

How smart you are, away from books and being exposed to the reality of life and experience is the only investment.

To oneself: You don't wanna hang up in the middle watching the success of others so you have to make small steps, not bigger because small progress is better than doing nothing or against the rules. Play fair on the most exciting battlefield.

To company and co-worker - You don't have to prove them generally but make some powerful point that you will not just stop on hopeless moments but be more competitive, you may start as a scrapper but all those tough times and struggles will be your inspiration to lift yourself.

Professional Development

To oneself: Always remember that "stumbling" doesn't mean being a loser. Accept the fact that it's part of an ongoing improvement process to make you a strong and powerful employee at the right time with enough knowledge and experience.

To company and co-worker - Make them your reason to move forward. Turn their feedback into constructive elements that echoed in your mind wherein the goal is to be successful and get praise with incentive and rewards.

Professionalism

To oneself: It's not about how you stand and speak in an elegant suit. It's your behavior towards other people regardless of their position. This is about interaction that is harmless to anyone and beneficial to everyone.

To company and co-worker- Be a role model, be open to self and social management to help improve each other and stand out among others through harmonious relationships.

Australian Legislation
Intellectual Property Laws

Equal Employment Opportunity (Commonwealth Authorities) Act 1987

AS/ISO/IEC STANDARDS

What were the most important professional ethics issues/dilemmas for you in your scenario? (Reference at least two core issues)

Employee Behavior - this is about presenting oneself to his co-worker and manager, think about the explanation which is surely gonna happen but also consider the "dos", respect, judgement and how he will react knowing that he's trapped by his own fault.

Manager's Approach - he needs to stay calm and be in a comfortable zone to avoid too much nonsense communication that talks about defending each other and by addressing out the "fault" in a favorable way not but not pointing out someone's mistakes repeatedly which will result in unacceptable conditions.

What do you believe are the most appropriate decisions to be made here for management, organisation and employees?

To the organization, they need to be fair with release of judgment without breaking any protocols and respecting each other's roles in the company. If termination is the key then