**Team members**

**Joseph - Present**

**Mel - Present**

**Kazandra - Present**

**Alex - Present**

**Charlie - Absent**

* Topic 1: On a scale from 1 (most preferred) to 5 (least preferred), each team member scores the first to last workable ethical theory he/she would use to analyze an ethical issue. Discuss your scores. Add the scores and give a team rank with 1 (lowest total) and 5 (highest total). Justify the team’s top and bottom rank.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Member | Member | Member | Member | Member | Member | Total | Team rank |
|  | Kaz | Alex | Joseph | Mel |  |  |  |  |
| Kantianism | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  | 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virtue Ethics | 2 | 3 | 5 | 2 |  |  |  | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Act Utilitarianism | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rule Utilitarianism | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Social Contract | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  | 12 |

* Topic 2: You are the CEO of a company. You have two customers (one larger and one smaller than you company).

They are asking for a lower price for the product/service you are providing. Your options are

1. Lower the price for the smaller customer
2. Lower the price for the larger customer
3. Lower the price for both
4. Do not lower the price

Use Act Utilitarianism to decide which option is the right thing to do. You may use a table to analyze each of the four options. List any assumption made to quantify costs and benefits.

* A. Lower price for smaller company because it benefits the smaller company since they’re resources are limited. Also benefits us because we keep loyal small customer.
* A. Lower price for bigger company, this cause’s profit loss cut into our profits since it’s a larger volume. Lowering price for a smaller company will be a greater net benefit.
* Topic 3: Discuss the right to life.
  + Negative or a positive right? Explain and give an example if positive
    - Negative
    - ­­Have to have laws placed to keep us safe
  + Is it absolute or limited? Explain and give an example if limited.
    - Right to life is absolute, life can be taken at any time of course but the right to live is always given.
    - Act utilitarianism says the net benefit to people having right life is good
    - Divine because right to life is in line with God’s authority as the great creator

Use any two ethical theories to argue for or against euthanasia (assisted suicide).

* For
* Virtue ethics, all about achieving happiness through virtues and if we can’t achieve happiness on Earth then possibly assisted suicide would be a good virtue if it brings happiness.
* Cultural relativism, some cultures do human sacrifices

* Topic 4: An ethical analysis of an action/issue of your choice (use at least two workable ethical theories)