Ethics is one kind of normative science. Science that deals with the norms. Literature is normative science, fine arts etc.

Broadly we divide science into two types, 1. Normative 2. Positive

**Normative:** arts, literature (evaluative, beauty etc etc). **evaluates fact**

**Positive:** history, physics chemistry botany etc etc . sciences that are descriptive and expresses facts and discusses fact of universe. For example, physics, as it describes some fact about matter and motion. (Descriptive). **Describes the fact**

William lily, ethics is normative science

**Ethics can be of different branch**

1. Descriptive: tries to find out past moral values or a society by empirical study. Example: go to bandarban and talk to Chakma people and try to have some answer from them. , what is their view about stealing, honesty, polygamy, live together before marriage. When you get the info it is actually empirical observation.
2. Normative: evaluate the above points like honesty, stealing, polygamy and their reason for their view. Why good or bad ?? distinguish right and wrong
3. Meta ethics: give the meaning of ethical terms. Clarifying the terms. Analyticethics. Clarifies the ethics. What do you mean by good, bad? searches the meaning of the ethical term.
4. Practical: apply the ethics

**Nature of ethical thinking**: Socrates used to teach ethics and his favourite people were youths. Ultimately he faced trial and found guilty and was sentenced to death. Authority of that time wrote some charges against Socrates. Polluting the youths and society.

The arguments he presented in the court [apology]. It is not fair. I am not polluting the society and youths. I can’t pollute the society knowingly. If I pollute the society I can’t be also safe. Look I socrates born in Athens and I am raised in Athens I never left Athens and I will not live Athens in future. So how can knowingly corrupt a society

I have a poison in this room. And also I don’t want to die . can I poison this room. So eventually I will also be affected. The jury gives him the sentence of death. He only lived 1 month after trial. During this 1 month he got a friend name Tito. He met Socrates in the jail, look Socrates I have arranged everything that you will leave this jail and escape to Italy. But Socrates denied and gave coutner argument why he should not escape. Look if I escape and the authority will laugh at me. See see he is a liar, he will never leave Athens. I don’t want that of live that is on lies and joke. My family won’t be also good. If a state give you punishment you have to except it.

If parents slaps you can you slap them back ?? state is like parents. Let me die, let me die.

**I to die and you to live which is better only god knows .**  He died drinking hemlock

**Lecture 3**

**Relation of ethics with psychology, religion and law**

Ethics is the science of ultimate goal. How we should behave and right wrong.

**Differences between ethics and psychology:**

Ethics is normative as it evaluates human behavior. Psychology is positive science systematic study and it explains behavior but does not evaluate.

Example, suppose a boy name is sonnet, a girl her name is Rima. They are friends and boyfiren and gf. 2 years relationship. Love each other. Good relation. Sonnet is a person who is possessive in nature. There is a belongingness. Does not want to share with someone else. One day sonnet came to the university he saw that rima is talking to another boy and rima saw him and still he is talking. As sonnet is very possessive he could not like it. Sonnet is too much possessive. He rushed to rima and suddenly puts a slap on rimas face. Rima felt assaulted. Rumi then broke up instantly. She went back home and cried too. She could not forget it. She took a decision and thought of asking vengeance. Next day she came to the university when he saw sonnet she just ran towards him and stabbed him to death.

Ethics will study actually , evaluate the behavior of sonnet and rima. Ethics will evaluate whether sonnet and rima was right or wrong. **But psychology will study why sonnet is possessive in nature. Rima was angry and what was the intention in rimas mind ? this is what psychology talks about.** Psychology can help ethcis of better evaluation of behavior.

Rima stabbed whats the reason ?? sonnet slapped her, what’s the reason ? if you don’t analyse then the evaluation will be different if you analyze and then evaluate.

Shakib took a loan and said to return the money. after the check bounce, we can say shakibs behavior was wrong.

But if shakib gave the check on the threat of a robber then that is not wrong. Both of them bounced but should we evaluate them in the same way?? No we will see the intention.

**What causes your behavior will result in a better evaluation by ethics.**

Ethics always expresses opinion. Psychology does not give the right wrong decision. Ethics has the duty to judge right and wrong

**Ethics and religion:**

Religion in its broader stance, a belief in some super natural reality like god and have faith in it. Fundamental thing of religion. God has some commands and etc. and we follow the command. This is religion ion broader sense.

Buddhism can’t be technically being called religion. He was asked about god and he replied in nothing. He was agnostic. Buddhism is not religion in broader stance. It is a way of life.

**Ultimate goal of ethics is to make us happy.** Good society and god people. Kindness etc etc blah blah.

Religion’s ultimate goal is god. Satisfying god is our purpose.

Ethics central focus is human being. Without the idea of god idea of ethics is possible.

If we see the history, if we go back. Religion came before ethics. Even when there were no idea of ethics there was the idea of religion.

Religion is the oldest institution. At that time religion was the morality. That was considered ethics. In older religion people used to worship the nature. Worshipping sun and fire as they believed them to be very powerful.

There was a time when there was no separate identity of the ethics. Gradually people noticed, religion and ethics is not same. They are a bit different. Why?

There are people in earth today that there is no people with religion and moral people. Don’t belief in god and atheist but do good works. So this proves ethics and religion is different.

There are many rituals in religion but in ethics there are no rituals. The range of religion is measured but in ethics is not. Ethics is based on ……..

**Ethics and law:**

Both of their intension is social welfare. Both are normative science. As they both evaluate our behavior. Law came before ethics. There are some bad laws so morality comes in question so the ethics is now in action. Ameica black law and stuffs.

If bad laws exist then law and ethics can’t be same. More lawful is more moral but if the law is bad then it is quite the opposite. Fundamentalist law are not good. External beahvoir is the subject matter of law

For example, someone stole a mobile. After getting caught he will be punished as law will be imposed. That is his external behavior. Another example, didn’t steal but thinks of polluted thoughts in this case law will not be applicable. So Law is concerned with the external behavior but morality is involved with external behavior nad moral thinking

Law is external but ethics is internal.

Law can be suddenly changed but ethics is not like that. Morality can’t tbe change overnight. Yes, it does change but over a long period of time. Value changes with generation. Gradually changes

Law has its own jurisdisction and limited to border of the country. But ethics does not limit it to boundary. Morality