Business Ethics In Islam

This book provides an introductory theoretical foundation of the ethics embedded in Islamic economics and finance, and it shows how this ethical framework could pave the way to economic and social justice. It demonstrates how Islamic finance—a risk-sharing and asset-backed finance—has embedded universal values, ethical rules, and virtues, and how these qualities may be applied to a supposedly value-neutral social science to influence policy-making. This book argues that ethical and responsible finance, such as Islamic finance, could lead the efforts to achieve sustainable economic development. Iqbal and Mirakhor then conduct a comparative analysis of Islamic and conventional financial systems and present Islamic finance as an alternative that can address today’s growing problems of inequality, social injustice, financial repression, unethical leadership, and lack of opportunity to share prosperity.

Said Nursi (1877-1960) was an advocate of a form of Islam strongly committed to non-violence and constructive engagement with the West and Christianity. He has six million followers - the Nursi community - primarily in Turkey. Yet many in the USA and Europe are not familiar with his important work; this book seeks to rectify that gap. In Globalization, Ethics and Islam, Jewish, Christian and Islamic scholars reflect upon the achievement of Said Nursi and apply his thought to the complex issues of non-violence, dialogue and globalization.

Contemporary workplaces are subject to numerous challenges due to the absolute technological takeover of real-time working platforms. Though significant developments to the modern workforce have changed the face of industry significantly, there is a thirst for workplaces where people may achieve material objectives while attaining spiritual satisfaction through their daily activities both at the office and home. Principles of Islamic Ethics for Contemporary Workplaces is an essential reference source that discusses organizational behaviors in relation to Islamic values, beliefs, and work ethics, as well as managerial strategies that follow the Islamic way of life. Featuring research on topics such as contemporary business, diverse workforce, and organizational behavior, this book is ideally designed for managers, business professionals, administrators, HR personnel, academicians, researchers, and students.

The Handbook of Research on Islamic Business Ethics is an essential source for policymakers and researchers to gain an understanding of pressing ethical issues in the Islamic business world. The primary objective is to provide readers with an insight into the ethical principles that govern Islamic business conduct. These principles are articulated with a view to evaluating whether business actors uphold their social responsibilities and are committed to ethical values in their conduct. Exploring the interweaving relationship between Islamic business ethics and the market, this Handbook examines the critical role that ethics can play in ensuring that business thrives. It offers theoretical perspectives on
research and goes beyond the conventional treatment of Islamic ethics. It debates important market issues and asserts that social actors in the Islamic business world should be cognisant of these issues so as to behave in a moral and responsible manner. Implications for researchers and for market conduct are illuminated. Readers wanting to familiarize themselves with day-to-day Islamic business ethics will find this Handbook an invaluable guide.

This book is one of the many Islamic publications distributed by Mustafa Organization throughout the world in different languages with the aim of conveying the message of Islam to the people of the world. Mustafa Organization is a registered Organization that operates and is sustained through collaborative efforts of volunteers in many countries around the world, and it welcomes your involvement and support. Its objectives are numerous, yet its main goal is to spread the truth about the Islamic faith in general and the Shi`a School of Thought in particular due to the latter being misrepresented, misunderstood and its tenets often assaulted by many ignorant folks, Muslims and non-Muslims. Organization's purpose is to facilitate the dissemination of knowledge through a global medium, the Internet, to locations where such resources are not commonly or easily accessible or are resented, resisted and fought!

Tariq Ramadan has emerged as one of the foremost voices of reformist Islam in the West, notable for urging his fellow Muslims to participate fully in the civil life of the Western societies in which they live. In this new book, he tackles head-on the main roadblock to such participation - namely, the rulings of Islamic jurists that make Islam seem incompatible with modern, scientifically and technologically advanced, democratic societies. Ramadan argues that it is crucial to find solutions that will enable Western Muslims to remain faithful to Islamic ethics while fully living within their societies and their time. He notes that Muslim scholars often refer to the notion of ijtihad (critical and renewed reading of the foundational texts) as the only way for Muslims to take up these modern challenges. But Ramadan argues that, in practice, such readings have reached the limits of their ability to serve the faithful in the West as well as the East. In this book, he sets forward a radical new concept of ijtihad, which puts context - including the knowledge derived from the hard and human sciences, cultures and their geographic and historical contingencies - on an equal footing with the scriptures as a source of Islamic law. This global and comprehensive approach, he says, seems to be the only way to go beyond the current limits and face up to the crisis in contemporary Islamic thought: Muslims need a contemporary global and applied ethics. Ramadan's radical proposal and the conclusions to which it leads him are bound to provoke discussion and controversy. Muslims and non-Muslims alike will have to contend with Ramadan's new idea of the very basis of Islam in the modern world.

There’s no such thing as business ethics. How can that be? Because a single standard applies to both your business and personal life-and it's one we all know and trust: the Golden Rule. Now bestselling author John C. Maxwell shows you
how this revered ideal works everywhere, and how, especially in business, it brings amazing dividends. There's No Such Thing As "Business" Ethics offers: * Stories from history, business, government, and sports that illustrate how talented leaders invoked this timeless principle * Examples of difficult business decisions-layoffs, evaluations, billing clients, expansion-and how the Golden Rule applies to each * The five most common reasons people compromise their ethics-and how you can prevail over such moral obstacles * How applying the Golden Rule to business builds morale, increases productivity, encourages teamwork, lowers employee turnover, and keeps clients coming back. John C. Maxwell not only reveals the many ways the Golden Rule creates the perfect environment for business success, but does it with great wisdom, warmth, and humor. Backed by flawless research and the ideas of history's best thinkers, this engaging book brilliantly demonstrates how doing the right thing fosters a winning situation for all, with positive results for employees, clients, investors, and even your own state of mind. Business runs much more smoothly, profits increase, and you know that you've set the groundwork for years of future prosperity...and it's all thanks to the tried-and-true Golden Rule.

This volume explores the relation between ethics and spirituality in Islam through an examination of the genres of Sufi adab, including manuals and hagiographical accounts, from the formative period of Sufism until modernity. The present work attempts to answer the question: what characterizes a Muslim? the author answers by saying that the Qur'an lays down a set of principles to provide guidance for the conduct of a Muslim businessman. this guidance consists not merely of "laws," but also of ethical norms. thus, a Muslim is urged not only to give others their due; rather to give even more than what one legally owes them so as to fulfill the requirements of benevolence and magnamity. Likewise, he is expected not only to shun all that is prohibited, but also to abstain from actions about which his conscience does not feel fully at rest. The author emphatically argues that the Islamic worldview, with is emphasis on hereafter, fosters an outlook which significantly differs from that prevalent in the present times. Moreover, it is God's will as revealed to the prophets rather than the frail reason of human beings to which one ought to primarily turn for guidance. In sum, the business ethics of Islam have a distinct entity both in terms of its underlying spirit and its content.

In recent years, a number of scholars trained in the area of economics have begun to pay attention to a fascinating and increasingly important question: Does the interrelationship between religion and enterprise shape entrepreneurial decision making? Though religious groups can provide additional means for the generation of social capital, especially where ethnicity is strongly associated with specific religious adherence, it has been largely absent in economic discussions. Understanding the Relationship Between Religion and Entrepreneurship is a collection of innovative research on the methods and applications of religious theology on entrepreneurial decision making. While highlighting topics including women in business, religious marketing, and consumer behavior, this book is ideally designed for entrepreneurs, theologists, business managers, policymakers, researchers, industry professionals, academician, and students seeking current research on the economic impacts of
Offering a new reading of Islamic ethical and political thought in the B?yid period (334-440/946-1048), this book focuses particularly on the philosopher Ab? Hayy?n al-Tawhid who lived in Baghdad and what is now western Iran. Ethics in Islam provides the first major treatment of al-Tawhid’s ethics, political thought, and social idealism, investigating the complex influences that shaped this thought and especially his concept of friendship, which is analysed in the unique context of B?yid society. Al-Tawhid revives the value of friendship in politics. He introduces it as the best way to reform social and political order and as a means to the good life, to restrain passion and self-interest, to bring about cooperation and promote reason, and for action in opposition to religious zeal. Instead of seeing him as alienated from society, supposedly rejecting traditional Muslim beliefs, this book places him in his historical and intellectual contexts, and shows that while he was original in many ways, his outlook was firmly rooted in the Islamic culture in which he was educated. Contributing to modern discussions of Islam and political ethics, this book is of interest to scholars and researchers of political philosophy, comparative ethical thought and Islamic studies.

Picturing Islam: Art and Ethics in a Muslim Lifeworld explores issues of religion, nationalism, ethnicity, and globalization through the life and work of the prominent contemporary Indonesian artist Abdul Djalil Pirous. Presents a unique addition to the anthropology of art and religion Demonstrates the impact of Islam, ethnicity, nationalism, and globalization on the work and life of an internationally recognized postcolonial artist Weaves together visual and narrative materials to tell an engrossing story of a cosmopolitan Muslim artist Looks at contemporary Islamic art and the way it has been produced in the world’s largest Muslim nation, Indonesia

Since the financial crisis of 2007/2008, a renewed discussion on the ethics and finance is being examined from different dimensions – finance for good society, responsible finance, ethical finance, financial crimes, and financial repression. The principal objective of this Handbook on Ethics of Islamic Economics and Finance is to provide a deeper understanding of the ethical underpinning of Islamic economics and finance. The reader will notice that the Handbook reflects a diversity of views on the subject of economic and business ethics in Islam across the intellectual spectrum of Muslim thought over the globe. Handbook attempts to find answers to some questions concerning the definition and characteristics of the ethical system in Islam. What is its goal and how do its rules and practices ensure welfare for individuals and society? Are the moral principles universal and invariable or do they change and adapt with the social changes of communities and progress in science and technology? Is the present generation accountable for the welfare of future generations? Where is the boundary between law and ethics and who guarantees their adoption and implementation?

Islamic Ethics of Life considers three of the most contentious ethical issues of our time—abortion, war, and euthanasia—from the Muslim perspective. Distinguished scholars of Islamic studies have collaborated to produce a volume that both integrates Muslim thinking into the field of applied ethics and introduces readers to an aspect of the religion long overlooked in the West. This collective effort sets forth the relationship between Islamic ethics and law, clearly revealing the complexity and richness of the Islamic tradition as well as its responsiveness to these controversial modern issues. The contributors analyze classical sources and survey the modern ethical landscape to
Identify guiding principles within Islamic ethical thought. Clarifying the importance of pragmatism in Islamic decision making, the contributors also offer case studies related to specialized topics, including "wrongful birth" claims, terrorist attacks, and brain death. The case studies elicit possible variations on common Muslim perspectives. The contributors situate Muslim ethics relative to Christian and secular accounts of the value of human life, exposing surprising similarities and differences. In an introductory overview of the volume, Jonathan E. Brockopp underscores the steady focus on God as the one who determines the value of human life, and hence as the final arbiter of Islamic ethics. A foreword by Gene Outka places the volume in the context of general ethical studies, and an afterword by A. Kevin Reinhart suggests some significant ramifications for comparative religious ethics.

Here, for the first time, is a single volume in English that contains all the important historical essays Edgar Zilsel (1891-1944) published during WWII on the emergence of modern science. It also contains one previously unpublished essay and an extended version of an essay published earlier. This volume is unique in its well-articulated social perspective on the origins of modern science and is of major interest to students in early modern social history/history of science, professional philosophers, historians, and sociologists of science.

The financial crisis focused unprecedented attention on ethics in investment banking. This book develops an ethical framework to assess and manage investment banking ethics and provides a guide to high profile concerns as well as day to day ethical challenges.

Leaders nowadays need to know, learn, and apply the concept of qalb leadership where it has been taught by the Prophet Muhammad as well as explained by Islamic scholars. The comparison with other mindful leadership concepts is required to provide solutions and options in leadership for better outcomes and spiritual awareness. It is found that leadership literature, in general, is unable to generate an understanding of a leadership concept that is both intellectually compelling and emotionally satisfying. As for qalb leadership, it focuses on the spirituality of leadership that can aid in facing unpredictable manners and provide better outcomes for followers. Research on Islamic leadership and spirituality may pave the way for better leadership practices in the future. The Role of Islamic Spirituality in the Management and Leadership Process will elaborate the spirituality and qalb in human life and leadership along with providing a discussion on the role and function of qalb in the overall leadership process. Through spirituality, human interdependence, creativity, and social justice can be created and molded. This type of leadership enables transformation in a natural way without denying basic human nature and imparts balance to both the outer and inner needs of humans. With the discussion of four cardinal virtues of Al-Ghazali, leaders can solve many problems that emerge in their organizations. This book is ideal for managers, executives, theologians, professionals, researchers, academicians, and students who are interested in how Islamic spirituality plays a role in leadership.

Professors of accounting—one British and one Kuwaiti—challenge western businessmen’s assumed superiority over Arabic traders and hagglers. The reason, they say, that there is no clearly defined and generally accepted set of accounting principles in the west, is that there is no ethical basis for judging and recording transactions that are at least partly designed to deceive. Islam, they contend, provides such a basis,
which does not require a belief in the religion to make use of. They show how the principles have been and are now applied. For academics and practicing accountants. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Business Ethics in Islam is a research-based book that emphasizes on educating ethics in business deeds. It also directs the followers to restrict to the purity in their responsible duties. The observation of justice and fairness and the pursuit of ethics in the honest dealings is the crux of this manuscript. So, it is very important in business ethics in Islam consisting of 40 Hadith Shareef from Abu Daud Shareef.

Suspicious about the integration of Islam into European cultures have been steadily on the rise, and dramatically so since 9/11. One reason lies in the visibility of anti-Western Islamic discourses of salafi origin, which have monopolized the debate on the "true" Islam, not only among Muslims but also in the eyes of the general population across Europe; these discourses combined with Islamophobic discourses reinforce the so-called incompatibility between the West and Islam. This book breaks away from this clash between Islam and the West, by arguing that European Islam is possible. It analyzes the contribution that European Islam has made to the formation of an innovative Islamic theology that is deeply ethicist and modern, and it clarifies how this constructed European Islamic theology is able to contribute to the various debates that are related to secular-liberal democracies of Western Europe. Part I introduces four major projects that defend the idea of European Islam from different disciplines and perspectives: politics, political theology, jurisprudence and philosophy. Part II uses the frameworks from three major philosophers and scholars to approach the idea of European Islam in the context of secular-liberal societies: British scholar George Hourani, Moroccan philosopher Taha Abderrahmane and the American philosopher John Rawls. The book shows that the ongoing efforts of European Muslim thinkers to revisit the concept of citizenship and political community can be seen as a new kind of political theology, in opposition to radical forms of Islamic thinking in some Muslim-majority countries. Opening a new path for examining Islamic thought "in and of" Europe, this book will appeal to students and scholars of Islamic Studies, Islam in the West and Political Theology.

Islamic Branding and Marketing: Creating A Global Islamic Business provides a complete guide to building brands in the largest consumer market in the world. The global Muslim market is now approximately 23 percent of the world's population, and is projected to grow by about 35 percent in the next 20 years. If current trends continue, there are expected to be 2.2 billion Muslims in 2030 that will make up 26.4 percent of the world's total projected population of 8.3 billion. As companies currently compete for the markets of China and India, few have realized the global Muslim market represents potentially larger opportunities. Author Paul Temporal explains how to develop and manage brands and businesses for the fast-growing Muslim market through sophisticated strategies that will ensure sustainable value, and addresses issues such as: How is the global Muslim market structured? What opportunities are there in Islamic brand categories, including the digital world? What strategies should non-Muslim companies adopt in Muslim countries? More than 30 case studies illustrate practical applications of the topics covered, including Brunei Halal Brand, Godiva Chocolatier, Johor Corporations, Nestle, Unilever, Fulla, Muxlim Inc, and more. Whether you are in control of an established company, starting up a new one, or have responsibility for a
brand within an Islamic country looking for growth, Islamic Branding and Marketing is an indispensable resource that will help build, improve and secure brand equity and value for your company.

This timely book comprises detailed personal narratives of entrepreneurs who have worked towards peace in the Israeli–Palestinian conflict. It begins by offering an innovative framework of analysis based on scientific knowledge about social entrepreneurs, defining ‘peace entrepreneurship’ and mapping its unique characteristics. It also explains the narrative methodology used, and provides a short history of the conflict in the region.

Care is a human ability we all need for growing and flourishing. It implies considering the needs and interests of others, and the quality of how we relate to each other is often defined by care. While the value of care in private life is widely recognized, its role in the public sphere is contested and subject to political debates. In work organizations, instrumentality frequently overrides considerations for colleagues’ and co-workers’ well-being, while relationships are often sacrificed in the service of performance and meeting organizational targets. The questions this volume attempts to address concerns the organizational conditions that make care flourish and how a caring organization functions in practice. Specifically, we examine what it means to care for each other and what enhances caring behaviours in organizations. The volume ultimately focuses on how caring relations can contribute to making organizations better places. In this perspective, care involves the recognition of, and the limitations of, work as a key aspect of personal and social identity. Because care exceeds the sphere of individual intimacy, the book will also centre on the necessity for building caring institutions through a political process that considers the needs, contributions, and prospects of many different actors. This book aims to contribute to academic discussions on care in organizations, care work, business and organizational ethics, diversity, caring leadership, well-being in organizations, and research ethics. Managers, consultants, policy-makers, and students will find reflections about the goodness of care in organizations, and guidance about the ethical and practical difficulties of pursuing the project of building caring organizations.

In “Strategic Planning and Implementation for Islamic Organizations, Dr. Beekun shares over two decades of teaching, research, and strategic thinking with Islamic organizations globally. He describes the step-by-step processes of strategic planning and implementation, and asserts that these must be complemented synergistically by leadership, structure, culture, ethics, and tawakkul (trusting in Allah) to produce tangible, sustainable results. Examples from actual Islamic organizations and businesses are included, as well as ready-to-use worksheets for those engaged in the process of developing and executing strategic and operational plans.

Business Ethics in Islam
The book is the most original and comprehensive treatment of business ethics in Islam. It explores the thinking of early Islamic scholars on ethics, whilst encompassing the modern developments in the field. It is aimed at fostering discourse on business.

In search of principles of health care in Islam -- Health and suffering -- Beginning of life -- Terminating early life -- Death and dying -- Organ donation and cosmetic
enhancement -- Recent developments -- Epilogue.

Islamic Business Finance is based on strong ethical regulations as suggested by Islamic Literature, such as the Quran and the Traditions of the Prophet of Islam, and could be considered as a subclass of the wider subject of ethical standards in business. This book highlights the basic principles of Islamic Business ethics and their implication in today's global business environment. It highlights the most important features of Islamic banking and finance in relation to the core principles of Shariah law. It is the most comprehensive book to date, in terms of the number of Quranic verses and traditions of the Prophet relating to this subject, which are interspersed throughout the text. It explains how ethics are defined both in general terms and within the context of an Islamic perspective. In addition, it provides a logical interpretation of Islamic principles of business ethics, while keeping in view the use of contemporary business practices. Topics such as digital currencies, money laundering, etc. are discussed at length. This book also discusses the new and emerging ethical issues faced by business and industry globally. This book will be a valuable reference guide for students, teachers and researchers of Islamic banking and finance.

This book is a contribution to the nascent discourse on global health and biomedical research ethics involving Muslim populations and Islamic contexts. It presents a rich sociological account about the ways in which debates and questions involving Islam within the biomedical research context are negotiated - a perspective which is currently lacking within the broader bioethics literature. The book tackles some key understudied areas including: role of faith in moral deliberations within biomedical research ethics, the moral anxiety and frustration experienced by researchers when having to negotiate multiple moral sources and how the marginalisation of women, the prejudice and abuse faced by groups such as sex workers and those from the LGBT community are encountered and negotiated in such contexts. The volume provides a valuable resource for researchers and scholars in this area by providing a systematic review of ethical guidelines and a rich case-based account of the ethical issues emerging in biomedical research in contexts where Islam and the religious moral commitments of Muslims are pertinent. The book will be essential for those conducting research in low and middle income countries that have significant Muslim populations and for those in Muslim-minority settings. It will also appeal to researchers and scholars in religious studies, social sciences, philosophy, anthropology and theology, as well as the fields of biomedical ethics, Islamic ethics and global health.

The Handbook of Business Ethics: Philosophical Foundations is a standard interdisciplinary reference handbook in the field of business ethics. Articles by notable philosophers and economists examine fundamental concepts, theories and questions of business ethics: Are morality and self-interest compatible? What is meant by a just price? What did the Scholastic philosophers think about
business? The handbook will cover the entire philosophical basis of business ethics. Articles range from historical positions such as Aristotelianism, Kantianism and Marxism to systematic issues like justice, religious issues, rights and globalisation or gender. The book is intended as a reference work for academics, students (esp. graduate), and professionals.

This book addresses Muslim business community members who have to deal with ethical situations on a day-to-day basis. It gives key principles of management from an Islamic point of view. Its goal is to help Muslims engaged in business to act in accordance with the Islamic system of ethics. The writer’s experience with different Islamic activities give him a practical background that supports and enlightens his academic knowledge in the vital fields of business management and administration.

Does Islamic law define Islamic ethics? Or is the law a branch of a broader ethical system? Or is it but one of several independent moral discourses, Islamic and otherwise, competing for Muslims’ allegiance? The essays in this book present a range of answers: some take fiqh as the defining framework for ethics, others insert the law into a broader ethical system, and others present it as just one among several parallel Islamic ethical discourses, or show how Islamic ethics might coexist with non-Muslim normative systems. Their answers have far reaching implications for epistemology, for the authority of jurists and lay Muslims, for the practical moral challenges of daily life, and for relationships with non-Muslims. The book presents Muslim ethicists with a strategic contemporary choice: should they pursue a single overarching methodology for judging all ethical questions, or should they relish the rhetorical and political competition of alternative but not necessarily incompatible moral discourses?

This work provides a typology of Islamic ethics, without overlooking the chronological development. Four types of ethical theory are isolated: the scriptural, the theological, the philosophical and the religious. This edition contains extra material from Ibn Sina's writings, translated into English. The book should interest Islamic scholars, philosophers and historians of ethics.

Business Ethics in the Middle East fills a crucial gap in the Middle East educational landscape. Written in an easy and accessible format, this book covers the foundations of business ethics by drawing from both Eastern and Western traditions. The chapters include many examples, case studies, activities, and illustrations that are customized to the Middle Eastern market, yet relevant to readers outside of the Middle East who want thorough insights about business behaviour in the region. A special module introduces the Arab Middle Eastern context that non-Arab readers will find valuable. The author addresses topics related to organizational culture, leadership, CSR, corporate governance, marketing, HR, accounting, finance, and production. This is accomplished with a deep attention to the cultural and contextual elements of the Middle East. Special attention is given to religious business ethics, while still deeply engaging the vast heritage of Western ethical systems. This combination is essential for the development of a comprehensive approach to the topic of business ethics. This textbook will be essential reading for students of business ethics in the Middle East and will also be valuable for students and researchers across business ethics, Islamic Studies, religion, and philosophy. Early Islam and the Birth of Capitalism proposes a strikingly original thesis—that capitalism first emerged in Arabia, not in late medieval Italian city states as is commonly assumed. Early Islam
made a seminal but largely unrecognized contribution to the history of economic thought; it is
the only religion founded by an entrepreneur. Descending from an elite dynasty of religious,
civil, and commercial leaders, Muhammad was a successful businessman before founding
Islam. As such, the new religion had much to say on trade, consumer protection, business
ethics, and property. As Islam rapidly spread across the region so did the economic teachings
of early Islam, which eventually made their way to Europe. Early Islam and the Birth of
Capitalism demonstrates how Islamic institutions and business practices were adopted and
adapted in Venice and Genoa. These financial innovations include the invention of the
corporation, business management techniques, commercial arithmetic, and monetary reform.
There were other Islamic institutions assimilated in Europe: charities, the waqf, inspired trusts,
and institutions of higher learning; the madrasas were models for the oldest colleges of Oxford
and Cambridge. As such, it can be rightfully said that these essential aspects of capitalist
thought all have Islamic roots.
The economic integration of Southeast Asia or ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) offers
enormous opportunities for its members to develop and collectively collaborate with other
economies. Combining the culture of the region with global business in an expanding digital
atmosphere, however, has caused numerous challenges on an international scale. Due to the
importance of this economic player in Asia, research on key topics including Islamic
economics, Islamic finance, technology, and cultural issues in doing business are essential to
understand the ASEAN competitive landscape and its relations with other countries.
Economics, Business, and Islamic Finance in ASEAN Economics Community is a pivotal
reference source that explores key issues and enhances understanding of business and
economics in the ASEAN community and explores the collaboration between this community
and Islamic finance and technology. While highlighting topics such as global business, smart
manufacturing, and human resource management, this publication explores sustainable
development practices as well as the methods of cultural appreciation in economics. This book
is ideally designed for deans, heads of department, directors, politicians, policymakers,
economists, corporate heads, senior general managers, managing directors, information
technology directors and managers, libraries, academicians, researchers, and students.
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