Some good video links:

1]What is ethics?

<https://youtu.be/u399XmkjeXo>

2]Metaethics:

<https://youtu.be/FOoffXFpAlU>

Metaethics is a branch of analytic philosophy that explores the status, foundations, and scope of moral values, properties, and words. Whereas the fields of applied ethics and normative theory focus on what is moral, metaethics focuses on what morality itself is.

3]Applied Ethics

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4]Intrinsic and instrumental values:

<https://youtu.be/DR42xdsLWkc>

5]What is deontological Ethics

<https://youtu.be/v6FdxomCR3M>

6]Consequentialism

<https://youtu.be/hACdhD_kes8>

7]Virtue Ethics

<https://youtu.be/NMblKpkKYao>

8]Act and rule Utilitarianism

<https://youtu.be/GrZp12isYb4>

9] epistemological

relating to the theory of knowledge, especially with regard to its methods, validity, and scope, and the distinction between justified belief and opinion.

10]Metaphysics

Metaphysics is the branch of philosophy that examines the fundamental nature of reality, including the relationship between mind and matter, between substance and attribute, and between potentiality and actuality.

11]Semantic

relating to meaning in language or logic.

12]Subjective relativism

What does **subjective relativism** argue? Holds the idea that each individual person decides what is right or wrong for themselves. A popular notion attached to **subjective relativism** is that "What's right for you may not be right for me." Example of **subjective relativism**: The Abortion debate in Ireland.

13]Cultural Relativism

Cultural relativism is the idea that a person's beliefs, values, and practices should be understood based on that person's own culture, rather than be judged against the criteria of another.

14]Divine Command Theory

<https://youtu.be/wRHBwxC8b8I>

15]Kantianism

Kantian ethics are deontological, revolving entirely around duty rather than emotions or end goals. All actions are performed in accordance with some underlying maxim or principle, which are vastly different from each other; it is according to this that the moral worth of any action is judged. Kant's ethics are founded on his view of rationality as the ultimate good and his belief that all people are fundamentally rational beings. This led to the most important part of Kant's ethics, the formulation of the categorical imperative, which is the criterion for whether a maxim is good or bad.

16]Social Contract Theory

Social contract theory, nearly as old as philosophy itself, is the view that persons’ moral and/or political obligations are dependent upon a contract or agreement among them to form the society in which they live.

Eg. The U.S. Constitution is often cited as an explicit **example** of part of America's **social contract**. It sets out what the government can and cannot do. People who choose to live in America agree to be governed by the moral and political obligations outlined in the Constitution's **social contract**.

17]Anthropocentric Ethics

<https://youtu.be/uvgPh4leo8A>

18}Aesthetic value of nature:

a set of principles underlying the work of a particular artist or artistic movement.

19]Vivisection

the practice of performing operations on live animals for the purpose of experimentation or scientific research (used only by opponents of such work).

20]Animal ethics

<https://youtu.be/y3-BX-jN_Ac>