

6th September

Meta ethics

While making policy

- ① normative

② policy brief - applied ethics

③ what are moral statements?

What is a moral statement? Is it describing reality?

➔ Cognitivists: People who believe that moral statement is similar to a reality describing statement — true/false answer

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- Error theorists: Cognitivists who believe that all moral statements are false.
 - Moral realists: Cognitivists who believe that some moral statements are false, some true.
 - Moral relativists: Cognitivists who believe that moral statements are true but only in a social-cultural sense, not in absolute sense.

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- Emotivists: Believe that moral statements express emotions.
 - Prescriptivist: Believe
 - Moral quasi realists: Believe moral statements aren't description of reality but we collectively believe them to be

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⇒ Is-sought gap → from descriptive to prescriptive

! Keep desire & description separate while policy making.

Ethic boards → future proofing.

⇒ Project Maven - Pentagon came up with it after 9/11 attack. They wanted bio data on every person on earth via satellites.

• gave the task to google - employees denied

→ Individualist solutions don't work because the problem lies in the structure, need to be solved at root.

→ Problem with determinism is the belief that everything is pre-programmed, so cannot be changed. Deterministic view is wrong, as can be seen historically.

⇒ The Chinese Room: Thought experiment How^{is} human brain ~~is~~ different from computers? → There is no "I" in computers

Dualism : mind & matter are separate

Monism : mind & matter are connected

- ↳ Materialism : reality can be measured
- ↳ Idealism : belief that things could be as imagined

Absolute

Behaviourism : Behaviour & mind have one on one correspondence.

Qualia : Internal subjective experience
(Eg: Red apple)

Debiasing → Data sampling
→ Model level
→ Output level