



Utilitarian Method Step Three a

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Question 1

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When deciding on a course of action from a utilitarian perspective, the possible outcomes for all actions on all affected parties have to be foreseen. The third step is, for each party, to . The common view among utilitarians seems to be that the subjectively right act maximizes 'expectable utility,' in other words  $U_o \times P_o$  [(the utility of the outcome) x (the probability of that outcome)]\* (Davis, 2001) \*Utility is another word for happiness or satisfaction.

In the case of the course GE 1109 - Ethics final exam moral dilemma, the possible outcomes for each action for each party are the following:

[1] If I accept my classmate's offer and I am not caught, then I will have test answers.

In a scale between -5 (most dissatisfied) and +5 (most satisfied), what is my level of satisfaction of the consequent?

In percent, what is the probability of the consequent happening? 50%

[2] If I will have test answers, then I will get a passing score in the final exam.

In a scale between -5 (most dissatisfied) and +5 (most satisfied), what is my level of satisfaction of the consequent?

In percent, what is the probability of the consequent happening? 100%

[3] If I will get a passing score in the final exam, then I will pass the course GE 1109 - Ethics.

In a scale between -5 (most dissatisfied) and +5 (most satisfied), what is my level of satisfaction of the consequent?

In percent, what is the probability of the consequent happening? 100%

[4] If I accept my classmate's offer and I am caught, then I will be failed in the course GE 1109 - Ethics and suspended for a semester.

In a scale between -5 (most dissatisfied) and +5 (most satisfied), what is my level of satisfaction of the consequent?

In percent, what is the probability of the consequent happening? 50%

[5] If I accept my classmate's offer and I am caught, then my classmate will be failed in the course GE 1109 - Ethics and suspended for a semester.

In a scale between -5 (most dissatisfied) and + 5 (most satisfied), what is my level of satisfaction of the consequent?

In percent, what is the probability of the consequent happening? 50%

[6] If I do not accept my classmate's offer, then I will have no test answers.

In a scale between -5 (most dissatisfied) and +5 (most satisfied), what is my level of satisfaction of the consequent?

In percent, what is the probability of the consequent happening? 100%

[7] If I have no test answers, then I will get a failing score in the final exam.

In a scale between -5 (most dissatisfied) and +5 (most satisfied), what is my level of satisfaction of the consequent?

In percent, what is the probability of the consequent happening? 100%

[8] If I get a failing score in the final exam, then I will fail the course GE 1109 - Ethics.

In a scale between -5 (most dissatisfied) and +5 (most satisfied), what is my level of satisfaction of the consequent?

In percent, what is the probability of the consequent happening? 100%

[9] If I do not accept my classmate's offer, then I remain an honest person.

In a scale between -5 (most dissatisfied) and +5 (most satisfied), what is my level of satisfaction of the consequent?

In percent, what is the probability of the consequent happening? 100%

[10] If I do not accept my classmate's offer, then my classmate will not fail the course GE 1109 - Ethics.

In a scale between -5 (most dissatisfied) and +5 (most satisfied), what is my level of satisfaction of the consequent

In percent, what is the probability of the consequent happening? 50%

For me, the action of accepting my classmate's offer has a net happiness of ; while the action of not accepting my classmate's offer has a net happiness of .

Net happiness is determined, first, by multiplying the satisfaction rating per consequent with the probability rating. It is determined, second, by getting their average.

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