. State two advantages of moving production abroad.
- 2. Define the term 'globalisation'.
- 3. Explain how being environmentally friendly could affect the finance department.
- 4. Analyse how being environmentally friendly can benefit a business.
- Analyse two impacts of globalisation on a business.
- 6. Evaluate how a rise in income could affect different business functions.

State

Explain

Analyse

Recommend

**Evaluate**