

## **Corporate Social Responsibility**

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Course Title

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The understanding and definition of corporate social responsibility (CSR) have been enlarged in recent research. According to Schwartz & Cragg (2017), CSR refers to the expectations that society places in the organizations that operate among them to play some roles that would contribute towards the realization of social goals. However, according to the article, the current understanding extends to environmental preservation and conservation through programs like tree planting and the use of environment-friendly production methods.

Corporate social responsibility continues to gain the interest of industrial and organizational psychologists, as it brings about the aspect of ethical conduct and professionalism in organizations. IO psychologists devise appropriate standards of conduct among employees and what should constitute any work environment, such as communication, performance, and safety (Frynas & Yamahaki, 2016). This branch of psychology looks at three different fields, including human factors, organizational and organizational factors. IO psychologists investigate human elements that organizations should focus on, such as health and education. They establish the expectations of an organization and the capacity of the organization to fulfill such expectations. Finally, they investigate the relevance of an industry in improving human lives through different kinds of input, either through development or the environment. Therefore, by exploiting CSR, IO psychologists understand the relationship an organization should have with its stakeholders.

By analyzing the components of CSR, global organizations realize how they should conduct themselves in the course of their practice. They understand their expectations and how they should fulfill their roles, particularly through charities, philanthropy, humanitarian services, and contribution toward a safe environment that benefits the larger society. Global organizations

get the implication that as much as they are established as profit-making institutions, they should serve the purpose of creating progression and improving the lives of the common people.

### **References**

Frynas, J. G., & Yamahaki, C. (2016). Corporate social responsibility: Review and roadmap of theoretical perspectives. *Business Ethics: A European Review*, 25(3), 258-285.

Schwartz, M. S., & Cragg, W. (2017). *Corporate social responsibility*. Routledge.