

literally "to cut off" From Latin de = "off" +caedere = "to cut"

What is a decision?



Phases

JUDGMENT

INTENTION

DELIBERATION

ELECTION

COMMAND

EXECUTION

Intellect

Will



ELECTION



Deliberation

checking all possible ways/means

judgment Means

Suggesting best way/mean

Acceptance Means

accepting all means

ELECTION

choosing it!



IMPLEMENTATION



command

telling the will it should act

EXECUTION

acting // elicit or political

auditing

checking if attained

JOY / FRUITION

enjoying it!

Degrees of Proper Moral Knowledge

Is it good?

Is it evil?



What criteria am I using?

Moral Elements conscience objective nature final end virtues natural moral law

ETHICAL ANALYSIS OF DECISIONS

THREE ASPECTS

FREEDOM

AWARENESS

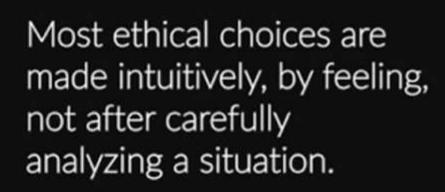
KNOWLEDGE





Rational and ironational dimensions LACK OF AWARENESS nudge Behavioral Economics

LACK OF AWARENESS



Self Control

KNOWLEDGE

TECHNICAL

MORAL

TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE

DUE

NOT DUE



MORAL KNOWLEDGE

GOODS

NORMS

MORAL STRENGH

GOODS EXTERNAL

FOOD

DRINK

CLOTHING

HOUSING

TRANSPORT

INSTRUMENTS

LAND

MONEY

GOODS INTERNAL

STANDARD

LIFE

COMPLETNESS

GOOD HEALTH

TECHNICAL SKILLS

GOOD MORALS

EXISTENCE

NO DISSABILITIES

MEDICAL STANDARD

BEST PRACTICES

HUMANITY

NORMS

GOD'S MADE

NATURAL MORAL LAW

HUMAN MADE

SPECIFIC SOCIETY LAWS

INTERNATIONAL

NATIONAL

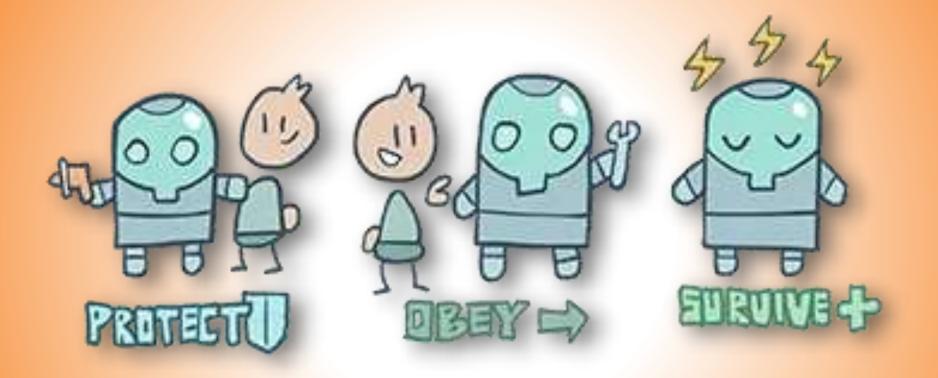
REGULATIONS



Isaac Asimov: The Three Laws of Robotics



- 1. A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm.
- 2. A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings, except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.
- **3.** A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Laws.



Isaac Asimov: The Three Laws of Robotics



Google Laws of Robotics

Robots Should Not Make Things Worse

Robots Shouldn't Cheat

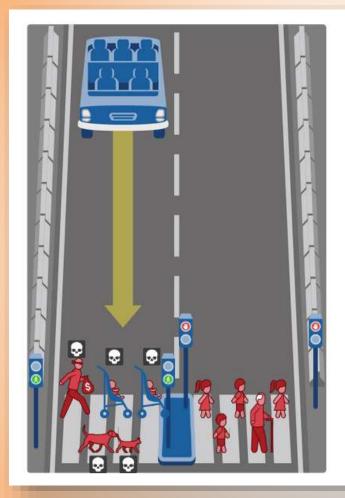
Robots Should Look To Humans As Mentors

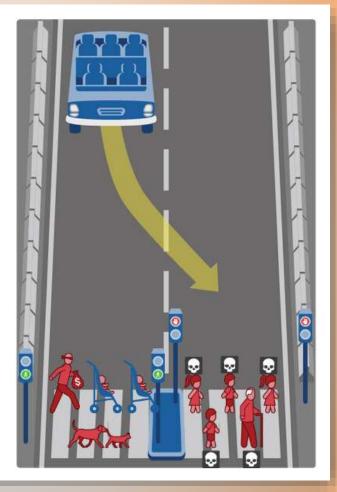
Robots Should Only Play Where It's Safe

Robots Should Know They're Stupid









AUDITING
THE
MORALITY
OF AN
ACTION



Decisions

- 1. They are free
- 2. They have always two inseparable components

Technically goodness & Moral goodness

3. The decision has many influencers/conditionalities

Criteria

Key

Attractiveness?

Technical goodness?

Consequences?

Feelings?

Moral goodness?

Degrees of morality

3. Extreme Good / Evil

2. Very Good / Evil

1. Just Good / Evil

Moral Assessment

1. Objective Moral Value of the act

2. Value of the intention

3. Value of the circumstances

Moral Criteria

First factor closest to action



True Conscience

Moral Criteria

Ultimate Principle

= final word

NATURAL MORAL LAW

Triadic Structure of the Person



Novelty Intimacy CO Personal **FREE EXIS DOM TENCE** Personal **Personal KNOW** LOVE **LEDGE** Seeking **Donating**

Moral Practice

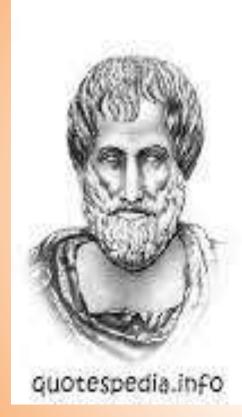
OUR VIRTUES

training training

faster, more accurate, more joyful



Moral Practice



Moral excellence comes about as a result of habit. We become just by doing just acts, temperate by doing temperate acts, brave by doing brave acts.

Aristotel

Young Aristotle



The executed decision are "Actions"



ACTIONS CAN BE JUDGED FROM TWO POINTS OF VIEWS



from the outside



What we see!

from the inside

What I really want...



Moral action



two views of human action

- From outside as outsiders see



From inside is required in moral analysis





What we see



The decision

ACT



What we see



Moral Elements



3 moral elements of a decision

Moral Elements



Three moral elements

Moral Object

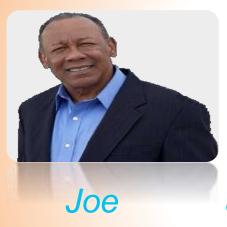
The morality of our decision

Moral Elements

subject



object







considers the morality

act

ACT

why the moral act = object

ACTION

EXAMP LE

You are present at a wedding



1 MORAL OBJECT

The objective goodness of the decision taken according to its nature

1 MORAL OBJECT

one for one for live

marital

open to children

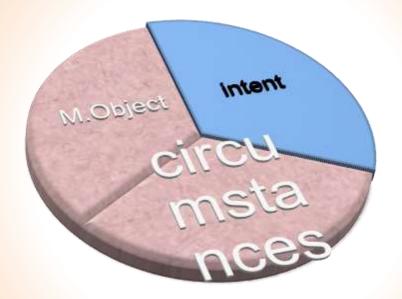


Moral Elements



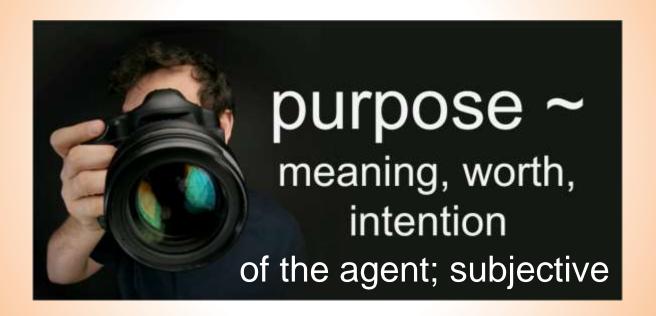
deception = no marriage

2 INTENTION



INTENT

2 Intention



2 Intention



The ultimate purpose of the agent

2 Intention

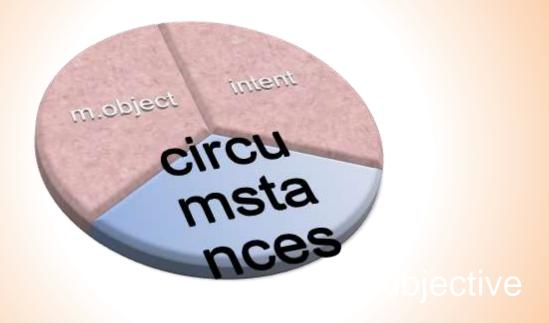
The moral object is



The intentions can be:

money
citizenship
security
comfort
children
compassion

3 Circumstances



3 Circumstances

```
who?
to whom?
how much?
for how long?
where?
how?
why?
when?
foreseeable consequences?
viable alternatives?
```

Who



To Whom



how much?





for how long?





where?





How?





when?



leisure time

working time



INTENTIONS CHAIN



Why?



money citizenship security comfort children compassion

Forseable consequences?



Alternatives?



Ethical Evaluation



We need the three healthy



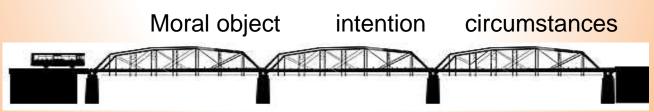
1. moral object

2. intention

3. circumstances

Human Action





Human Action



Moral object intention

circumstances



M Object	Intention	Circumstances	Moral Evaluation	
EVIL			EVIL	
GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	
GOOD	GOOD	BAD	Depends on circumstances	
GOOD	EVIL		EVIL	
INDIFERENT	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	
INDIFERENT	GOOD	BAD	Depends on circumstances	
INDIFERENT	INDIFERENT EVIL EVIL			

The three elements have to healthy

Evil Moral Act

Moral Act	Intention Circumstances	ACTION	
EVIL		EVIL	

evil moral object, that's it!

Good Moral Act

Moral Object	Intention Circumstance s		ACTION	
GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	
GOOD	GOOD	BAD	Depends on circumstances	
GOOD	EVIL		EVIL	

VALUE ACTION

good in all!

Neutral Moral Object

Moral Object Intention Circumstances			ACTION	
INDIFERENT	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	
INDIFERENT	GOOD	BAD	Depends on circumstances	
INDIFERENT	EVIL		EVIL	

All have to be good or indifferent

M Object	Intention	Circumstances	Moral Evaluation	
EVIL			EVIL	
GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	
GOOD	GOOD	BAD	Depends on circumstances	
GOOD	EVIL		EVIL	
INDIFERENT	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	
INDIFERENT	GOOD	BAD	Depends on circumstances	
INDIFERENT	INDIFERENT EVIL EVIL			

The three elements have to healthy

With the 737 MAX's automatic system cut off, forces on the horizontal tail could make it very difficult for pilots to swivel it manually The horizontal tail always exerts a The pilots of Ethiopian Airlines Flight 302 The plane crashed downward force to balance the plane. reportedly followed Baeing's instructions anyway, likely and cut off the flight-control system that because when they was pushing down the nose of the jets tried to manually Center of wing move the stabilizer to pull the nose up. the forces on the Λ tail were too strong and they couldn't Downward move it enough. force Center of growity Webshirt. Horizontal tail A small downward force on the Plyot point horizontal tail tilts the nose down. Horizontal stabilizer of stabilizery @ Elevators Airflow Nose donn Smoll downward force Air flow Air flow Opposing force on elevator on stabilizer on Diackscrew A larger downward force tilts forces jet exerts small from the elevator the nose up. nose up. downward resists manual efforts to swivel force tilting Nose up the stabilizer down. nose down downward

Reporting by DOMINIC GATES, Goaphic by MARK NOWLIN / THE SEATTLE TIMES

Source: Peter Lemme, www.satcom.guru-

force



Issue identification?



what I am trying to do?
What is the issue at hand?

Information gathering



is it possible, is it feasible, what resources will it take, what will need to be done? will it improve me? will it improve my family?

Alternatives



are there other possibilities

Ethical Evaluation

Goodness of what I am trying to do?

Goodness of why I am trying to do it?

Goodness of how I am trying to do it?

What is the moral criteria used?

Ethical Criterion

```
Feelings?
Traditions?
Agreements = laws?
Natural moral law?
       Scientifically known
```

Religiously known

Dr. Bruce Weinstein The Ethics Guy Keynote Speech Excerpts

ETHICS CHECKLIST

Company Code of Ethics

Company Code of Conduct

Policies and Procedures



ETHICAL DECISION-MAKING

1



2



3



4



KNOW THE FACTS

- Information you have
- Other information you need
- Separate your assumptions from fact

UNDERSTAND THE RULES

- Laws and regulations, contract language
- The Code of Conduct, company policies and procedures
- Industry standards and practices

CONSIDER YOUR VALUES

- Ethical principles: accountability, honesty, integrity, openness, respect
- Team, cultural, and personal values
- How the situation affects others and how it may be perceived

DISCUSS WITH OTHERS

- Supervisor, program manager, team leader, or a co-worker
- HR, legal, quality, safety, security, or your local ethics officer
- Ethics helpline

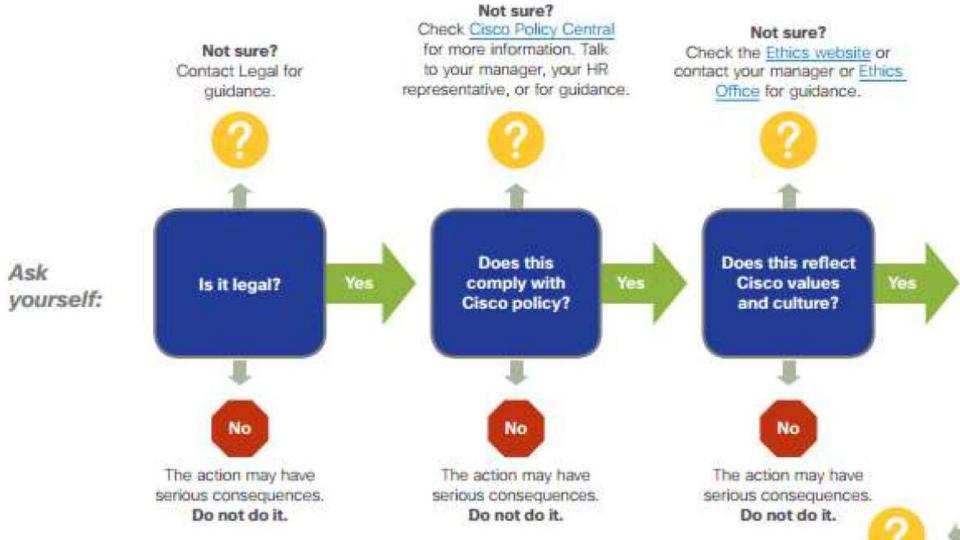
www.ethical-leadership.co.uk/help-making-ethical-choices/



What if VW had used complete decision analysis?

CHOICES		OUTCOMES	CONSEQUENCES	VALUES/GOALS
HIDE RESULTS	GOOD	Meet regulatory demands	VW reputation not harmed by bad results	Sales enhanced
	BAD	Breach regulations	We get caught and with severe reputational damage Share price falls – on average 20-30% over the long term	Integrity compromised; sales suffer; long term decline in value of company
REVEAL RESULTS	GOOD	VW seen as being honest and trustworthy	Builds customer trust and reputation	Longer term enhances sales
	BAD	VW cars seen as harmful to the environment	Steps needed to tackle harmful pollution—costly and time consuming	Reduction in capital for supporting other goals and values







Choosing and justifying the decision

Implementing he decision



Core Concepts in Philosophy

Lawrence Kohlberg
Moral Development: A Review of the Theory

Moral Development and Education

6 LEVELS OF MORAL BEHAVIOUR

TAB 1 TAB 2 TAB 3 TAB 4 TAB 5 T/ KOLBERG'S 6

I Pre conventional

2 Conventional

3 Post conventional



6 LEVELS OF MORAL ATTITUDES

HOM

TAB 1

TAB 2

TAB 3

TAB 4

TAB 5

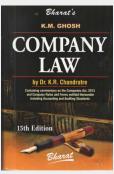
T∤

KOLBERG'S 6













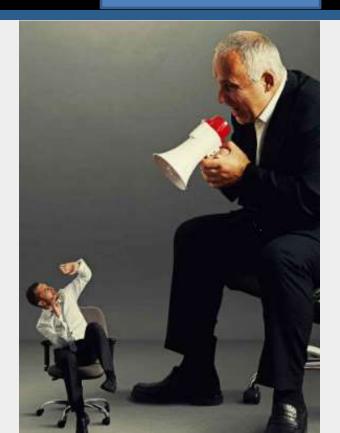
PRECONVENTIONAL CONVENTIONAL

POST CONVENTIONAL

Pre conventional = Selfish

TAB 1 TAB 2 TAB 3 TAB 4 TAB 5 T/ KOLBERG'S 6

Avoid punishment



Pre conventional = Selfish

TAB 1 TAB 2 TAB 3 TAB 4 TAB 5 T/ KOLBERG'S 6

2

Obtain rewards



TAB 1

TAB 2

TAB 3

TAB 4

TAB 5

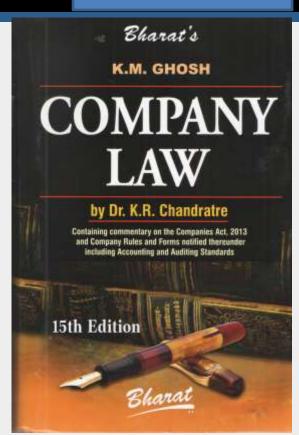
KOLBERG'S 6

Group Loyalty



KOLBERG'S 6 TAB 1 TAB 3 TAB 4 TAB 5 TAB 2

Law and Order



Post- conventional = Internal Motivation

TAB 1 TAB 2 TAB 3 TAB 4 TAB 5 T/ KOLBERG'S 6

5

Conscience of common good



Post- conventional = Internal Motivation

TAB 1 TAB 2 TAB 3 TAB 4 TAB 5 T/ KOLBERG'S 6

6 Universal moral principles



PRE

I Avoid punishment

2 Obtain rewards

CON

3 Group Loyalty

4 Law and Order

POST

5 Conscience of common good

6 Universal moral principles



Exit ticket

A couple of takes away

Suggestions

