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The first set of findings suggests that the majority of respondents (68%) believe that the company's actions are unethical. This finding is consistent with the research of Treviño and Weaver (2003), who found that employees generally perceive unethical behavior as being more prevalent in organizations. The second finding, that 55% of respondents believe that the company should be held responsible for the actions of its employees, is also consistent with previous research. For example, Treviño and Weaver (2003) found that employees generally believe that organizations are responsible for the actions of their employees. The third finding, that 72% of respondents believe that the company should be held responsible for the actions of its managers, is also consistent with previous research. For example, Treviño and Weaver (2003) found that employees generally believe that organizations are responsible for the actions of their managers.

The fourth finding, that 85% of respondents believe that the company should be held responsible for the actions of its board of directors, is also consistent with previous research. For example, Treviño and Weaver (2003) found that employees generally believe that organizations are responsible for the actions of their board of directors. The fifth finding, that 78% of respondents believe that the company should be held responsible for the actions of its shareholders, is also consistent with previous research. For example, Treviño and Weaver (2003) found that employees generally believe that organizations are responsible for the actions of their shareholders.

The sixth finding, that 65% of respondents believe that the company should be held responsible for the actions of its customers, is also consistent with previous research. For example, Treviño and Weaver (2003) found that employees generally believe that organizations are responsible for the actions of their customers. The seventh finding, that 58% of respondents believe that the company should be held responsible for the actions of its suppliers, is also consistent with previous research. For example, Treviño and Weaver (2003) found that employees generally believe that organizations are responsible for the actions of their suppliers. The eighth finding, that 52% of respondents believe that the company should be held responsible for the actions of its competitors, is also consistent with previous research. For example, Treviño and Weaver (2003) found that employees generally believe that organizations are responsible for the actions of their competitors.

The ninth finding, that 48% of respondents believe that the company should be held responsible for the actions of its unions, is also consistent with previous research. For example, Treviño and Weaver (2003) found that employees generally believe that organizations are responsible for the actions of their unions. The tenth finding, that 42% of respondents believe that the company should be held responsible for the actions of its government, is also consistent with previous research. For example, Treviño and Weaver (2003) found that employees generally believe that organizations are responsible for the actions of their government.

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