Ethics

Exercise 5

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Section: BSIT 3-1

Construct your own examples of Golden Mean showing other virtues as a mean or middle between the two extremes of deficiency and excess. Explain and justify why you consider them to be a virtue.

Deficit (Too Little)	Virtue (The Mean)	Excess (Too Much)	Justification
Reckless	Courageous	Cowardly	A courageous person faces challenges and dangers appropriately when necessary. Reckless individuals act without considering consequences, while cowardly people avoid all risks even when action is needed.
Stingy	Generous	Wasteful	A generous person gives thoughtfully and appropriately to help others. Stingy people withhold resources even when they could help, while wasteful people give excessively without consideration for consequences or sustainability.
Gullible	Trusting	Suspicious	A trusting person believes in others based on reasonable evidence and experience. Gullible individuals believe everything without critical thinking, while suspicious people doubt everyone unnecessarily.
Pushover	Assertive	Aggressive	An assertive person stands up for their rights while respecting others. Pushovers allow themselves to be taken advantage of, while aggressive people dominate or harm others to get their way.
Withdrawn	Sociable	Attention-see king	A sociable person engages meaningfully with others and builds genuine connections. Withdrawn individuals isolate themselves excessively, while attention-seeking people

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			demand constant focus from others.
Apathetic	Passionate	Obsessive	A passionate person cares deeply about meaningful pursuits and invests appropriate energy in them. Apathetic individuals lack enthusiasm for anything, while obsessive people become consumed to the point of losing balance in life.