

Students' project (CLO3), for this course, consists of two parts which are i) presentation (10%) and ii) written report (15%) thus, contributing to 25% in total. Students are given a topic to be discussed in class. Below are the guidelines for your assignment;

PRESENTATION (10%)

- 1) The presentation will follow the lecture topic discussed in class.
- 2) Each group will have 15-20 minutes to present, followed by a question-and-answer session.
- 3) There is a mark for the creativity of the presentation. Thus, you are encouraged to present creatively, such as through role-play, debate, or a board meeting simulation.
- 4) To make your presentation more engaging, include critical discussion questions, an activity, or a game to involve the audience.
- 5) You can consult your lecturer for any queries.

PROJECT REPORT (15%)

- 1) Students are given ONE WEEK from the presentation date to submit the project report.
- 2) The report should be prepared neatly using Microsoft word;
 - i. Font type and size: Times New Roman, 12
 - ii. Paragraph: 1.5 lines, justified
 - iii. The report should have a page number, table of contents, and references.
- 3) The report should have 5 -15 pages (including references).
- 4) Plagiarism is strictly prohibited. No marks will be given if students are caught guilty.
- 5) Please submit the report (hardcopy and softcopy) before 4 pm.



GROUP	TOPICS	TASK
1	Understanding Business Ethics	 Understanding Business Ethics and Its Role in Corporate Success Why is business ethics important in today's world? What are the key ethical issues businesses face today? Provide examples. How can values like honesty and fairness help businesses make better decisions? Suggest practical ways businesses can include ethics in their decision-making. Explain how being ethical can benefit a business. Use real-world examples to support your points.
2	Understanding Business Ethics	 The Role of Religion in Shaping Ethical Values Explain how religion shapes individual moral values and contributes to ethical decision-making. Discuss how religious teachings guide individuals in distinguishing right from wrong. Comparing Western and Islamic Perspectives on Ethics: Describe key ethical principles in Western perspectives, such as human rights, individual freedom, and social responsibility. Explain Islamic ethical values, emphasizing principles like justice ('adl), honesty (sidq), and accountability (amanah). Highlight similarities and differences between these perspectives. Religion's Role in Developing Moral Values:



		 Discuss how Western and Islamic ethical frameworks influence behavior in personal, social, and business contexts. Provide real-world examples to illustrate how these ethical principles guide decision-making and promote responsible conduct.
		Moral Reasoning in Business Ethics and Accounting
		 The Relevance of Utilitarian Theory in Business Ethics: Explain the core principles of Utilitarian Ethics and how it applies to business decision-making. Differentiate between Rule Utilitarianism and Act Utilitarianism — Provide real-world business examples where each approach may be applied effectively.
		2. Accounting Practices and Human Rights:
3	Moral Reasoning in Business	 Discuss the role of accounting in promoting transparency, accountability, and financial integrity. Identify instances where unethical accounting practices may violate human rights. Provide examples where financial manipulation has led to social harm or injustice.
		Profit Rights in Business Ownership: Debate whether firm owners have an
		 absolute right to all profits generated by their business. Discuss ethical considerations in determining how much profit owners should justifiably receive, considering



factors such as employee wages, social responsibility, and community welfare. Exploring the Malaysian Business Code of Ethics and Its Application in Accounting
Ethics and Its Application in Accounting
 The Malaysian Business Code of Ethics: Explain the key principles outlined in the Malaysian Business Code of Ethics (commonly known as the Rukun Niaga). Discuss how these principles promote ethical conduct, particularly in the field of accounting. Highlight specific ethical standards related to financial reporting, transparency, and accountability. Short Case Study: Company's Code of Ethics in Malaysia. Select a Malaysian company, preferably one with strong ties to the accounting profession (e.g., a financial institution, audit firm, or corporate accounting department). Present the company's code of ethics, emphasizing principles related to accounting practices. Discuss how the company applies these ethical standards in real-world accounting scenarios. How does this company align with the Malaysian Business Code of Ethics (Rukun Niaga) and established ethical theories, such as Utilitarianism, Deontological Ethics, and Virtue Ethics in promoting ethical conduct and accountability within the accounting profession?



		Corporate Governance Weaknesses and Ethical Solutions		
		 Ethical Solutions Investigate a corporate governance failure and complete the following tasks: 1. Case Analysis and Ethical Breach - Describe the case by detailing the nature of the corporate misconduct, the parties involved, and the key events that unfolded. - Focus specifically on ethical breaches 		
		such as conflicts of interest, misuse of funds, or failure in fiduciary duties.		
		2. Governance Framework Evaluation		
5	Corporate Governance	 Assess how weaknesses in corporate governance mechanisms (e.g., poor board oversight, lack of internal controls, or weak accountability) contributed to the failure. Highlight specific MCCG principles or governance best practices that were overlooked. 		
		3. Ethical Theory Application		
		 Apply relevant ethical theories to analyze the ethical shortcomings in the case. Discuss how applying these theories could have guided better decision-making. 		
		4. Proposed Ethical Framework and Solutions		
		 Develop a robust ethical framework for the company or industry that could have minimized the risks of similar failures. Include measures such as enhanced whistleblowing policies, board 		



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		independence, and ethics training programs.
6	Development of Corporate Governance	Research a significant corporate governance reform (e.g., Sarbanes-Oxley Act, Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (MCCG) updates, or other major reforms) and complete the following tasks: 1. Introduction and Background - Provide an overview of the selected corporate governance reform, including its purpose, key objectives, and the context that led to its introduction. - Explain the major changes introduced by the reform and how they were intended to improve corporate governance. 2. Effectiveness Analysis - Critically evaluate the effectiveness of the reform in achieving its intended goals. - Discuss its impact on businesses, investors, and other stakeholders. - Highlight any significant successes or shortcomings, with relevant case examples to support your evaluation. 3. Modern Business Challenges - Identify emerging business challenges such as digital transformation, cybersecurity risks, ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) concerns, or remote workforce management. - Assess whether the selected reform adequately addresses these modern challenges or if gaps remain.



3		4. Proposed Improvements		
		 Recommend practical improvements or amendments to strengthen the reform in addressing today's corporate governance issues. Justify your recommendations by linking them to current trends, ethical considerations, and best practices. 		
		Corporate Misconduct and the Effectiveness of the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (MCCG)		
		Investigate a recent case of corporate misconduct in Malaysia and complete the following tasks:		
		1. Case Analysis		
7	Code on Corporate Governance	 Provide a detailed overview of the selected case, including the nature of the misconduct, the parties involved, and its impact on stakeholders. Identify the key ethical issues and corporate governance failures that contributed to the misconduct. 		
		2. Evaluation of the MCCG's Role		
		 Assess whether the Malaysian Code on Corporate Governance (MCCG) was effective in addressing the identified corporate misconduct. Discuss the strengths and limitations of the MCCG in promoting transparency, accountability, and ethical practices. 		
		3. Proposed Amendments and Solutions		
		- Suggest specific amendments or enhancements to the MCCG that could		



strengthen corporate governance practices in Malaysia. - Provide justifications for your recommendations, linking them to ethical principles and corporate responsibility.



GRADING RUBRIC FOR WRITING ASSIGNMENT (15%)

	4	3	2	1/0	Score
Introduction	Introduction and	Introduction is	Introduction is not	Introduction	
	purpose are clear.	clear and shows	clear and shows	is not clear	
		awareness of	limited awareness of	and no	
		purpose.	purpose.	awareness of	
				purpose.	
Main Idea	Clearly presents a	There is a main	Vague sense of a	No main	
	main idea and	idea supported	main idea, weakly	idea.	
	supports it	throughout most	supported		
	throughout the paper.	of the paper.	throughout the		
			paper.		
Organization of	All paragraphs have	Most paragraphs	Some paragraphs	Paragraphs	
the presentation	clear ideas, are	have clear ideas,	have clear ideas,	are lack of	
of idea	supported with	are supported	support from	clear ideas.	
	examples and have	with some	examples may be		
	smooth transitions.	examples and	missing and		
		have transitions.	transitions are weak.		
Content	Exceptionally well-	Well-presented	Content is sound	Content is	
	presented and	and argued;	and solid; ideas are	not sound.	
	argued; ideas are	ideas are	present but not		
	detailed, well-	detailed,	particularly		
	developed, supported	developed and	developed or		
	with specific	supported with	supported; some		
	evidence & facts, as	evidence and	evidence, but		
	well as examples and	details, mostly	usually of a		
	specific details.	specific.	generalized nature.		
Reference/Citati	Proper citation and	Well-presented	Limited citation and	No citation	
on	reference.	citation and	reference.	and	
		reference.		reference.	
Sentence	Sentences are clear	Sentences are	Sentences are	Sentences	
Structure	and varied in pattern,	clear but may	generally clear but	aren't clear.	
	from simple to	lack variation, a	may have awkward		
	complex, with	few may be	structure or unclear		
	excellent use of	awkward and	content; there may		
	punctuation.	there may be a	be patterns.		
		few punctuation			
		errors.			
Conclusion	Proper conclusion,	Conclusion is	Conclusion is	No	<u> </u>
	suggestion and	presented, with	presented but no	conclusion.	
	comments are well	limited	suggestion and		
	presented.	suggestion and	comments.		
		comments.			
Format	Proper format.	Acceptable	Many errors	Not follows	
	·	format.	regarding the format.	format given.	
				TOTAL	



GRADING RUBRIC FOR ORAL PRESENTATION (10%)

GROUP NAME:			
DATE:	DAY: TIME:		
Category	Scoring Criteria	Total Points	Score
Organization (5 points)	The type of presentation is appropriate for the topic and audience, presented in a logical sequence and cites sufficient number of references.	5	
	Introduction is attention-getting, lays out the problem well, and establishes a framework for the rest of the presentation.	5	
Content	Presentation contains accurate information.	10	
(40 points)	Material included is relevant to the overall message/purpose.	10	
	Appropriate amount of material is prepared, and points made reflect well their relative importance.	10	
	There is an obvious conclusion summarizing the presentation.	5	
Creativity (5 points)	Presentation is delivered creatively and actively engages the audience.	5	
	Spoken, not read.	5	
	Speaker uses a clear, audible voice.	5	
	Delivery is poised, controlled, and smooth.	5	
Presentation	Good language skills and pronunciation are used.	5	
(40 points)	Visual aids are well prepared, informative, effective, creative and not distracting.	5	
	Length of presentation is within the assigned time limits.	5	
	Information was well communicated.	10	
Comment (10 points)	Audience give feedback, post relevant questions about the topic and give opinions and suggestions to the presenters.	10	
Score	Total Points	100	