

**Strengthening the Value System in Contemporary Organizations  
in Light of Establishing the Foundations of Sustainable  
Development: An Analytical Approach to Objectives and Means  
of Implementation**

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**Abstract:**

This paper highlights key domains of the value system in meeting the requirements of continuous and comprehensive development, focusing on the interrelation between values and their impact. It examines the role of different values and their levels in supporting sustainability, emphasizing the need to understand the value system, its connection to the pillars of sustainable development, and the components that enable its realization, with brief reference to the Islamic perspective.

The study concludes that sustainable development requires adherence to principles and values within a systemic framework that harmonizes environmental balance, social justice, and sustainable economic growth. Development is centered on the human being, strengthening institutions and promoting good governance to transmit a “message of life” to future generations serving as a value-based foundation for continuing the civilizational process and the rational use of resources. The focus is on noble human aspects such as justice, equality, efficiency, growth, participation, and social solidarity, alongside advancing human systems, strengthening interpersonal, collective, and institutional relations, and fostering aspirations to maximize benefits and safeguard the value system.

**Keywords:** Value System; Sustainable Development; Environmental Balance; Sustainable Economy; Social Justice.

**JEL Classification:** Q57; Q56; D63.

## **Introduction**

Human beings are inherently driven to develop themselves and their surroundings, exercising their natural capacities and contributing with competence in both knowledge and action, thereby ensuring a measure of personal security. Despite the modern world's achievement of high levels of progress, humanity continues to suffer from a disorder in value systems and moral principles that hinder the establishment of a just order in human affairs. This has resulted in major global environmental challenges arising from human activity. Given the significance of the value-based dimension both in theory and in practice, it forms the core of diverse methodologies. Religious teachings, along with philosophical, educational, social, political, and economic perspectives, serve as intellectual and reference frameworks that guide engagement with value systems. These systems support the advancement of societal projects in all their forms and components.

the objectives of the Islamic vision in shaping the concept of sustainable development are distinct rooted in a relationship that serves noble aims and centers on the human being as the focus of the developmental process, in accordance with the principles of justice, the duty of stewardship, and the mandate to cultivate the earth in a balanced way across generations Islam, as a creed, a legal system, a moral framework, and a body of knowledge and practice, seeks to develop the upright individual and to spread Islamic values, particularly diligence, excellence, consultation, solidarity, and dignity. These values aim to create a reality in which individuals, society, and the environment are safeguarded, and opportunities for growth are provided on the basis of stable and enduring principles.

Meanwhile, the values of sustainable development are adopted within organizations and institutions to enhance overall performance in all aspects of the development process, whether by maintaining environmental balance or preserving the natural order. In economic development, the goal is to meet people's needs and support their progress through existing projects. This strengthens social justice, considers humanitarian aspects, expands individual choices, and improves social, behavioral, and intellectual standards.

## **Study Problem**

Based the following research problem is adopted:

**How does the value system contribute to achieving the pillars of sustainable development in contemporary organizations?**

To address this problem, the following sub-questions are examined:

- What are the implications of the value system and to what extent is there a need for its adoption or study?

*Strengthening the Value System in Contemporary Organizations in Light of  
Establishing the Foundations of Sustainable Development: An Analytical  
Approach to Objectives and Means of Implementation*

---

- How are sustainable development orientations adopted in organizations in light of contemporary challenges and requirements?
- How do the principles and values of sustainable development manifest within organizations across their areas of application?

**Study Objectives:** This study aims to:

- Present a concise yet comprehensive introduction to the concept of the value system, explain the importance of studying it, and highlight the benefits of adopting and applying it.
- Examine the main orientations of sustainable development and the pillars of its success.
- Show the distinctiveness of the sustainable development approach from an Islamic perspective.
- Emphasize the role of the value system and identify the key principles and values that support sustainable development orientations.

**Significance of the Research and Methodology**

The significance of this study lies in the importance of the subject, whether its variables are considered separately or collectively. The benefits of the value system are evident in the principles upheld by individuals, groups, and organizations, which regulate behavior accepted by society or the organization (Al-Samarrai, 2007, p. 353). These principles aim to achieve targeted goals through the choice of adaptive behavioral methods, means, and specific objectives for action.

Furthermore, institutional values influence the organization's identity, shape objectives and methods, and enhance success through their link to social, environmental, and financial performance. Create a secure environment marked by creativity, competitive distinction, loyalty, commitment, and the spread of sound governance. (Al-Khalaf, 2020, pp. 101-115)

While Sustainable development can be achieved by encouraging organizations to change behaviors that harm the environment, avoid overusing natural resources, and treat environmental impacts as internal costs to address the consequences of their operations and activities. (Al-Fahl & Mufrej, 2023, p. 547) The influence of values on development is also evident at the organizational level through an emphasis on ethics and general work values. Honesty, trust, cooperation, responsibility, and citizenship are behavioral indicators that enhance performance and improve relationships. Adhering to professional ethical standards is essential for achieving excellence, promoting justice in national planning and economic

policies, and supporting social and environmental responsibilities (Haji & Al-Sawwaf, 2006, pp. 06-08).

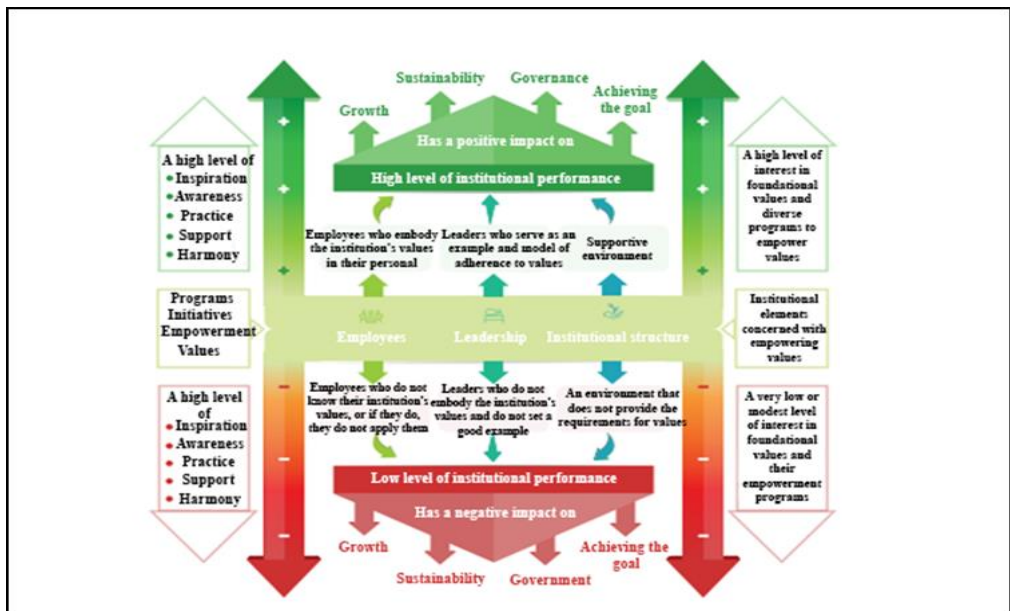
**Study Methodology:** To address the research problem, the descriptive method was adopted, supplemented by analytical and deductive approaches, given the nature of the topic and the need to clarify concepts, relationships, interpretations, and research requirements. This approach relied on relevant literature, studies, and programs.

### 1- The Value System in Organizations: Impact and Need

At its core, the question of values reflects deep intellectual and cultural significance, as religious teachings, philosophical perspectives, and educational and social references, among others, form the foundational ideas that guide interaction with the value system.

Figure (01) below shows the returns from strengthening and investing in values within organizational environments.

Figure number (01): Return on Investment in Values.



Source: (Al-Khalaf, 2020, p. 116).

It is evident that values benefit everyone and are a valuable asset for both individuals and societies. This calls on organizational leaders to recognize the importance of values, justify material investment in them, and demonstrate the returns from developing, measuring, and supporting value

systems. This requires highlighting the positive aspects of the work environment and institutional culture, which are reflected in strategies for performance, marketing, operations, and more. It is well established that investing in institutional value systems is a strategic driver and the core of organizational culture. Which works to produce indicators that strongly influence work performance, relationships, and intrinsic motivation.

### **1-1- The Concept of Values**

The etymology of the Arabic word for “value” (qīmah) carries several connotations, including the price of an item as determined by appraisal, and appraisal itself as the estimation of worth. (Bennett, 2010, p. 547) The Arabs used the verb (qāma) to convey these meanings (Ibn Manzur, n.d): Continuity and Stability, Governance and Stewardship, and Righteousness and Uprightness: The term *qayyim* is also associated with what is sound. The Qur’ān states: “...That is the religion of truth (*al-dīn al-qayyimah*)” (Al-Bayyina: 6), referring to the monotheistic *hanīfiyah* faith.

- From a terminological perspective, value may refer to a principle, standard, or quality considered valuable or desirable, whether in the form of ideas, decisions, and actions (Regional Directorate of Saida, 2009, p. 140). It denotes rules and standards adopted by social groups as benchmarks, which individuals acquire and which shape their thinking, influence their behavior and learning, and guide their choices among different courses of action and judgments. In other interpretations, values are viewed as standards of moral human conduct, they represent the beliefs an individual holds regarding objects, meanings, and various aspects of activity.

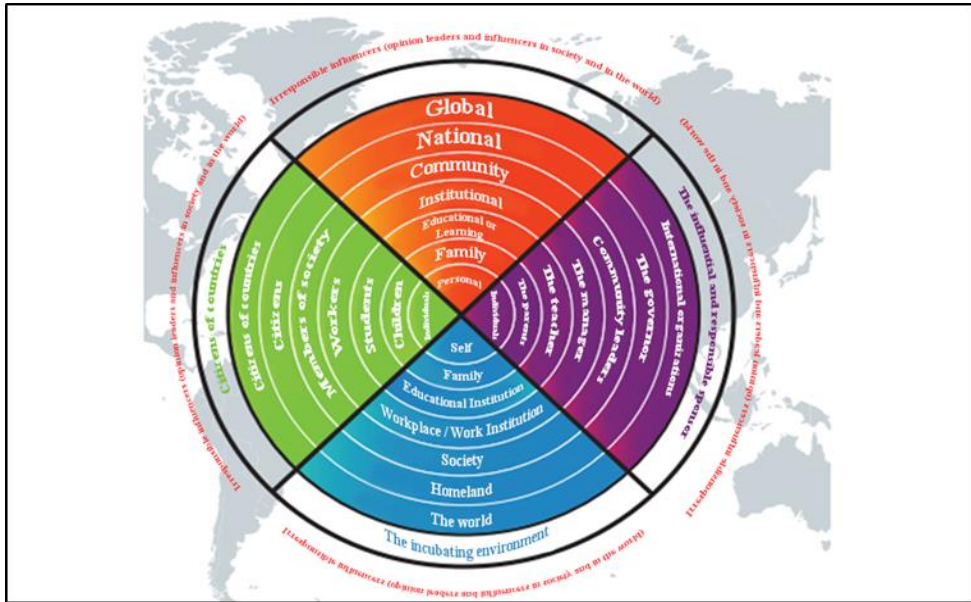
### **1-2- Forms and Levels of Values**

The forms of a value system in society are determined primarily by its cultural and social context. Values can be classified according to various patterns based on their dimensions, one of the most widely recognized classifications is based on the content dimension, as proposed by Spranger in “*Types of Men*”. Defined by their content or the types of human activities they reflect. These value types include theoretical, Economic, Social, Political, Aesthetic, and Religious Values. (Bourahla, 2018)

From another perspective, and as shown in **Figure (02)** below, value systems can be classified into societal, global, institutional, educational, familial, and personal systems. These systems are nurtured within multiple environments ranging from societies and public and private institutions to

the family and are overseen by individuals of influence and responsibility at various levels, including leaders, managers, educators, curriculum designers, and parents, these actors influence both individuals and groups.

**Figure number (02): A Comprehensive Illustration of Relationships among Value Elements.**



**Source:** (Al-Khalaf, 2020, p. 74).

Regarding the institutional value system, it involves adopting values that align with the vision, mission, strategic objectives, and aspirations of organizational leadership. These values are harmonized with organizational activities to ensure sustained growth and support key programs, most notably sustainable development, either as a deliberate strategic choice or in response to pressures from the broader environment. (Al-Khalaf, 2020)

Three **levels of the value system**, as identified by (Dobbelstein & Krumm, 2012, p. 06):

- Individual level: Personal development and training involve analyzing an individual’s values within a given domain. Depending on their roles and responsibilities, different value systems may apply to the same person. Their evaluations and behaviors vary according to the challenges posed by their environment.

- Group Level: In team development and collective training, values serve as a tool, this process is facilitated by posing questions aimed at achieving work of lasting and sustainable value.
- Organizational Level: Organizational culture is rooted in values shared by employees and shaped by most executives. These systems are often difficult to fully understand or measure.

Accordingly, the concept of the value system is formed by organizing values into a framework one that can be identified, measured, and defined representing an integrated set of values that is structurally cohesive yet functionally diverse, arranged in a specific hierarchical order. It is also an expression of normative judgments formed through human interaction with individual and collective situations and experiences, enabling individuals to choose goals they consider worthy of their capabilities. (Jabr Said, 2008, p. 36).

When properly implemented through value-based and ethical programs within organizations, it makes significant contributions. These include conferring legitimacy on work processes, facilitating improvement and development initiatives, supporting workforce growth and its implications, refining work teams and enhancing their productivity, and creating safeguards to ensure adherence to ethical policies and monitor commitments.

## **2- Sustainable Development in Light of Its Foundational Elements and the Islamic Perspective**

God entrusted humankind with the stewardship (khilāfah) of the Earth, appointing them to succeed one another across generations. This entails a responsibility to do good, to spread it, and to uphold the essential legal and moral objectives (maqāṣid) of religion. Islam emphasizes regulating relationships, all grounded in adherence to divine laws

Islam has established principles and values to achieve development, promote social responsibility, and protect the environment. It regards ethical conduct toward the environment as both commendable and obligatory. Islam also encourages work and the responsible use of the resources in accordance with specific regulations ensuring neither excess nor negligence. In this view, the environment and its resources are an enduring inheritance for humanity as a whole, rather than the exclusive right of any particular generation.

Thus, the concept of sustainable development integrates both the process of change and sustainability as a temporal dimension, and there has been a shift from prioritizing the material returns of development to focusing on the human element as both the ultimate goal and principal instrument of development (Hadana, 2018, p. 39). This is particularly evident in the Islamic conception of sustainable development, which is safeguarded throughout its progression by divine legislation and prophetic guidance (Al-Barqi, 2023, pp. 553-556). It is characterized by comprehensiveness, balance, justice, freedom, equality, solidarity, and humanity.

This has developed into the concept of sustainable development a notion that Islam advanced long before its modern articulation yet in a form more comprehensive and obligatory than approaches emerging from international summits. It emphasizes meeting material, spiritual, and human needs across generations, with the individual assuming responsibility as a conscientious custodian of all aspects of the environment, without parallel in scope.

- **A definition of sustainable development from the Islamic perspective** has been proposed as follows: “A structural transformation in the social and economic environment within the framework of the enduring principles of Islamic law and moral values, maximizing the use of available resources while maintaining a balance between material and spiritual objectives”. (Semmar, 2020, p. 80).

Accordingly, sustainable development, in its purest sense, affirms the multiplicity of its dimensions, where humanity addressed by divine messages to achieve noble ends is granted the mandate to utilize, invest in, and develop resources in accordance with Islamic teachings. This is intended to preserve the balance of the ecological system and avoid waste, excess, and transgression in its use. The Almighty says: “... It is He who produced you from the earth and settled you therein, He also says: “Do not cause corruption upon the earth after its reformation” (Sūrat Al-A‘raf: 56). Islam mandates adherence to ethical principles in dealing with natural resources, environmental elements, and all entities surrounding human beings such as water, wildlife, plants, the earth’s subsurface, and climate. These resources are a collective right shared by all members of society. Islam also emphasizes the economic dimension, calling for the constructive development (*‘imārat al-ard*) of the earth through lawful means. This contributes to the advancement of national, Islamic, and global economies, benefiting both individuals and society. Mechanisms prescribed by Islam include encouraging productive labor, instituting almsgiving (*zakāt*), promoting charitable endowments (*waqf*), and supporting righteous deeds all of which help eradicate unemployment, create jobs, and stimulate investment. Conversely. (Al-Muqbalī, 2021, pp. 24-27).

*Strengthening the Value System in Contemporary Organizations in Light of  
Establishing the Foundations of Sustainable Development: An Analytical  
Approach to Objectives and Means of Implementation*

---

Islam has therefore sought to organize the lives of individuals and communities in a way that ensures sustainability by focusing on the individual, the family, and society, nurturing and developing individuals to be balanced and productive; fostering harmonious relationships; and instilling the principle of wishing for others what one wishes for oneself. In this way, the religious dimension becomes both the driving force and the protective framework for development, overarching all other dimensions and serving as the catalyst for human action. The Almighty says: “And we have certainly honored the children of Adam, and carried them on land and sea, and provided them with good things, and preferred them greatly over much of what we created.” (Sūrat al-Isrā: 70)

From the Islamic perspective, sustainable development entails guided by human development, social participation, solidarity, and environmental protection, As the Qur’an states: “Then we made you successors in the land after them so that we may observe how you will act.” (Sūrat Yūnus: 14) Through these principles, Islam calls for the establishment of effective institutions at all levels, ensuring justice for all, and fostering a revitalized global partnership for sustainable development (Al-Muqbalī, 2021).

The Islamic vision links the human being to his mission in life. This does not mean, as in the purely materialistic global worldview, that the ultimate aim is individual welfare and satisfaction. Rather, it entails instilling higher values within the human soul, fulfilling the mission of Islam, spreading goodness, and fostering genuine awareness among Muslims of the purpose of their existence, and the cultivation and refinement of the self without neglecting their humanitarian duties toward other peoples or their prudent interaction with their surroundings (Gomaa, 2017, pp. 185-186).in a manner that does not disturb the balance established by the Creator, affirming developmental justice, ensuring equitable distribution of wealth among members of society, and transforming production and consumption patterns incompatible with sustainability (First World Forum, 2000).

Islamic scholars concerned with economic thought unanimously affirm that true development rests on a moral foundation precisely the ideals sought by contemporary advocates of sustainability. The preservation of resources and concern for future generations are, before becoming economic practices and habits, expressions of faith-based attitudes. Yet, due to human selfishness and the desire for control, society has increasingly produced values according to changing conventions over time, considerations has yielded

grave consequences, including moral crises and natural disasters that have afflicted the planet (Gomaa, 2017, pp. 185-186).

### **2-1- The Concept of Sustainable Development**

The term *al-namā'* (growth) includes meanings such as prosperity, increase, and welfare. (Semmar, 2020, p. 74) The word *sustainable (mustadāmah)* comes from *istidāmah*, meaning the pursuit of continuity and permanence. Sustainable development refers to a dynamic, interactive, and responsible process aimed at harmonizing the human dimension with environmental resources and economic growth. It seeks to move society to a better state through the use of environmentally friendly technologies and tools Its goal is to improve the efficiency of human activities while considering the needs of future generations. (Abu Al-Nasr & Medhat, 2017).

### **2-2- Pillars of Sustainable Development**

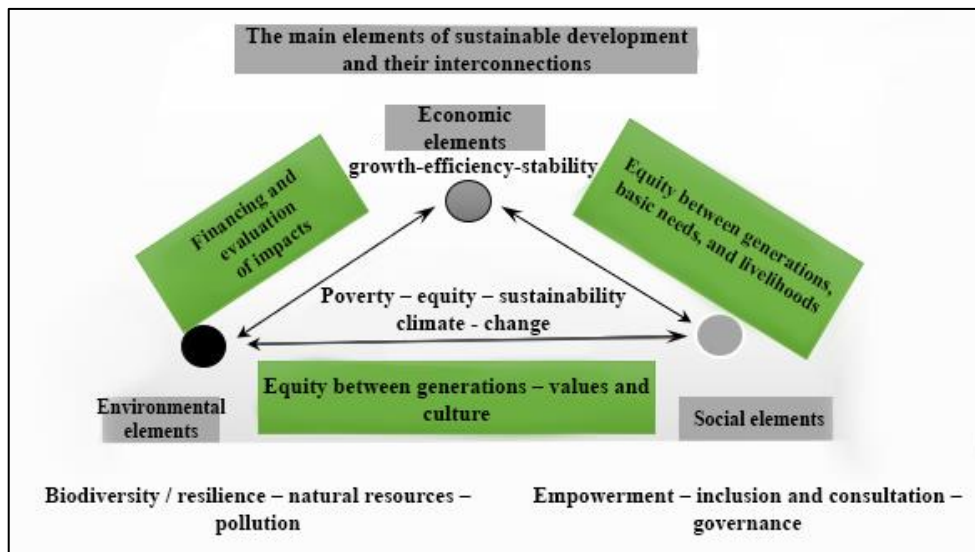
Sustainable development rests on a set of core components and pillars, centered: Economic domain: aims to improve human living conditions and livelihoods through greater availability of goods and services, along with achieving cumulative growth. Environmental domain: focuses on protecting the integrity and resilience of ecosystems, making optimal use of environmental resources and extending their lifespan. Moreover, Social domain: emphasizes human relationships, fulfilling human aspirations, and expanding the base of beneficiaries (human development). (Al-Barqi, 2023; Abu Al-Nasr & Medhat, 2017)

According to **Figure (03)**, the interconnections between these three domains are shown, along with key issues arising from their alignment, such as climate change, poverty, sustainability, intergenerational equity, values and culture, financing and evaluation, basic needs, and the human right to a dignified life. These are grounded in the principle of comprehensive justice with a strategic dimension extending beyond individual efforts in daily life to a lifelong mission of managing existing resources responsibly while ensuring their preservation.

### **Figure number (03): Core elements of sustainable development and their interconnections**

*Strengthening the Value System in Contemporary Organizations in Light of  
Establishing the Foundations of Sustainable Development: An Analytical  
Approach to Objectives and Means of Implementation*

---



**Source:** (Abu Al-Nasr & Medhat, 2017, p. 101).

### **3- The Value System and Its Contributions to Fulfilling and Establishing the Foundations of Sustainable Development**

Most perspectives on the concept of sustainable development particularly in its most advanced stage within the evolution of development thought affirm that beyond being a developmental and environmental issue, it is also a vital and future-oriented matter. Achieving harmony among politics, economics, and society to maintain environmental balance requires the rational use of economic and human resources.

In modern times, there has been a notable shift in the basis for values, ethics, and norms toward prioritizing economic progress and material gain often at the expense of the optimal use of resources. This trend has increased the challenges affecting the fate of future generations and their fair access to those resources and the changes surrounding them. Given the importance of institutional management in allocating resources according to specific needs, organizations are increasingly adopting sustainable development programs that address both their internal and external environments, defining objectives while viewing the environment as both a source of opportunities and a set of threats, alongside the organization's capabilities and resources. This approach accelerates the improvement and advancement of development pathways. (Ben Wahiba , 2017, pp. 46-47)

**3-1-Accordingly, the principles and values of sustainable development in modern organizations emerge within their areas of application, maintaining balance and ensuring the full integration of performance in the following domains** (Al-Sakarneh, 2009; De Bry & Françoise, 2005) (Capron & Others, 2006):

**3-1-1- Environmental Balance:** The focus is on managing natural resources, with the aim of preserving and protecting them from pollution and degradation, and ensuring their balance, diversity, and continuity. The foundations of environmental development include:

- Self-Reliance: For nations to cooperate in addressing global environmental challenges, it is essential to engage with the environment independently and coexist with it within the limits of available natural resources, while seeking to align these limits with human needs and aspirations.
- Sound Environmental Management: Prudent management is achieved through the optimal use of available tools and methods, such as environmental legislation, and environmental impact assessments, among others (Hawamdeh, 2014, p. 255).
- Clean Technology: Be environmentally compatible technologies to acquire technical skills that support development, reduce harm, and ensure the ability to preserve resources and energy. Require not only human development, improved education, and effective regulation, but also international cooperation. (Hamzaoui & Hrawji, 2017, p. 37; Jame' & Others, 2022, p. 75)

Environmental balance can be achieved as a binding moral responsibility for all through the responsible use of nature and the protection of ecological systems, whether related to biological systems, genetic diversity, biological productivity, or the integrity of ecosystems. This involves understanding the principles of ecology, including predictive environmental science and the relationships between living organisms and their habitats. Awareness of the need to preserve the environment as a unified, integrated, and interconnected system is essential. This requires avoiding waste, preventing disruptions to the natural order, and engaging with the environment in ways consistent with the principles of sound environmental stewardship.

### **3-1-2- Sustainable Economic Development**

Economic development, broadly speaking, refers to the concerted efforts of policymakers to alter an economy both quantitatively and qualitatively. Moreover, Environmental economics integrates environmental considerations into economic sciences, functioning as a specialized branch that applies environmental metrics to the analytical, theoretical, and

accounting aspects of economic activity. It examines the relationship between the environment and human societies, aiming to achieve environmental balance that supports sustained growth (Hawamdeh, 2014, p. 45). Accordingly, sustainability involves the responsibilities of institutions working toward a sustainable economic system one that enables the continuous production of goods and services without harming the environment. Such development is based on values such as justice, efficiency, and growth.

**3-1-3- Social Justice:** aimed at improving human relationships and raising levels of education, awareness, and health, as well as providing opportunities for freedom and participation, so they can, increase production, income. (Aboud, 2016).

It also considers the humanitarian dimension while embracing voluntary responsibility, reflected in the sum of socially valued benefits such as supporting local projects and charitable associations (Hussein & Ahmed, 2001, p. 277). These values and orientations help establish a social system grounded in authentic identity, advance the institution's role and promote cohesion among segments of society.

**3-1-4- The Value of Long-Term Thinking:** This refers to decision-making on various development processes that consider their impact on future generations, while ensuring the achievement of food security and societal peace. (Merabet , 2024, p. 219)

Enhancing the Value of Community Participation manifested locally and internationally through reciprocal relationships, agreements, and the exchange of expertise, as well as scientific, technical, and technological assistance. These efforts play an important role in raising environmental awareness. (Al-Barqi, 2023, p. 558)

Through the ethical management of environmental and social priorities as ultimate objectives, organizational leadership has accelerated comprehensive development initiatives to address the challenges of sustainable development. These initiatives strengthen supportive responsibilities by engaging members of society at all levels, promoting the values of citizenship and social responsibility, within a climate of trust, respect, integrity, honesty, and constructive dialogue (Ben Wahiba , 2017, p. 61). It is thus possible to develop a model that influences financial and economic performance based on principles reflecting the dimensions of employees' orientations within the organization. This is achieved by strengthening intermediate factors such as increasing job satisfaction and

loyalty, resolving conflicts, fostering cooperation, and encouraging teamwork (Capron & Others, 2006, p. 05). In addition, emphasis is placed on advancing and consolidating the principles of creativity and innovation, efficiency and motivation, and adopting a model of ethical behavior to guide various organizational practices.

## **Conclusion**

From the foregoing, it can be concluded that one of the core orientations of the principles and values of sustainable development is the search for effective ways to achieve a fair balance between economic, social, and environmental needs in a lasting manner, ensuring that the environmental dimension is integrated into all projects without favoring one group over another. Sustainable development is committed to improving people's lives and providing productive employment, which requires enhancing human capabilities and increasing productivity to expand choices and raise social and behavioral standards. This, in turn, supports the advancement of knowledge, culture, and ethics, as well as the right of future generations to participate in decisions concerning the sustainability of human affairs. These goals align with the noble objectives of development, which prepare the ground for fulfilling the succession of stewardship (*istikhlāf*) and meeting human needs and well-being without excess, preventing corruption, and ensuring the continuity of reform.

## **Study Findings**

The study reached several findings, the most significant of which are:

- Validation of the first hypothesis: The core of the value system lies in the ideological and epistemological foundations of the issue. When accompanied by ethical behavior, these qualities reinforce practice and appear across different orientations, approaches, and activities.
- Importance of investing in the value system: Societal behavior and relationships are governed by values, which also form the basis of social existence. In organizations, alignment between institutional and individual values serves as a strategic driver and the core of performance. This alignment supports social, environmental, and financial outcomes, fosters a safe and creative environment, and strengthens loyalty and commitment.

The influence of values on organizational development is seen in the emphasis on ethics and general work values. These are a key factor in

*Strengthening the Value System in Contemporary Organizations in Light of  
Establishing the Foundations of Sustainable Development: An Analytical  
Approach to Objectives and Means of Implementation*

---

achieving excellence, promoting justice in economic policies, and supporting social and environmental responsibilities.

Sustainable development is both ethical and future-oriented. It is multidimensional, with interrelated components, and its philosophy rests on values and guiding principles aimed at strengthening ethical management in addressing sustainability concerns. This approach integrates the human and environmental dimensions into development planning. In Islam, sustainable development is intrinsically linked to faith, which serves as both its driving force and its protective framework. It emphasizes the proper use and development of resources in accordance with Islamic teachings, addressing both the moral and material aspects of human life, and extending to future generations entrusted with the earth. This requires investing in the human being as a moral and developmental asset, grounded in a balanced set of Islamic values that meet development needs while considering the global impact of human activities.

The values of sustainable development are reflected in several core areas:

- Environmental Balance: Achieved through responsible interaction with the environment, preserving its integrity, harmony, and diversity.
- Social Justice: Connected to human development and improved living standards, ensuring opportunity, participation, and fairness, with particular attention to vulnerable groups.
- Sustainable Economic Development: Pursuing economic growth in a way that incorporates environmental sustainability into all projects, promotes development, and ensures fairness in the contributions of individuals within organizations and society.
- Long-Term Thinking: Ensuring that development decision-making considers the rights of future generations, while fostering values such as creativity, innovation, efficiency, cooperation, guaranteeing transparency and accountability.
- Community Participation: Promoting environmental awareness through engagement at all levels, through partnerships, agreements, and the exchange of scientific, technological, and material expertise.

The principles and values of sustainable development prioritize preserving systems that balance growth with environmental protection, fostering comprehensive interconnection and integration. This approach is grounded in the most influential values guiding an organization's vision and operations in both internal and external contexts. The result is a

development model that fulfills the objectives of sustainable development policies and practices shaped by freedom, participation, equality, justice, honesty, integrity, dignity, acceptance of diversity, and the fulfillment of basic needs values that must be upheld in interactions with individuals and society across generations.

### **Study Recommendations:**

Based on the findings, the following recommendations can be proposed:

- Recognize values as a system that must be accompanied, monitored, and approached with caution in all related matters, Investment in this domain is essential, as it yields benefits for all stakeholders.
- Strive to establish specialized centers dedicated to the study and development of value systems, whether institutional or otherwise.
- Ensure that values, ethics, and responsibilities are given due consideration at the organizational level, and work toward their practical application through scientifically designed mechanisms.
- Give due attention to studies grounded in the Islamic approach to development, act in accordance with its objectives, promote Islamic values, and develop practical mechanisms for their implementation.
- Place emphasis on the human element in achieving both the material and moral returns of development, while considering the capacity of different social groups to adapt to and benefit from change.
- Support efforts to achieve economic growth in ways that do not harm the environment or communities. This includes managing and interacting with the environment wisely by changing behaviors and production and consumption patterns that undermine sustainability, thereby reducing environmental, climate, and health-related disasters. Such efforts require raising awareness, expanding outreach, conducting genuine research, all in the context of collective action to address the harm humanity has inflicted upon itself and its environment.

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***Strengthening the Value System in Contemporary Organizations in Light of  
Establishing the Foundations of Sustainable Development: An Analytical  
Approach to Objectives and Means of Implementation***

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