

Ethics_SS Class 01

19th June, 2024 at 9:00 AM

A BRIEF DISCUSSION OF THE SUBJECT (ETHICS) (09:01 AM):

- **Theory:**
- Ethics and human interface.
- Socialization.
- Attitude
- Emotional intelligence
- Moral thinkers.
- Aptitude and foundational values in civil services
- **Application:**
- Ethics in public administration.
- **Probity** in governance.
- **Case study:**
- On the mentioned issues.
- **Four pillars of preparation:**
- Syllabus.
- PYQs - Trends and Patterns, nature of questions, questions and themes are repeated
- Terminologies - Definition, features, implications, examples (Scriptures, history, sports, leadership, etc) => Socialization, Emotional intelligence. Scriptures
- Answer writing.

HATRED (09:22 am):

- It's the feeling of extreme dislike towards something or someone. (definition)
- Hatred is disruptive of an individual's **conscience** and wisdom.
- There is a fear that due to hatred individuals can be trapped in the cycle of negativity. } Characteristics features
- **Implications of hatred:**
- **At the individual level:**
- It impacts both the physical and cognitive development of the individual as both peace of mind and happiness is missing.
- As per Karma philosophy, if you spread hate, you may face backlash sooner or later.
- **Eg:** Hitler, Mussolini, Osam Bin Laden, **Pol Pot** etc.
- **At Societal level:**
- It will act as a threat to peace and harmony in the society.
- Due to biasness, it will **aggravate** the social conflicts based on caste, religion, ethnicity, etc.
- Hence it will dilute the social capital. (Social capital means mutual trust and faith in the society)
- **At the National level:**
- It goes against the essence of unity in diversity.
- Due to the law and order situation, there will be public costs associated due to which there will be a lack of resource availability for investment in social infrastructure. like healthcare, education etc.
- It will threaten the potential of **demographic dividends**.
- **At the Global level:**
- Hatred among nations can create a war-like situation which not only impacts the nations involved but also creates domino effects on other nations.
- Hence we should avoid the development of hatred through desirable socialization and if it is developed then one should learn to manage it.
- According to **Gautam Buddha**, 'Hatred is not ceased by hatred but only by love. This is the eternal truth'.
- According to **Martin Luther King Junior**, 'I have decided to stick with love. Hate is too great a burden to bear.'

"Bura jo dekh n m chala

- > For +ve example choose our country.
- > For -ve example choose others country.

let say if an IAS officer took bribe but then he confessed about that so this is his ethics but come what may he cannot even think of taking bribe then this is known as Integrity. So, Integrity is the highest level of value which an individual can develop.

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE (09:44 AM):

- **Aptitude:**

- It refers to specialized ability or proficiency in a specific area.
- It can be referred as **professional competence**.
- It can be natural or you can have the potential to learn that skill.
- It is different from intelligence.
- Intelligence refers to the **ability to gain** knowledge.
- Aptitude is the ability to **apply** the same knowledge.
- **Without aptitude**, an individual is a **liability** for the organization.
- However, if you have the **aptitude but not ethics** then you are a **threat** to an organization.
- **Eg:** Dr. APJ Kalam Vs Dr. A. Q. Khan.

- **Ethics:**

- Ethics is defined as a **prescriptive code of conduct** for an actor in a situation with respect to the rightness or wrongness of an action.
- For example, person X committed the heinous offense, however, was declared terminally ill but for a doctor, according to medical ethics, the right thing is to save the patient irrespective of their criminal background.

- **Integrity:**

- When the path of **righteousness** is followed across time and space, then it is referred as integrity.
- It can be defined as reliability in ethical conduct and uncompromising adherence to ethical principles.
- **Features of persons with integrity:**
- i) Responsibility assumption. (a person with integrity always take responsibility of their action)
- **Eg:**
- **Dr Satish Dhawan** took responsibility in **1975** when India's satellite-launched vehicle faced a failure. (at that time Satish Dhawan was ISRO chairman and APJ Abdul Kalam was project director)
- **Lal Bahadur Shastri** during a rail accident in his tenure took the moral responsibility and offered resignation.
- ii) To be humble/down to earth.
- **Eg: Dr APJ Abdul Kalam.** He was known for his approachable nature and being down to earth.
- iii) Honesty in all actions.
- **Eg: Ashok Khemka, T.N. Sheshan** ("I cherish my rigid intention to integrity"; "I'm like a ball. The more you throw me on the ground the higher I will rise") **Rajni Sekhri Sibal**, etc.
- iv) Think about other's interests before serving their personal interest.
- **Eg:**
- **Abel Mutei** and **Ivan Anaya** a person who chose to give up the opportunity of winning the race to uphold the value of sportsman spirit.
- "Runner up who won the race of integrity".

- **Impact of integrity on the individual:**

- It will enable a person to live a satisfied life without any sense of guilt.
- The credibility of the person in the society will be increased.
- Quick decision-making due to easy resolution of dilemmas.
- The peace of mind as there will be a lack of fear.
- You can act as a role model or emerge as an effective leader.
- Clarity in vision as there is no **digression** from the moral path.
- It will ensure the spiritual growth of an individual.
- It will enhance the personality of an individual with respect to desirable traits.
- Sacrifice is **part and parcel** of life. However if a person lacks integrity, they might sacrifice their self-respect, relationships, national interest, etc.
- It will improve carrier **prospects**.
- It will improve interpersonal relationships.

VALUE, ATTITUDE, MORAL AND ETHICS (V, A, M, E) (10:47 AM):

(Same definition will be there for all four things)

- **What are these concepts?**

- VAME is defined as a **mental construct** which is used as an **instrument of behavior regulation**.
- It helps in guiding decision-making, influencing our choices, and directing our behavior.
- **What are they made up of?**
- They are made up of three components:
- **a) Belief:** (Faith is more stronger than Belief or it is like devotion)
- Belief is an internal feeling that something is true, especially without proof.
- It's a **mental conviction** held by an individual or group.

(conviction means drad viswas)

Q: " Integrity is a value that empowers the human being ". What do you mean by the statement ? Discuss with example.

Q: " While hiring people in the organization we should look for three qualities Integrity, Aptitude and Energy (enthusiasm). However in the absence of first the other two will kill you ". What do you mean by this statement ?

said by Warren Buffet

- **Features of belief:**
- Beliefs are inherently personal and can vary from one person to another.
- Beliefs can influence behavior, emotions, and the decision-making process.
- It can be based on evidence, experiences, teachings, intuition, superstition, culture, society, and family influences.
- There are two types: Core and Peripheral.
- Both can be challenged but core belief is difficult to change.
- Core beliefs are referred as long-lasting beliefs and these long-lasting beliefs based on preferences with respect to desirable/~~not~~ desirable is known as **Values**.
-

Beliefs	Values	Long lasting belief based on someone's preference is Value.
		or
Lying is wrong	Honesty	Value is the worth which you allocate something or someone.
Cheating is immoral	Loyalty	
God created the universe	Religiousness	
Women are weak and need to be taken care	Patriarchy.	

- **b) Emotions:**
- Emotions are referred as **bodily arousal** which is a reaction to an event either internal or external.
- Emotions are reflected through action and when expressed through appropriate action, it gives a sense of relief.
- **c) Behavioral tendency:**
- It refers to the desire for action but does not guarantee action.
- **Eg:** X believes corruption is the root cause of all the problems in society. This belief generates an emotion of anger in X towards corrupt people, however, it does not guarantee that X will act as a whistle-blower.

- **Characteristic features (11:18 am):**
- **Static Vs Dynamic:**
- VAME is a source of our identity.
- It involves an investment with respect to cost, time, energy, emotions, etc.
- Hence it is not dynamic.
- It is **relatively** permanent.
- Change is accommodated in the following ways:
- **i)**Admitting different behaviors under the same values.
- **Eg:**Different manifestations of patriarchy. (we can see different form of patriarchy in lower and middle class)
- **ii)**When there is a sudden experience in life.
- **Eg:**
- Samrat Ashoka post Kalinga war.
- The story of Angulimal and his interaction with Gautam Buddha.
- Experience of Covid 19.
- **iii)**Sometimes the drastic change in the environment also changes the value system.
- **Eg:**Radicalization of youth by antisocial elements or the impact of social media.
- Culture-specific Vs Universal.
- Absolute Vs Relative.
- Subjective Vs Objective.
- Interrelationship between VAME.
- How do they develop? => Socialization.
- **TOPIC FOR THE NEXT CLASS:**Continuation of VAME

Q: In defense services giving your life for the nation is considered patriotism. What is patriotism according to you in everyday life ? Discuss.