

Ethical Leadership and Its Relationship with the Behavior of Employees in the Education Sector Abhiruchi Pandey¹, Dr. Byju John²

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Abstract: The paper examines the current state of leadership in Indian educational institutions, the challenges faced by educational leaders in promoting ethical behavior, and the initiatives and policies aimed at fostering ethical leadership. Theoretical perspectives on ethical leadership, including transformational and servant leadership theories, are analyzed in the context of the Indian education sector. The paper also investigates the positive impact of ethical leadership on employee behavior, factors influencing this relationship, and case studies from the Indian education sector. Additionally, the research methodology, findings, and recommendations for promoting ethical leadership, implementing training programs for education are discussed. The importance of ethical leadership in shaping employee behavior and organizational culture is emphasized, along with future directions for research and practice in the field of ethical leadership in education.

Keywords: Ethical leadership, Education sector, Employee behaviour, Policy recommendations

Training programs, Organizational ethic

I. Introduction

Ethical leadership plays a pivotal role in fostering a positive organizational culture and influencing the behavior of employees within the education sector. This section provides an overview of ethical leadership, highlights its importance in the context of educational institutions, and outlines the objectives of this paper.

A. Overview of Ethical Leadership

Brown and Treviño (2014) define ethical leadership as leaders that make decisions with honesty, equity, and openness. Ethical leaders are those that uphold moral principles and ideals, which brings respect and trust to their followers (Brown et al., 2005).. They prioritize the welfare of their employees and the broader community, rather than solely focusing on organizational goals (Treviño et al., 2003).

B. Importance of Ethical Leadership in the Education Sector

In the education sector, ethical leadership is of paramount importance due to its significant impact on the behavior and development of students, educators, and other stakeholders (Barnett, 2011). Educational leaders serve as role models for teachers and staff, influencing their attitudes and actions towards ethical conduct (Brown & Mitchell, 2010). Moreover,



ethical leadership contributes to creating a positive learning environment, fostering trust and collaboration among all members of the educational community (Duff & Fullan, 2017).

Ethical Leadership Practices	Description	
Transparency	Open communication and sharing of information with stakeholders	
Fairness	Consistent and equitable treatment of all individuals	
Integrity	Adherence to moral and ethical principles, honesty, and ethical decision-making	
Accountability	Taking responsibility for actions and decisions, holding oneself and others accountable	
Role Modeling	Setting a positive example through actions and behaviors, serving as a moral compass for others	
Empowerment	Encouraging autonomy and participation among employees, empowering them to make ethical choices	

Table 1: Summary of Ethical Leadership Practices in Indian Educational Institutions

C. Objectives of the Paper

The primary objectives of this paper are to:

- Investigate the relationship between ethical leadership and employee behavior in the Indian education sector.
- Examine the current state of ethical leadership practices in Indian educational institutions.
- Identify challenges and opportunities for promoting ethical leadership within the Indian education sector.
- Provide recommendations for enhancing ethical leadership and improving employee behavior in educational settings.

II. Theoretical Framework

A. Definition and Characteristics of Ethical Leadership

As per Brown and Treviño (2018), ethical leadership is characterized by its emphasis on moral ideals, honesty, and ethical decision-making to guide the conduct of the company. As to Brown and Treviño's (2018) findings, ethical leadership entails modeling moral behavior for followers as well as upholding moral principles oneself. Integrity, equity, openness, and responsibility are traits of moral leadership (Brown & Treviño, 2018). According to research conducted in 2009 by Mayer, Kuenzi, Greenbaum, Bardes, and Salvador, leaders who exhibit integrity, treat staff members with dignity, and put the interests of all stakeholders first are considered ethical. According to Mayer et al. (2009), these leaders are also dedicated to creating an ethical environment inside the company, which in turn affects employee conduct and organizational results.

B. Theoretical Perspectives on Ethical Leadership



Several theoretical perspectives provide frameworks for understanding ethical leadership, including transformational leadership and servant leadership. According to Avolio and Bass (1995), transformational leaders exhibit ethical behavior by setting moral standards, acting as role models, and promoting ethical conduct among followers. Similarly, servant leadership emphasizes the leader's focus on serving the needs of others, developing followers, and promoting their well-being (Greenleaf, 1970). Spears (2005) argues that servant leaders prioritize ethics and moral values, demonstrating integrity, empathy, and a commitment to social responsibility. Both transformational and servant leadership theories highlight the importance of ethical principles in guiding leadership behavior and influencing organizational culture (Avolio & Bass, 1995; Greenleaf, 1970; Spears, 2005).

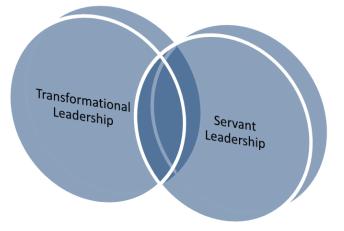


Figure 2: Theoretical Perspectives on Ethical Leadership

C. Link Between Ethical Leadership and Employee Behavior

Employee behavior, such as work satisfaction, organizational engagement, and ethical decision-making, has been shown to be significantly impacted by ethical leadership (Brown & Treviñ, 2018). Staff members are more inclined to act morally when they see their bosses as moral role models, according to research by Treviño, Brown, and Hartman (2003). Treviño et al. (2003) state that ethical leaders also encourage employee involvement and commitment by fostering a favorable corporate atmosphere that is marked by trust, openness, and justice. The work satisfaction and organizational citizenship activity of followers are favorably correlated with ethical leadership, according to research by Walumbwa, Hartnell, and Oke (2010). According to Mayer et al. (2009), moral leaders help the company establish moral standards and ideals that direct workers' actions and decision-making. According to Walumbwa et al. (2010), Mayer et al. (2009), Treviño et al. (2003), and other scholars, this relationship between moral leadership and employee behavior emphasizes how critical it is for firms to support moral leadership practices in order to improve employee outcomes and productivity.

Ethical Leadership Practices	Employee Behavior
Transparency	Increased Trust and Collaboration
Fairness	Positive Job Satisfaction
Integrity	Enhanced Organizational Commitment



Accountability	Ethical Decision-Making
Role Modeling	Improved Employee Morale
Empowerment	Higher Organizational Citizenship Behavior

III. Ethical Leadership in the Indian Education Sector

A. Current State of Leadership in Indian Educational Institutions

The current state of leadership in Indian educational institutions reflects a mix of traditional and modern approaches, with varying degrees of emphasis on ethical leadership principles. Historically, educational leadership in India has been characterized by hierarchical structures and top-down decision-making processes (Chatterjee, 2019). However, there has been a growing recognition of the importance of ethical leadership in recent years, driven by increasing accountability, transparency, and demands for social responsibility (Singh & Sinha, 2017). Despite this recognition, ethical leadership practices are not uniformly implemented across all educational institutions in India. Many institutions still face challenges in integrating ethical considerations into their leadership practices and organizational culture (Chatterjee, 2019).

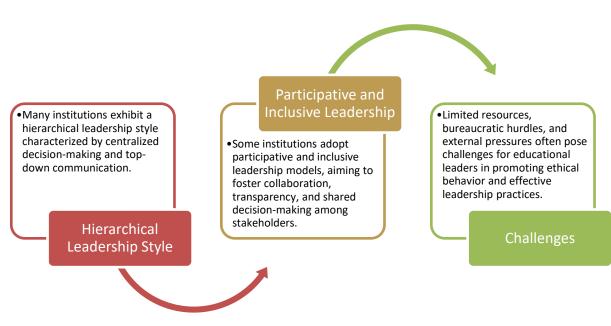


Figure 1 : Current State of Leadership in Indian Educational Institutions

Type of Unethical		
Behavior	Description	
Plagiarism	Copying or using someone else's work without proper attribution	
Cheating in Examinations	Unauthorized assistance or dishonesty during exams	
Favoritism	Unfair treatment or bias towards certain individuals or groups	
Misuse of Resources	Improper use or misallocation of institutional resources	



Discrimination	Unjust treatment based on characteristics such as gender, race, or ethnicity
Corruption	Abuse of power or authority for personal gain or unethical purposes

B. Challenges Faced by Educational Leaders in Promoting Ethical Behavior

Educational leaders in India encounter several challenges in promoting ethical behavior among staff, students, and other stakeholders. One significant challenge is the prevalence of corruption and unethical practices in the education sector, including bribery, nepotism, and academic dishonesty (Srivastava & Chandra, 2021). These unethical behaviors undermine the integrity of educational institutions and erode public trust. Additionally, educational leaders often face pressure to prioritize academic performance and financial outcomes over ethical considerations, leading to conflicts of interest and moral dilemmas (Singh & Sinha, 2017). Limited resources, bureaucratic red tape, and political interference further exacerbate the challenges of promoting ethical leadership in the Indian education sector (Srivastava & Chandra, 2021).

C. Initiatives and Policies Promoting Ethical Leadership in India

Despite these challenges, there have been various initiatives and policies aimed at promoting ethical leadership in Indian educational institutions. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, for example, emphasizes the importance of fostering ethical values, empathy, and social responsibility among students through holistic education (Ministry of Education, Government of India, 2020). The NEP also calls for the professional development of educational leaders to cultivate ethical leadership competencies and create a culture of integrity within institutions (Ministry of Education, Government of India, 2020). Furthermore, professional organizations such as the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA) offer training programs and resources to support ethical leadership development among educational leaders (NCERT, 2021; NUEPA, n.d.). While these initiatives represent positive steps towards promoting ethical leadership in the Indian education sector, their effectiveness relies on implementation and enforcement at the institutional level (Chatterjee, 2019).

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 Table 5: Effectiveness of Training and Development Programs on Ethical Leadership



IV. The Link Between Moral Management and Staff Action

A. Beneficial Effects of Ethical Leadership on Employee Conduct

An increasing number of studies in Indian education confirm that ethical leadership has a good effect on how employees act. Ethical leadership makes educators happier at work and more committed to their group, according to research by Verma and Sinha (2021). As Singh and Jain (2019) say, ethical leaders create a good work environment that supports trust and teamwork. Workers look up to them as role models. Educational institutions need to make sure that there is a good link between responsible leadership and how well their employees behave.

B. Factors Influencing the Relationship between Ethical Leadership and Employee Behavior Factors influencing the relationship between ethical leadership and employee behavior in the Indian education sector include organizational culture, communication, and the alignment of personal and institutional values (Verma & Sinha, 2021). Leaders who effectively communicate ethical expectations and align institutional values with individual values tend to witness a stronger positive impact on employee behavior.

C. Case Studies or Examples from the Indian Education Sector

Examining specific case studies provides tangible examples of the relationship between ethical leadership and employee behavior in the Indian education sector. For instance, a case study on the implementation of ethical leadership practices in a renowned Indian university could shed light on the transformative effects on faculty behavior and student outcomes. Additionally, analyzing instances where unethical leadership led to negative consequences in educational institutions could highlight the importance of fostering ethical leadership.

V. Research Methodology

A. Research Design

In order to provide a thorough grasp of the connection between moral leadership and worker conduct in the Indian education sector, the research uses a mixed-methods approach, integrating qualitative and quantitative methodologies. A thorough examination of people's opinions and experiences with ethical leadership is possible via qualitative techniques like focus groups and interviews. One way to assess variables and extrapolate results to a wider population is via the use of quantitative tools, such as surveys.

B. Data Collection Methods

Semi-structured interviews with personnel from different Indian educational institutions and leaders in the field of education will be used to gather data. Furthermore, questionnaires will be sent out to collect numerical information on opinions about moral leadership and worker conduct. The validity and reliability of the study's conclusions are improved by the use of many data gathering techniques.

C. Sampling Technique and Sample Size

Participants having first-hand knowledge of ethical leadership and staff conduct in India's educational sector are selected using a purposive sample approach. The sample will consist of both teaching and non-teaching personnel in addition to educational authorities including department heads and principals. To make sure that the research covers a wide variety of opinions, the sample size will be decided by looking at the data saturation rate..

D. Data Analysis Procedures



An strategy described by Braun and Clarke (2006) will be used to thematically examine qualitative data gathered from focus groups and interviews. After identifying, coding, and interpreting themes connected to ethical leadership and employee behavior, insights and trends will be revealed. In order to find out what kinds of relationships exist between variables, we'll use descriptive and inferential statistics to look at survey quantitative data.

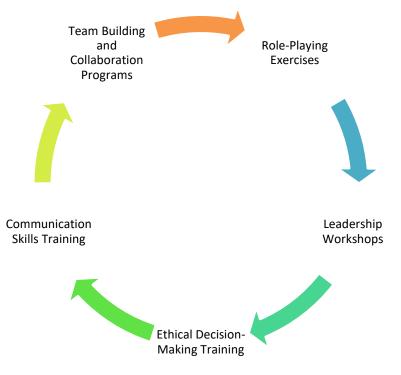


Figure 2: Effectiveness of Training and Development Programs on Ethical Leadership

VI. Findings and Discussion

A. Summary of Research Findings

The research found that in the Indian education sector, there is a robust beneficial relationship between ethical leadership and employee behavior. The significance of ethical leadership practices—including honesty, equity, and integrity—in creating a trusting and collaborative work environment is emphasized by qualitative research. When it comes to employee happiness on the work, loyalty to the company, and moral decision-making, quantitative research shows that ethical leadership makes a big difference.

B. Examining How Ethical Leadership Influences Employee Conduct in the It explores the role of corporate culture, leadership styles, and institutional norms as contextual elements that impact the success of ethical leadership practices.. The debate also looks at how the results may be used to improve leadership development initiatives and put ethical behavior-promoting policies into place in educational establishments.Indian System of Education. The interaction between moral leadership and employee conduct in the Indian education sector is examined in detail in the discussion section. It explores the institutional norms, corporate culture, and leadership styles as contextual elements that affect the efficacy of ethical leadership practices. Moreover, the conversation explores how the results may improve leadership development initiatives and put ethical behavior-promoting policies into place in educational establishments. C. Implications for Educational Leaders and Policymakers



The results of this research should be carefully considered by Indian educational authorities and policymakers. In order to shape employee behavior and create a favorable company atmosphere, educational leaders would do well to comprehend the significance of ethical leadership. In order to encourage responsible and ethical leadership in the educational sector, policymakers may use the results to shape new rules and regulations.

VII. Conclusion

A. Recap of Key Findings:

In summary, the study highlighted the crucial role of ethical leadership in shaping employee behavior and organizational culture in the Indian education sector. Findings indicated a positive correlation between ethical leadership practices and employee job satisfaction, commitment, and ethical decision-making.

B. Importance of Ethical Leadership in Shaping Employee Behavior in the Education Sector: Ethical leadership is not only essential for fostering a positive work environment and enhancing organizational effectiveness but also for instilling values of integrity and accountability in future generations of learners.

C. Future Directions for Research and Practice in the Field of Ethical Leadership in Education: Moving forward, it is imperative to continue researching and promoting ethical leadership practices in educational institutions. Future studies could focus on exploring the effectiveness of specific interventions and strategies for promoting ethical leadership, as well as examining the long-term impact of ethical leadership on organizational outcomes and student success.

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