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SUBJECT: HUM1001

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DATE: 29 Jan, 2021

1) (a)

### 1) ARISTOTLE'S THEORY OF HAPPINESS AND VIRTUE

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Its basic features include:

- ◆ **Satisfaction of humans:** Humans should be satisfied to remain happy. This satisfaction includes both social and rational thinking.
- ◆ Aristotle states that humans are social and political animals, i.e., they thrive by rational thinking and by being social and working together for common good.
- ◆ For leading a good life, happiness is an important aspect, which inculcates virtues in human beings.
- ◆ Humans should be rational and should be able to think logically and seek the right path. They can do this by altering their emotions and feelings according to the sensitivity of the situation, which makes a person ~~more~~ ethical by virtue.
- ◆ The to extremes, the positive and negative ~~more~~ feelings, virtue ethics lies in between them.

### 2) DAVID HUME'S THEORY OF UTILITARIANISM

- ◆ It is a comparatively straighter method than the Aristotle's theory.
- ◆ All course of actions should be identified and checked before making the final decision to select or perform.
- ◆ One should do the risk analysis or try to see the merits and demerits of the chosen course of action.
- ◆ Principle of utility should be followed, i.e., if a person has a plethora of moral choices to choose from, one should choose the one which gives the maximum happiness to maximum people.
- ◆ Principle of happiness should also be followed, the feeling of joy and motivation

## 2 (b) SIGNS OF ETHICAL COLLAPSE

Organisations can function very well but as the time passes, if they don't choose the ethical ways to make decisions, this can lead to the down-fall of the organisation.

### 1) Pressure to maintain numbers

→ ~~So~~ Reaching and keeping targets to motivate everyone is beneficial for an organisation but if the goals are too unrealistic, either the team will lose interest which would decrease the productivity or they would use unethical means to achieve them.

eg A professor forcing his/her students to process unachievable number of papers.

### 2) Young 'Uns and a Bigger than life CEO

→ Inexperienced people when given bigger roles, they fail to make up the decisions as they lack experience or they lack confidence or maybe they are intimidated by the job. This can make them take wrong and unethical choices decisions.

### 3) WEAK Board

→ This can be because of the wrong hierarchy of the decision making team or maybe they might be inexperienced, have conflict of interests or ~~are~~ just have uninterested people in the circle. If this happens they are unable to come to a common ground and can lead to ethical collapse if they can correct their unethical boss.

### 4) Conflict of Interest

→ Decision makers might have conflict of interest when they try looking for their own interest or they fail to try and understand others point of view. This leads to unethical decision making.

### 5) Fear and Silence

→ If the members are unable to speak up and keep their opinions and point of views in the fear of being fired or being demoted, this can lead to unethical behaviour.



### 6) Innovation like no other

→ Innovations are good but if an organisation uses unethical ways to make something, that is harmful. Innovations are fast paced, one wrong decision can lead to its downfall.

### 7) Goodness in some areas atones for evil in others

→ Sometimes organisations try to hide their unethical work with charity and philanthropy, this does not justify their unethical behaviour.

## 3(b) LEGAL DRUGS:

→ These drugs are approved by law for sale over by chemists on doctor's prescription or are daily work use things.

eg Caffeine, inhalers, steroids, gasoline, glue etc.

→ Legal drugs don't mean that they are safe, nor does it mean that it can't become addictive.

→ As it is available locally, people try to abuse themselves easily and can lead to addiction and overdose.

~~eg~~

## → ILLEGAL DRUGS:

→ When people divert the use of the drugs from its main purpose and those which can depress the nervous system or stimulate it, which is banned by the government for sale, are called illegal drugs.

eg Cannabis, Cocaine.

## ⇒ CAUSES PEOPLE DO DRUGS:

- Peer pressure - Some come in influence of wrong company and are forced to try.
- Relief from stress - Some people who work a lot, tend to find peace through drugs.
- Relax - recreational activity or were curious to know what happens.
- To escape the reality - some people who have personal problems or facing hardships.
- Increase energy and.
- Some people don't have the self confidence to say 'no' and are persuaded by others.
- Some try to solve all their problems by doing drugs and forgetting it.

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- \* Being an engineering professional, ethics play a very vital role.
  - \* Engineering has a direct impact on the quality of the life of the population.
  - \* Engineers are not just a part of large organisations but they are individuals with own opinions and sets of rules. We have a set of ethics to follow.
  - \* The services require punctuality, honesty, safety and welfare. Therefore ethics is not different from engineering, they go hand in hand.
  - \* If an engineer goes through some ethical issues which are usually in areas of designing of products or concept and testing procedures or during sales or manufacturing, they should use rational thinking and find out the best solution.
  - \* These safe ethical decisions and moral values have an impact on the goods and services produced, hence affects the entire population. Public safety and welfare and society's trust is on engineers. They should know how to respect others, avoid unnecessary problems, be honest and appreciate good work. They should know how to deal with issues morally and ethically.
  - \* Engineers are everywhere, production, technology, food, transport, planning, health, disaster management, everywhere.
  - \* Ethical engineers gain confidence and work efficiency increases.
  - \* Ethics in general mean set of desirable goals and ideals. An engineer need to take care of all kinds of problems, direct or indirect.
  - \* Direct issues include the problems arising in the field which the engineer practices and indirect includes the ~~pro~~social problems which can affect their work.
- Hence an ethical engineer is necessary.



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Measures to sober a drug addict :

- a) Cut off Mr X's supplies : Find the source and try to cut it off and report the dealer as sale of illegal drugs is a punishable offence.
- b) Talk it through : As Mr X is my friend I would talk to him and know the reason why he wanted to take drugs. Maybe he was stressed or worried about something.
- c) Therapy : There are professionals who help detox and find the root cause of the issue to help in healing.
- d) Rehabilitation centres : There are health care centres and NGO's who help people to become sober by intensive treatment.
- e) Medicines / Hospital : Could help him consult a doctor for a faster recovery.
- f) Living area : If Mr X doesn't live in sober communities, I would help him to find a better place to live, away from bad influences.
- g) Drug addicts doesn't only affect mentally and physically, it affects the person emotionally too. So I'll try to be a good sport and support Mr X through the process, help him commit and pave a way towards a healthier life.
- h) Mental health is greatly affected due to drug abuse and high drug usage. So Mr X needs to get treatment for psychological issues if any arise.
- i) Mr X ~~when~~ would completely recover only when he is treated both ways mentally and physically.  
Mr X would also need to alter his circle of bad influences and take his health seriously, committing to a healthy life :