

What is ethics?

The term ethics is derived from the Greek word “ethikos” which itself is derived from the Greek word ethos, meaning custom or character. In philosophy, ethical behaviour is that which is “good.” The field of ethics or moral philosophy involves developing, defending, and recommending concepts of right and wrong behaviour.

Ethic is based-on standards of right and wrong that normally what humans ought to do, usually in term of rights, benefit of social or fairness. The meaning of “Ethics” is hard to pin down and the views many people of ethics are shaky.

In a general sense, ethics (or moral philosophy) addresses fundamental questions such as: How should I live my life? That question leads to others such as: What sort of person should I strive to be? What values are important? What standards or principles should I live by? There are various ways to define “ethics.” The simplest may be to say that ethics deals with “right” and “wrong.” However, it is difficult to judge what may be right or wrong in a particular situation without some frame of reference.

What is Law?

The common meaning of law is that it consist of rules and regulations established and enforced by the government. While the definition above is accurate. Laws are commonly understood as manifestation of societal norms or benefits.

The law is a set of rules, enforceable by the courts, which regulate the government of the state and govern the relationship between the state and its citizens and between one citizen and another. As individuals we encounter many ‘rules’. The rules of a particular sport, such as the off-side rule in football, or the rules of a club, are designed to bring order to a particular activity. Other kinds of rule may really be social conventions, such as not speaking ill of the dead. In this case, the ‘rule’ is merely a reflection of what a community regards to be appropriate behaviour. In neither situation would we expect the rule to have the force of law and to be enforced by the courts.