

Vol 5 No 4 (2023): 58-67

A Critical Evaluation of Business Ethics and Management Decisions for Retail Activities in Pakistan

Jai Kishan *1, Fiaz Ahmed Bhutto², Muzamil Saeed ³

^{1*} Assistant Professor, Institute of Business Administration, Shah Abdul Latif University, Khairpur, Sindh, Pakistan.

²Lecturer, Department of Business Administration, Shah Abdul Latif University, Ghotki

Campus, Sindh, Pakistan.

³Campus Manager, Virtual University of Pakistan, Ghotki Campus, Ghotki, Sindh, Pakistan. **Corresponding author:** fiaz.bhutto@salu.edu.pk

Keywords: Ethics, Management Performance, Local Business

DOI No:

https://doi.org/10.56976/rjsi.v5i 4.165 A retail business is basically the business opportunity for retailers in Pakistan, it is said that when analysis is done on buyer's requirements, that what changed the attitude and purchasing power of market in Pakistan. The competitive market has involved all segments of market in it for increasing interest of retailer to do more. Our local market activities on the basis of retail requires more effort to competitive market and variation in the market. If anybody survives its existence in the competition of businesses for acceleration in the traditional views business and business factors are based on the decision making of individuals that improved value of research. The local market opted the judgement on questionnaire but a question order to identify analysis of business and performance of market in Pakistan but the capital services, labor services and marketing services towards successful efforts for improvement of local market business. The outcome of the current analysis proved that the pattern of ethics having direct relationship with decision-making of management for local activities when data for 2017 to 2022 is analyzed, depending on marketing perspective which is more dominant and influential in Pakistan by taking facts from Lahore and Faisalabad. To understand the human nature of Business ethics and management decision, it is very important to note that the important elements of achieving retail business is showing different results for this study.



Vol 5 No 4 (2023): 58-67

1. Introduction

The commitment and engaging theory of trust suggested that the customer and suppliers are very important for continuous effort in performance of exchange of goods and services. It is also important to note that these both can develop business in effective way for the betterment of society (Morgan & Hunt, 1994). For the foundation of partnership business in different parties which can create exchange and ethical behavior for the creation of trustworthy the relationship it can impact on trust and can create negative or positive relationship but it's creation and preservation of long-lasting relationship with customer and supplier depend on ethics (Lu et al., 2020). For betterment of different setup which can impact on trust and can decrease trust were the behavior for different intentions may preserve a short and long impact for the customer services for development of business (Rashid et al., 2020). Kept objective of this study is to create positive and tension and to perceive utilization and conformation of resources on the companies in the world that may have better platform for economy of Pakistan to raise profit and loss for different crisis in the world that may contribute for next generation and ethical values associated with different variables (Ponce et al., 2020). there is a different number of transactions that may increase the ethical problems with professional and technology advancement for quick and high school quality response in the field of commerce for ethics development and different basic parameters of research (Palsson et al., 2017).

This research is a dressed for the ethical concerns which is dominantly analyzing different shoes for development of ideas that can formulate long run relationship in order to success of business in the world end to recognize the modern Business models for internet sources networks and other devices (Winkenbach & Janjevic, 2018). There are different consumers that may impact on privacy and protection of data of customers through different websites and can stand for business information that is covered (Wang et al., 2016; Nadeem et al., 2021; Khan et al., 2019). The main objective of any organization is to work on loyalty of different firms where company is focused to offer rewards for consumers to impact on loyalty in the loyal values (Nastasoiu & Vandenbosch, 2019). It is observed that the framework and expansion of different parameters for symbol skill industries is considered to develop for digital technology (Awa & Emecheta, 2015; Alvi et al., 2020; Kafeel et al., 2015). The retail sector business involves the competition that occurred among the different retailers in Indonesia has increased sharply (Kjeel, 2003; Jong & Brataas, 2021). The local markets are places, which can receive the larger Impact of competition and some studies on the impact of modernization are done in developing countries (Reador et al., 2003; Hald et al., 2021). They found a negative impact on local retailer while increasing the number individuals in local market and international market (Reardon & Hopkins, 2006; Das Nair, 2020). By e increasing the number of modern goods and luxury goods with services, it is decided that the areas which are built privately can create worry about local markets but the number of modern marketing is larger than local market that is almost 60% share in different markets as factory outlets supermarkets mini markets department stores which are taken in the market of Lahore and Faisalabad (Wirtz et al., 2020). The number of modern marketing is done 27% of total Pakistani



Vol 5 No 4 (2023): 58-67

markets that is growth rate 25% per year (Javed & Khan, 2022). The impact of closing down of this local retail market It is seen through the number of people who lose jobs and employment that established a modern foreign retailer that is not proven but the results are mentioned that the presence of new supermarket can cause loss of local markets but local supplier is blend by the conditions created by the major retail markets (Lund et al., 2020). Another hand get traditional retailer cannot offer some comfortable goods and is even known as market that are able to contribute on national sales but unfortunately the contribution made by them is a decline of number of sales in modern market that is happening because of growth rate of traditional retail that is the share on the number of different markets.

Table No 1: Labor Absorbed in Retail Sector

| Information | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Labor | 12.256 | 12.756 | 12.456 | 13.561 | 14.717 | 15.231 |
| % growth | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 3.9 |

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labor Survey).

Following are the research questions which will be address in this research.

- i) What is impact of business ethics on performance of management?
- ii) What is relationship of retail sector business and business ethics?

For the analysis of partnership business in different retail sector, which can create exchange and ethical behavior for the creation of trustworthy relationship for business performance. This research will impact on trust and positive relations and it will also show customer and supplier depend on ethics in short run and long run decision-making.

2. Literature Review:

2.1 Customer and Retail Business

In this study the electric supply chain management and exchange of goods and services for small scale industries and medium skill industries is determined on the basis of their performance and Management (Khan, 2014). It is also done on the basis of trust on exchange of goods and services across borders of different countries where buyer and supplier trust is a global Business to business exchange of goods and services for the association of information towards development of business in the industries (Koh, 2012). The work is done on the liability of clients for business-to-business marketplace and its management performance in the field of marketing which may determine the overall performance of different industries in the economy (Soledad, 2013). The ethical code in digital world is determined on the basis of comparison in open and free trade agreements in the system of exchange of goods and services and they used the methodology of ethics values for the delivery models and classification of performance is low performance or high performance (Vuorinen, 2007).



Vol 5 No 4 (2023): 58-67

The commitment and engaging theory of trust suggested that the customer and suppliers are very important for continuous effort in performance of exchange of goods and services. It is also important to note that these both can develop business in effective way for the betterment of society (Morgan & Hunt, 1994).

2.2 Traditional Retail Paradigm

For local business it is focused that the use of conventional and local approach for management that's why the conventional and traditional approach is arranged in a way that the more impact is on what performed by employees but less focus is given on how they require and serve are analyzed for the fulfillment of objectives (Utami, 2010). In current times it is expected that there will be a shift of old ways to new waves that can impact on retail business but is this symbol scale retailer that is offered with given resources.

2.3 Retail Business Ethics:

For the foundation of partnership business in different parties which can create exchange and ethical behavior for the creation of trustworthy the relationship it can impact on trust and can create negative or positive relationship but it's creation and preservation of long-lasting relationship with customer and supplier depend on ethics (Lu et al., 2020). It can initiate the changes effectively that is practical technique and solution of conflict that can be applied for business things and social values (Robin et al., 1997). There are three important dimensions which can be highlighted for marketing actors that is moral value contractual value and relative value more equity is represented for wrong doing a right doing that is perceived on Justice of some action but on the basis of different contract values importance.

2.4 Management Performance of Marketing

The basic problem that is most local retailer in nature It is effort to increase the business and any business without market knowledge is useless and if it is with limited information, it is not affective for goods and services that is related to wishes and needs of any target market problems of marketing and other skill and then on medium scale business. For betterment of different setup which can impact on trust and can decrease trust were the behavior for different intentions may preserve a short and long impact for the customer services for development of business (Rashid et al., 2020). Kept objective of this study is to create positive and tension and to perceive utilization and conformation of resources on the companies in the world that may have better platform for economy of Pakistan to raise profit and loss for different crisis in the world that may contribute for next generation and ethical values associated with different variables (Ponce et al., 2020).

2.5 Management Performance of Finance

it is very important to mention that there are many things that can effect on traditional retailers in capital sources and lake of balance lake of funds and lake of availability of proper staff that can create a quite complication procedure that can consume time on the amount of funds which



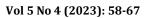
Vol 5 No 4 (2023): 58-67

are relatively less for the formal and informal financial sources for the availability of banking and information that have high interest for investment capital and labour services (Adiningsih, 2000; Alvi et al., 2019; Lashari et al., 2016; Alvi et al., 2016). there is a different number of transactions that may increase the ethical problems with professional and technology advancement for quick and high school quality response in the field of commerce for ethics development and different basic parameters of research (Palsson et al. 2017). This research is a dressed for the ethical concerns which is dominantly analyzing different shoes for development of ideas that can formulate long run relationship in order to success of business in the world end to recognize the modern Business models for internet sources networks and other devices (Winkenbach & Janjevic, 2018). There are different websites and can stand for business information that is covered (Wang et al., 2016)

2.6 Sustainability of Traditional Retail Business

It is important to note that the measurement of purpose can be achieved on business and variety of purpose but the use of this benchmark can be used on basic and improved goal setting. The main objective of any organization is to work on loyalty of different firms where company is focused to offer rewards for consumers to impact on loyalty in the loyal values (Nastasoiu & Vandenbosch, 2019). It is observed that the framework and expansion of different parameters for symbol skill industries is considered to develop for digital technology (Awa & Emecheta, 2015). The retail sector business involves the competition that occurred among the different retailers in Indonesia has increased sharply (Kjeel, 2003). The local markets are places, which can receive the larger Impact of competition and some studies on the impact of modernization are done in developing countries (Reador et al., 2003)

| Traditional retail | Modern retail |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Less location | Site location is important |
| No potential buyer | Proper potential buyers |
| No merchandise direction | Proper merchandise selection |
| No brand selection | Proper brand selection |
| Less supplier attention | More attention |
| Simple sale | Sales are recorded |
| Profit per rupee | Profit determination |
| Service by debt | Sales by credit |
| Less attention to efficiency | Efficiency is important |
| No planning | Cash flow planning |
| Mixed | Separate financial plan |





2.6 Theoretical Framework

The faces of objectives of the study it is important to analyze the relationship between business and text towards estimation of traditional retail business with performance of Management for framework and instrument that is used by Paulraj and Antoby (2011).

3. Methodology

3.1 Sample and data collection method:

The number of sample is 67 local retailers who have business in retail district of Lahore and Faisalabad that is structured on the basis of 5 point Likert scale that is used in assessment of retailers experience and feedback for concentration of purpose of research the sampling technique used as disproportionate sampling judgement the reason for using this method is reference to opinion Subiyanto (2000). It is very necessary to members of population in each strata that can represent a interest or objective our surgery but this is because the information is required in an investigation that is found in all parts of district.

3.2 Instrumentation

The important instrument that is used in this research is a questionnaire that is structure on list of different questions for measurement of perception and response of sets that is related to respondent and condition that can be known to response but to full fill this question from respondents it is a complete by a qualified searcher to help and interpretation of question correctly.

4 Finding and Discussion

4.1 Validity and Reliability Analysis

4.1.1 Test of Validity

| Var Indicator | Load. factor | CR | Р | Info. |
|---------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------------|
| А | 0.401 | 2.881 | 0.000 | Significant |
| В | 0.171 | 3.881 | 0.002 | Significant |
| С | 0.313 | 4.123 | 0.001 | Significant |
| D | 0.112 | 3.981 | 0.000 | Significant |
| E | 0.412 | 7.123 | 0.000 | Significant |
| F | 0.312 | 8.123 | 0.000 | Significant |
| G | 0.213 | 5.612 | 0.001 | Significant |
| Н | 0.312 | 4.134 | 0.000 | Significant |
| I | 0.423 | 3.133 | 0.000 | Significant |
| J | 0.812 | 6.812 | 0.003 | Significant |
| K | 0.712 | 7.678 | 0.001 | Significant |
| L | 0.623 | 2.981 | 0.000 | Significant |
| М | 0.812 | 3.134 | 0.000 | Significant |
| N | 0.712 | 4.123 | 0.000 | Significant |

Table No 3: Test of Validity



To analyses the data in this research is valid in reliable it is needed to be done validity test that is best on data of lamdha coefficient loading factor for overall variables

4.1.2 Test of Reliability

This test is conducted to determine the internal consistency of indicators is construction of different indicated to degree for which it can be indicated to identify the construction of some common factors are in the words the specification of things to help each other to explain a common base and this approach is used to access the composite reliability and variance of construction of data.

| Ind.Var | Estimation | Load.F | Measur. Error | |
|---------|------------|--------|---------------|--|
| А | 0.401 | 0.456 | 0.672 | |
| В | 0.171 | 0.342 | 0.234 | |
| С | 0.123 | 0.897 | 0.234 | |
| D | 0.321 | 0.897 | 0.675 | |
| E | 0.456 | 0.239 | 0.345 | |
| F | 0.564 | 0.564 | 0.356 | |
| G | 0.543 | 0.786 | 0.367 | |
| Н | 0.902 | 0.123 | 0.479 | |
| I | 0.302 | 0.546 | 0.167 | |
| J | 0.453 | 0.432 | 0.234 | |
| K | 0.678 | 0.123 | 0.10 | |
| L | 0.234 | 0.234 | 0.1234 | |
| М | 0.456 | 0.4012 | 0.897 | |
| N | 0.543 | 0.0234 | 0.234 | |
| 0 | 0.234 | 3.1254 | 0.234 | |

Table No 4: Test of Reliability Research Variables

 Table No 5: Path Coefficient, Cr and Probability Test Results of Significant Variables

| Variable | Path Coef. | Stan. Est. | S.E | CR | Р | Infor. |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|
| E-B_Perf. | 0.0004 | 0.051 | 0.412 | 3.113 | 0.000 | Significant |
| Sustainibility | 0.012 | 0.0423 | 0.321 | 4.12 | 0.000 | Significant |

In above table it is calculated on the basis of AMOS that showed a strong relationship in between business ethics and performance of management that is seen from positive part of Coefficient with CR value of 3.113 that is gotten probability equal to 0.000.

5. Conclusion and Future Recommendations



Vol 5 No 4 (2023): 58-67

The important finding in this research is that the business ethics activities are the awareness of ethical value to conduct business or business retailer should be aware to carry out activities of significant or meaningful results to create environment with the motivation for improvement of quality of personal life. Business Ethics having significant and positive impact on management performance in a garden to research of (Babin et al., 2004). This told that the local retail business is related to vogue the retail selling that is found for consumer's response to similar retail business for buyer that is perceived the opportunity (Smith & Barclay, 1997). This is an outcome that Business ethics on the basis of consumers producer's competition government can impact on the achievement of performance of any field either in marketing field services field purchasing or business network.

The second important outcome of this research is that the performance of Management having positive impact on local retail business and this finding is supported by research study which showed that the performance of management is very important element in achievement and sustainability of business for small businesses (You, 2011). This told that the firms should have a personal approach for creation of effective policies for performance of Management and good management system for local business where is it is retail business that can impact on research of average cell on amount of completeness of goods and services number of buyer's number of sailors and business is space for average profit.

The third important outcome of this research is that performance of management is important in relationship between business ethics towards traditional values that found the support of study in relationship with Business Ethics (Liao, 2006). This argument is done with connection to Business Ethics towards sustainable firms performance farm management this is important conclusion from this suggest that Business Ethics approach can offer the most important strength for improvement of Management performance and this find and can be used for future research related to exploration Of cultural religions social and human elements that can impact on local business and business ethics on existence of different strategies in economy of Pakistan.

6. References

Alvi, A. K., Arshad, R., & Syed, S. (2016). Relationship of Charismatic Leadership, Leadership Effectiveness and Team Performance in Employees of a Microfinanace Bank of Lahore. *Science International*,28(5),65-72.

Alvi, A. K., Jawaid, A., Kaur, P., Safdar, U., & Bakht Yawar, R. (2020). Relationship between organizational benefits and employee job engagement. *European Online Journal of Natural and Social Sciences*, 9(2), 339-350.

Alvi, A. K., Lashari, R. H., UR Rehman, S., Kaur, P., & Jawaid, A. (2019). The impact of organizational justice on organizational performance in viewpoint of employee voice. *European Online Journal of Natural and Social Sciences*, 8(4), 624-641.

Andrews, K.R. (2003). *Ethics in Practice, Harvard Business Review on Corporate Ethics,* Harvard Business School Publishing, Boston-MA.



Vol 5 No 4 (2023): 58-67

Awa, H.O., Ojiabo, O.U., & Emecheta, B.C. (2015). Integrating TAM, TPB and TOE frameworks and expanding their characteristic constructs for e-commerce adoption by SMEs. *Journal of Science & Technology Policy Management*, 6(1), 76-94.

Das Nair, R. (2020). The 'supermarket revolution'in the South. *Handbook on urban food security in the global South*, 113-144.

Hald, E. J., Gillespie, A., & Reader, T. W. (2021). Causal and corrective organisational culture: A systematic review of case studies of institutional failure. *Journal of Business Ethics*, *174*, 457-483. Hansen, M., Nohria, N. & Tierney, T. (1999). What is your strategy for managing knowledge? *Harvard Business Review*, 106-116.

Javed, A., & Khan, Z. (2022). Marketing strategies for highly volatile emerging markets: an empirical study from Pakistani cellular industry. *International Journal of Emerging Markets*, 17(3), 812-831.

Jong, W., & Brataas, K. (2021). Victims as stakeholders: Insights from the intersection of psychosocial, ethical, and crisis communication paths. *Journal of International Crisis and Risk Communication Research*, 4(1), 73-92.

Kafeel, N., & Alvi, A. K. (2015). What Play Significant Role in Increasing Turnover Intention: Job Hopping or Perceived Organizational Politics?. *Science International*, *27*(5), 4781-4786.

Khan, M. Y., Alvi, A. K., & Chishti, M. F. (2019). An Investigation on The Linkages Between Poverty and Education: A Statistical Review. *Gomal University Journal of Research*, *35*(1), 44-53.

Khan, S.A., Liang, Y., & Shahzad, S. (2014). Adoption of electronic supply chain management and e-commerce by small and medium enterprises and their performance: A survey of SMEs in Pakistan. *American Journal of Industrial and Business Management*, 4(9), 433-441.

Koh, T.K., Fichman, M., & Kraut, R.E. (2012). Trust across borders: Buyer-supplier trusts in global Business-toBusiness e-commerce. *Journal of the association for information systems*, 13(11), 886-922

Lashari, R. H., Alvi, A. K., & Farooq, H. M. (2016). The impact of organisational climate on knowledge management in banking sector of Lahore, Pakistan. *Science International*, 28(5), 81-86.

Liao, Y. S. (2006). Human resource management control system and subsidiary's performance: A contingency model of corporate control. *International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 17, 4, 716-733.

Lu, V.N., Wirtz, J., Kunz, W.H., Paluch, S., Gruber, T., Martins, A., & Patterson, P.G. (2020). Service robots, customers and service employees: What can we learn from the academic literature and where are the gaps? *Journal of Service Theory and Practice*, 30(3), 361-39

Lund, S., Ellingrud, K., Hancock, B., Manyika, J., & Dua, A. (2020). Lives and livelihoods: Assessing the near-term impact of COVID-19 on US workers. *McKinsey Global Institute*, 1-10.

Machan, T.R. & Chesher, J. E. (2003). A Primer on Business Ethics, Rowman & Littlefield Publishers Inc., Lanham-Boulder-New York-Oxford.

Mohan, A. (2006). Global Corporate Social Responsibilities Management in MNCs. *Journal of Business Strategies*, 78-88

Morgan, R.M., & Hunt, S.D. (1994). The commitment-trust theory of relationship marketing. *Journal of Marketing*, 58(3), 20–38.

Vol 5 No 4 (2023): 58-67



Nadeem, M. A., Alvi, A. K., & Rehman, K. U. (2021). The Relationship of Proactive Personality with The Organizational Citizenship Behavior: Intervening Role of Thriving at Work. *Gomal University Journal of Research*, *37*(2), 134-141.

Novery, A. (2006). Pasar Tradisional Tinggal Sejarah?, Suara Karya Online, 9 December.

Oppewal, H., Andrew, A., Paulin, S. (2006). Consumer Perceptions of Corporate Social Responsibility in Town Shopping Center and Their Influence on Shopping Evaluations. *Journal of Retailing and Consumer Services*, 13, 261-274

Palsson, H., Pettersson, F., & Hiselius, L.W. (2017). Energy consumption in e-commerce versus conventional trade channels-Insights into packaging, the last mile, unsold products and product returns. *Journal Of Cleaner Production*, 164(2), 765-778

Paulraj, A. (2011). Understanding the relationship between internal resources and capabilities: Sustainable supply management and organizational sustainability. *Journal of Supply Chain Management*, 47, (1), 19-37

Ponce, D., Contreras, I., & Laporte, G. (2020). E-commerce shipping through a third-party supply chain. Transportation Research Part E: Logistics and Transportation Review, 140(2), 101970-101984.

Rashid, M., Ur, H., Nurunnabi, M., Rahman, M., Masud, M., & Kaium, A. (2020). Exploring the relationship between customer loyalty and financial performance of banks: Customer open innovation perspective. Journal of Open Innovation: Technology, Market, and Complexity, 6(4), 108-118.

Reardon, T. & Rose, H. (2006). The supermarket revolution in developing countries: Policies to address emerging tensions among supermarkets, suppliers and traditional retailers. *European Journal of Development Research*, 18(4), 25-38.

Robin ,D. P., Reidenbach, R. E. & Babin, B. J. (1997). The nature, measurement and stability of ethical judgments in the workplace, *Psychol Rep*, 80, 563-580.

Stanwick Peter A. and Stanwick Sarah D. (2009). *Understanding Business Ethics*, Pearson Education International, New Jersey.

Velasqueez, M. G. (2006). Business Ethics: Concepts & Cases, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

Vuorinen, J. (2007). Ethical codes in the digital world: Comparisons of the proprietary, the open/free and the cracker system. *Ethics and Information Technology*, 9(1), 27-38.

Wang, W., Pauleen, D.J., & Zhang, T. (2016). How social media applications affect B2B communication and improve business performance in SMEs. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 54(2), 4-14.

Winkenbach, M., & Janjevic, M. (2018). Classification of last-mile delivery models for ecommerce distribution: A global perspective. *City Logistics 1*: New Opportunities and Challenges Wirtz, J., Holmqvist, J., & Fritze, M. P. (2020). Luxury services. *Journal of Service Management*, *31*(4), 665-691.

You-Sheng, L. (2011). The effect of human resources management control system on the relationship between knowledge management strategyc and firm performance, *International Journal of Manpower*, 32, (5), 494-511.