



CSR: Corporate Social Responsibility

Summary Writing

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Student

Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [Easy] ***** [B2/C1]

1. Try to predict the content of text / write down key terms / ideas
2. Read text – check words and meanings with a dictionary
3. Fill in the outline to identify key points and support
4. Write the summary – only one paragraph (200-250 words)
5. Check key points & model answer (try to achieve 4 key points and 4 support points)
6. Answer critical thinking questions & check answers

Lesson #2: [Hard] ***** [C1]

1. Read text – no dictionary
2. Fill in outline to identify key points and support / or take notes from text
4. Write the summary – only one paragraph (200-250 words)
5. Check key points & model answer (try to achieve 4 key points and 4 support points)
6. Answer critical thinking questions & check answers

Teacher

Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [easy] ***** [B2/C1]

1. Give out text a week /day before the test – students read, check vocabulary and meaning.
2. Test day – give out a new copy of text and summary question
3. Set 1 hour to read text, take notes and write the summary
4. The summary – only one paragraph (200-250 words)
5. Feedback¹: take in and mark [use correction code*]
6. Feedback²: give out key points & model answer
7. SUMMARY: Should contain at least 4 main ideas with support – see Summary Key Points
8. Extra: Answer critical thinking questions / group discussion (30 minutes)

Lesson #2: [hard] ***** [C1]

1. Set 1 hour to read text and write the summary
2. The summary – only one paragraph (200-250 words)
3. Feedback¹: take in and mark [use correction code*]
4. Feedback²: give out key points & model answer
5. SUMMARY: Should contain at least 4 main ideas with support – see Summary Key Points
6. Extra: Answer critical thinking questions / group discussion (30 minutes)

Correction code*: www.academic-englishuk/error-correction

Corporate Social Responsibility

C. Wilson (2017)

1) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has undergone profound transformation from an ideology of uncertainty into an indispensable component of business practice. Hamidu et al, (2015) acknowledge that it has become a [REDACTED], complying with regulations and maintaining standards, building corporate reputation and obtaining customer [REDACTED] increasing profitability and overall attainment of organisational objectives' (p.83). In fact, over 9,270 companies from 166 countries are signatories to the voluntary UN Global [REDACTED] obligation to establish issues on human rights, labour standards, the environment and anti-corruption initiatives (Wang, 2016). Overall, CSR [REDACTED] approach in responsibility to achieve shared value for the stakeholder and societal obligations.

2) CSR's progression, since its introduction in 1950's, has been quite remarkable. In the beginning it was [REDACTED] in seeking to promote the welfare of others. This focused on mainly religious and humane philosophies, community development and poverty alleviation (Carrol, 2008). In the 1970's, [REDACTED]. It became more 'regulated' focusing on changing perspectives in stakeholder to manager relationships, encouraging a [REDACTED] reputation and placing emphasis on legal and ethical issues (ibid). The 1990's instigated what is now commonly seen as 'instrumental / strategic' CSR. A prominence on [REDACTED] and transparency with a clear guide on internationalization of CSR standards (ibid). In sum, Matten & Moon (2002) summarise [REDACTED] of business ethics, corporate philanthropy, corporate citizenship, sustainability and environmental responsibility, all embedded in social, [REDACTED] institutional contexts.

3) Research by Weber (2008) highlights that the implementation of CSR has become a pre-eminent feature in building and maintaining corporate reputation, which has become regarded as an essential [REDACTED] a company's competitive advantage. Park, Lee, & Kim, (2014) claim that the key benefits behind being [REDACTED] include: [REDACTED] to market value, a more general positive impact on societal stakeholders, a conscious connection with consumers, and improved product quality. The authors also note that [REDACTED] employee commitment and reduced employee turnover are important benefits. In addition, Carrol (2008) asserts [REDACTED] resilience to negative company information and consumers' awareness, and this cultivates appreciation to the [REDACTED] why companies are engaging in CSR initiatives.

4) The effectiveness of [REDACTED] to observe. Companies often fail through short-run CSR investment policies. They may lack commitment and support at senior management level, [REDACTED] the issues that are salient to stakeholder groups in various markets. Long-term investment is the key but a lack of transparency [REDACTED] make it difficult to understand and manage the risks and boundaries of corporate social activities [REDACTED] prioritize and balance aspects of CSR is often a challenge facing many corporations. Moreover, the

complexity in organizing and managing CSR is exacerbated for multinational corporations with global logistic chains [redacted] industries. The values of CSR in one country are not necessarily in accordance to another country's governmental and [redacted]. A final challenge is the concept of 'shop dressing' or 'greenwashing'. This is companies who are promoting the [redacted] CSR principles through [redacted] but in reality are not implementing the business practice and thereby misleading consumers. An example of it would be a company promoting recycled packaging but its [redacted] courses.

5) Over the past sixty years, the issue for companies has become how to conduct CSR in a strategically and effectively planned manner that meets stakeholder's expectations, maximises profit and [redacted] narrative of its impact on the company and for the community (Wang et al. 2016). CSR is a constantly evolving integrated and disciplined field of business activity, which has moved on from the latest management fad into a significant [redacted]. Although CSR is formed on voluntary basis, there are a number of key areas that need to be addressed. The recognition of diversity is a necessity for a universal approach. This includes [redacted] supportive [redacted] to supply chain to seller advancing the sustainability agenda (Gov.uk, 2014). In addition, Governments could play a greater role by changing existing legislation to [redacted] Services Act through the inclusion of enforcing ethical standards, the adoption of effective and transparent supply chain management practice and legal action against greenwashing / [redacted]. Overall, sustainability, transparency and ethical standards are key drivers in responsible business practice and the values of the society.

References

Carroll, A.B. (2008) *A History of Corporate Social Responsibility: concepts and practices*, in Crane, A. et al (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Corporate Social Responsibility*, Oxford University Press, pp. 19-46

Gov.uk. (2014). Corporate Responsibility: Good for business & society. *Department for Business Innovation & Skills*. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads> [Accessed 17 February 2017]

Hamidu, A. Haron, H. & Amran, A. (2015). CSR: A Review of Definitions, Core Characteristics and Theoretical Perspectives. *Journal of Social Sciences*. 6 (4) 83-95

[redacted]. (2004) Implicit and Explicit CSR: A conceptual framework for understanding CSR in Europe. *ICCSR Research Paper Series (29-2004)*, University of Nottingham

Park, J., Lee, H., & Kim, C. (2014). [redacted], consumer trust and corporate reputation: South Korean consumers' perspectives. *Journal of Business Research*, 67, 295-302.

[redacted] (2016). Corporate Social Responsibility: an overview and new research directions. *Academy of Management [redacted]* (2) 534-544.

Weber, M. (2008). The Business Case for Corporate Social Responsibility: a company level measurement approach for CSR. *European Management Journal*, 26, 247-61.

Outline: Summary note-taking – take notes on the key points of the article

1) main idea:

Support:

2) main idea:

Support:

3) main idea:

Support:

4) main idea:

Support:

5) main idea:

Support:

Summary Key Points ANSWERS

A good summary should have 4 main ideas and 2 points of support for each main idea

1) CSR popularity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (CSR) uncertainty of business practice. • Tool = strategizing / [redacted] / [redacted] objectives (Hamidu et al, 2015 p.83). • UN Global Compact = [redacted] and anti-corruption initiatives (Wang, 2016). • CSR =integrated strategic [redacted] to achieve shared value for stakeholder and societal obligations.
2) CSR historical evolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1950s 'philanthropic' = welfare of others / religious and humane philosophies/ community [redacted] (Carrol, 2008). • 1970's, 'regulated' = changing perspectives in stakeholder to manager relationships, / conscious awareness of [redacted] • 1990's 'instrumental / strategic' = environmental protection, sustainability and transparency / [redacted] (ibid). • all embedded in social, political, economic and institutional contexts.
3) The value of CSR
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weber (2008) corporate reputation, = competitive advantage. • key benefits = [redacted] / connection with consumers / improved product quality. • Internal = employee commitment & turnover. Park, Lee, & Kim, (2014) • In addition, Carrol (2008) [redacted] / consumers' awareness / cultivate appreciation
4) Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficult to observe. • Fail in [redacted] / senior management support / the issues stakeholder groups / prioritize and balance (long term invest. is key) • Complexity in "organizing and managing" [redacted]. • Int. Values = governmental and environmental policies (Hamidu et al, 2015). • 'greenwashing' = [redacted] misleading consumers..
5) Future advancements
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSR = evolving = disciplined field of business activity • Recognition of [redacted] - source to supply chain to seller = sustainability agenda (Gov.uk, 2014). • Governments = existing legislation ' [redacted] = ethical standards, transparent supply chain management & legal action against greenwashing / misleading marketing campaigns. • Overall, sustainability, [redacted] are key drivers in responsible business practice and the values of the society.

Summary

Task: Write a 250-word summary on the key elements of Corporate Social Responsibility.

Word count: _____

Corporate Social Responsibility: Model Summary

Task: Write a 250-word summary on the key elements of CSR.

According to Wilson (2017), Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) has developed into a [REDACTED] practice. This has been evidenced [REDACTED] substantial number of countries sanctioning the UN Global Compact initiative on key CSR commitments of human, [REDACTED] standards in companies. Contemporary CSR principles encompass philanthropic ideology [REDACTED], environment and transparency. This is all embedded in future sustainability and meeting perspectives of stakeholders [REDACTED] of implementing CSR into businesses which are improving corporate reputation and advantage ([REDACTED] 2017) and providing a better connection with consumers. It is claimed that it increases employee [REDACTED]. Nevertheless, the financial benefits are difficult to observe especially in short-run investment plans and many [REDACTED]. In addition, there are a number of issues implementing CSR across global networks and supply chains due to [REDACTED] internationally. Wilson (2017) highlights a worrying trend known as 'greenwashing', whereby companies [REDACTED] ing CSR but in reality are not meeting the [REDACTED]. Overall, CSR is an important instrument for achieving sustainable and transparent business practice; however, it needs improvements [REDACTED] CSR standards, better support mechanisms to help companies develop their CSR strategies and [REDACTED] diversity [REDACTED] CSR.

[235 words]

Critical thinking Questions

1) What's the stance of the author? Does he think that the CSR is good for the future business practice? Highlight where?

[2 points]

2) Is this a credible article? Yes /no – why?

[2 points]

3) Highlight **four** key parts of information in the text you would use for an essay on 'CSR is a positive strategy for business practice'.

[4 points]

4) Highlight two areas in the text that you question, disagree with or lack evidence

[2 points]

Critical thinking Questions

i) What's the stance of the author? Does he think that the CSR is good for the future business practice? Highlight where?

Yes, an indispensable component of business practice (paragraph 1)
Sustainability, transparency and ethical standards are key drivers in responsible business practice and the values of the society. () [2 points]

ii) Is this a credible article? Yes /no – why?

Yes, good source choice.
But who is the author? Not published or supported by a journal publication. [2 points]

ALL ANSWERS ARE INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...