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Study Title: Developing A Conceptual Framework to Mitigate the Influence of Political Agenda on Corporate Governance In South Africa

ABSTRACTS

1. English

The qualitative analyses of political influence on corporate governance practices in various South African sectors, such as the government, non-government organisations, industry experts, private companies, board members, and members of governance and ethics associations, elicited several key conclusions that were intricately connected to the study's objectives. The study explored the influence of political agenda factors on corporate governance to propose mitigating measures in the form of a conceptual framework. This investigation utilised an interpretative phenomenological analysis approach. Related literature was reviewed in depth and data were collected to identify the political agenda factors associated with corporate governance and to utilise the findings to propose a framework to enhance fairness, transparency, and accountability within corporate governance practices, particularly in South Africa.

Some mitigating factors that are proposed are: improved oversight mechanisms by government regulations and codes of corporate governance, greater board independence, and ethical leadership. The study highlights the importance of board leadership and accountability in fostering effective governance. It became clear from the findings that core practices, such as the monitoring role of the board of directors, strict compliance with legal requirements, and ensuring transparency through disclosure, need to be implemented urgently to form the bedrock of a robust and effective governance framework.

Keywords: Political Influence, Corporate Governance Practices, Oversight Mechanisms, Ethical Leadership, Transparency and Accountability

2. Afrikaans

Studie Titel: Ontwikkeling van 'n Konseptuele Raamwerk om die Invloed van Politieke Agendas op Korporatiewe Bestuur in Suid-Afrika te Versag

Die kwalitatiewe ontledings van politieke invloed op korporatiewe bestuurpraktyke in verskeie Suid-Afrikaanse sektore, soos die regering, nie-regeringsorganisasies, nywerheidsekspeerts, privaatsmaatskappye, raadlede, en lede van bestuurs- en etieksvereniging, het verskeie sleutellessings opgelewer wat fyn verweef was met die studie se doelwitte. Die studie het die invloed van politieke agenda faktore op korporatiewe bestuur ondersoek om verskaf lewerende maatreëls in die vorm van 'n konsepraamwerk voor te stel. Hierdie ondersoek het 'n interpretiewe fenomenologiese analise-benadering gebruik. Gekoppelde literatuur is diep deurgegaan en data is ingesamel om die politieke agenda faktore wat met korporatiewe bestuur

verband hou, te identifiseer en die bevindinge te gebruik om 'n raamwerk voor te stel wat regverdigheid, deursigtigheid en aanspreeklikheid binne korporatiewe bestuurspraktyke sal verbeter, veral in Suid-Afrika.

Some mitigating factors proposed include: verbeterde toesighoudingsmeganismes deur regeringsregulasies en kode van korporatiewe bestuur, groter Raadonafhankelikhed, en etiese leierskap. Die studie beklemtoon die belangrikheid van Raadleierskap en aanspreeklikheid in die bevordering van effektiewe bestuur. Dit het duidelik geword uit die bevindinge dat kernpraktyke, soos die moniteringsrol van die raad van direkteure, strenge nakoming van wetlike vereistes, en die waarborg van deursigtigheid deur kennisgewing, dringend geïmplementeer moet word om 'n stewige en effektiewe bestuursraamwerk te vorm.

Sluitelwoorde: Politieke Invloed, Korporatiewe Bestuurspraktyke, Toesighoudingsmekanismes, Etiese Leierskap, Deursigtigheid en Aanspreeklikheid

3. Isizulu

Isihloko socwaningo: Ukuthuthukiswa komongo wombono wokunciphisa umthelela wezinhlangothano zezombangazwe emcabangweni wombuso wezemvelo eNingizimu Afrika

Ukuhlaziywa okungokwezifiso kokuthonya kwezombangazwe emikhakheni ehlukahlukene yezokuvikela ezweni laseNingizimu Afrika, njengohulumeni, izinhlanganiso ezingezona ezomphakathi, ochwepheshe bezimboni, izinkampani ezizimele, amalungu kamkhandlu, kanye namalungu enhlanganiso yezokuphatha nezemithetho, akhiphe izinqumo eziningi eziyinhloko ezihlobene kakhulu nezinhloso zocwaningo. Ucwanningo luze lwahlola umthelela wezinto ezinhlangano zezombangazwe emcabangweni wombuso ukuze kuphume izindlela zokunciphisa umthelela kwiforma yomcabango. Lolu cwanningo basebenzisa indlela yokuhlaziya yomqondo, elobhelwa umbuzo wokuhlonza. Imibhalo ephathelene nayo uye yazolwa kabanzi futhi idatha yaqoqwa ukuze kuhlonzwe izici zezombangazwe ezihlobene nomcabango wombuso futhi izithombo zisetshenziswe ukuhlinzeka ngomongo olungisa ukunemba, ukubonakala, nokuzibophezeleka emikhakheni yezokuvikela, ikakhulukazi eNingizimu Afrika.

Ezinye izizathu eziphakanyisiwe zokunciphisa umthelela zifaka: ukwandisa izindlela zokubheka nokubona ngokuqinile ngemithetho kahulumeni namakhowudi wokuphatha, ukukhulisa inkululeko yebhodi, nokuhola ngokuziphatha kahle. Ucwanningo lugcizelela ukubaluleka kobuholi bebhodi nokuzibophezela ekuphuthuleni kahle. Kuyabonakala emiphumeleni ukuthi izindlela eziyisisekelo, ezifana nendima yokugada kwebhodi lamabolomali, ukulandela imithetho eqinile, nokubona ngokusobala ngenhlangothano yokudalula izindaba, okufanele zenziwe ngokuphuthumayo ukuze kwakhiwe isisekelo seqha leqhaza elifanele neliphumelelayo lokuphatha.

Amagama Okubalulekile: Umthelela Wezombangazwe, Imikhuba Yokuphatha, Izindlela Zokubheka, Ubuholi Obuziphatha Kuhle, Ukubonakala Nokuzibophezela

4. Xhosa

Isihloko socwaningo: Ukuphuhliswa kwenkqubo yombono wokunciphisa nkqubela phambili yolawulo lukarhulumente kumashishini aseMzantsi Afrika

Uhlalutyo lwezinto ezingundoqo zomthelela wezombangazwe kwimikhuba yolawulo kumashishini ahlukeneyo aseMzantsi Afrika, njengezazindlu zikomphakathi, imibutho engengomthetho, oochwepheshile beezezimali, iinkampani zabucala, amalungu ekhonsathile, kunye namalungu enhlanganiso yolawulo nolwazi, zikhuphe izigqibo ezininzi ezixhobisayo ezixhaswa kakhulu kwiinjongo zocwaningo. Ucwanningo lubuye lwahlola umphumela wezinto ezibangelwa kukhuphiswano lwezopolitiko kumthetho wobuchwephesha ukuze kuphume iivolontiya zokunciphisa lo mngcipheko ngokusebenzisa ialo ulwakhiwo olucacileyo. Le nyaniso isebenzise indlela yokuhlalutya ye-phenomenological interpretive. Imibhalo efanelekileyo iye yahlanjululwa kakhulu kwaye idatha yaqokelelwa ukuze kuthanjwe izizathu zezopolitiko ezinxulumene nokulawulwa kweenkampani, ukunceda ekuchongeni intsebenziswano, ukungabikho kokukhanya nokuzibophelela kwimikhuba yolawulo ngemigangatho ethile yehlabathi. Ezinye zezinto eziyimfuneko zokunciphisa umphumo kukuphuculwa kweendlela zolawulo lwamazwe, ukwandisa inkululeko yeekomiti, kunye nokhokhonxolo oluzikhangela ngaphezu kwezi zibheni. Ucwanningo lugxile kakhulu kubalulekile kuhlolo lwemikhakha yabaphathi kwaye lufuna ukubaluleka kombono wokuzibophezela nokuthatha uxanduva lwezobutyebi bokholo. Kuyabonakala ngeemiphumo ukuba iindlela ezisisiseko ezifana nesikhokelo sokulawula kwezo, ukuthembeka kokuqeqesha, nokubonisa iindaba ngokusobala ngokwedatha, kufuneka zenziwe ekupheleni kwentsebenziswano ephumelelayo yohlala.

Amagama angundoqo: Umthonyelwa wezopolitiko, umkhwa wokulawula, iindlela zokubheka, ubuholi obuziphatha kakuhle, ukubonakala nokuzibophezela