



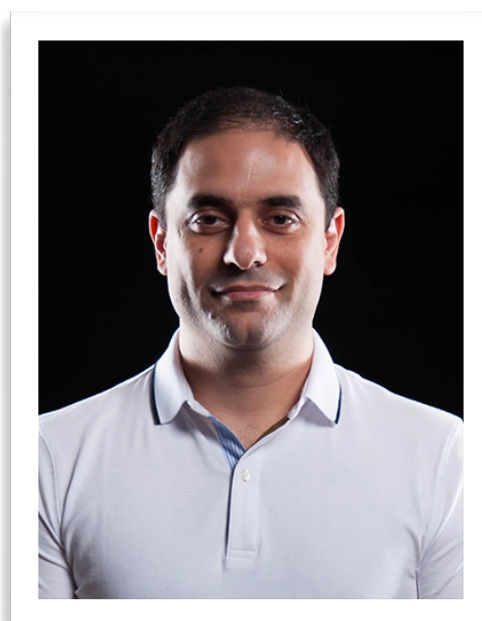
**UCDAVIS**

**ECS 188 – Spring 2025**

**[Week 7]**

# KANTIANISM

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# Pure Practical Reason

Moral Law  
(objective principle)

Universalization

**End-in-itself**

(worth of rational being / objective ground)

Practical Reason  
**(what ought I to do?)**

**reason**

Pure Reason  
**(what is?)**

Epistemology

Ontological

**Thing-in-itself**

(Knowledge)

Self-Legislative

Maxim  
(subjective principle)

Innate

**Subjective**  
(belief)

# Why Vote?

**Objective**  
(belief)

Autonomous  
(human condition)

Outcome

Respect

Purpose

Moral Value

Good Will

Inclination

Means  
(action)

**Power of Choice**  
**(freedom)**

Ends  
(humanity)

**Good-in-itself**

(quality of will)

Qualified Good

Intention

Will

(practical reason)

Duty

Moral Worth

Unqualified Good

Right

(co-exist with everyone's freedom)

Virtue

(duty's as its end)

Nothing can possibly be conceived in the world, or even out of it, which can be called **good without qualification**, except a **good will**.

**Duty** is the necessity of an action done out of **respect** for the **law**.

**Act** only in accordance with that **maxim** through which you can at the same time will that it become a **universal law**.

A maxim is the **subjective principle** of **volition**; the **objective principle** (i.e., the practical law) would be the rule that would serve all **rational beings** as the **objective ground** of a maxim.

Immanuel Kant

[Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals Ak 4:393, 4:400, 4:421, 4:421]

**Autonomy** of the will is the property of the will by which it is a **law to itself** (independently of all properties of the objects of volition).

So act that you use **humanity**,  
whether in your own person or in the person of any other,  
always at the same time as an **end**, never merely as a **means**.

A rational being belongs to the **kingdom of ends** as a member,  
when he **legislates** in it **universal laws**  
while also being himself subject to these laws.

**Immanuel Kant**  
[Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals Ak 4:440, 4:429, 4:439–440]

**Virtue** is the **moral strength** of the will in fulfilling its duty.

Any action is **right** if it can coexist with **everyone's freedom** according to a universal law.

**Right** is concerned only with the external and indeed practical relation of one person to another, in so far as their actions, as deeds, can exert influence on each other.  
...**Virtue**, by contrast, has inner freedom, i.e. the **conformity of actions** to duty from the motive of **duty itself**, as **its end**.

Immanuel Kant  
[Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals Ak , 6:397, 6:230, 6:213]