Review Questions:

1. Distinguish between the justice and care perspectives. According to Gilligan, how do these perspectives develop?

Baier distinguishes between the justice perspective and care perspective. Baier argues that justice perspective by itself is inadequate as a moral theory. It overlooks inequalities between people, it has unrealistic view of freedom of choice and it ignores the importance of moral emotions such as love. Care perspective on the other hand, is a less authoritarian humanitarian supplement, a felt concern for the good of others and for community with them.

1. Explain Kohlberg’s theory of moral development. What criticism do Gilligan and Baier make of this theory?

Kohlberg developed a theory about typical moral development which saw it to progress from a pre-conventional process, to conventional process and lastly to a post conventional process. The result of the theory led Gilligan to wonder if there is no different pattern of development to be discerned, at least in female subjects. She found that although the Kohlberg version of moral maturity as respect for others, the women tended to speak differently when talking about moral maturity.

1. Baier says are three important differences between Kantian liberals and their critics. What are these differences?

The three important differences between the Kantian liberals and their critics are the following:

1. The relative weight put on relationships between equal
2. The relative weight put on freedom of choice
3. The authority of intellect over emotions
4. Why does Baier attack the Kantian view that the reason should control unruly passions?

The view explained that we should not worry the outcome of the passion, as long as we can control it. From the writings, it said that a father should control their violence by loving their children. Kantian theories about controlling emotions, rather than controlling the growing desirable emotions are the challenges that Baier wants to attack.

Discussion Questions:

1. What does Baier mean when she speaks of the need “to transvalue the values of our patriarchal past”? Do new values replace the old ones? If so, then do we abandon the old values of justice, r

I think she means that we need to re-evaluate the old values that we have. We do not really need to replace it but what we can do is to improve it and making the old one the framework of the new values.

1. What is wrong with the Kantian view that extends equal rights to all rational beings, including women and minorities? What would Baier say? What do you think?

The wrong thing about the Kantian view is that he believes that men and women are not equal. Basically, Baier would say that both men and women deserved to be treated equally.

1. Baier seems to reject the Kantian emphasis on freedom of choice. Granted, we do not choose our parents, but still don’t we have freedom of choice about many things, and isn’t this very important?

I think that there are things that come in our life. Some of these are the things that we really don’t choose. I know that we all have a freedom of choice but if ever we have something that we really don’t have a choice but to accept, I think we should just let it be part of us. Who knows, maybe this thing will be very beneficial to us in the end.