What is ethics about?

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Agenda

- 1. Administrivia
- 2. You Asked
- 3. So...what is ethics?
- 4. Reflective Piece...your first thoughts

Four Distinctions



Fact :: Value

Prudential :: Ethical

Is ::Ought

Ethical :: Non Ethical

Four Distinctions



Fact :: Value Distinction

12 Fact :: Value Distinction



Fact :: Value Distinction



Value Judgement



Ice-cream is disgusting

Fact :: Value Distinction

Fact



This is Miley Cyrus

Value Judgement



Miley Cyrus is a good role model

Four Distinctions



Prudential :: Ethical Distinction



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Prudential :: Ethical Distinction





Prudential :: Ethical Distinction

	Kid gives you her ice cream	Kid keeps her ice cream
(A) Offer to trade	9	2
(B) Don't offer to trade	3	1

Preference Ordering

9	No cup + ice cream
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3 Meh...still have the cup

2 Horrified at the selfishness

1 No ice cream, still have cup



Prudential :: Ethical Distinction

Prudential Should...

You should trade If you are simply interested in what makes you happy



Ethical Should...

You should not trade If you are interested in being a good person



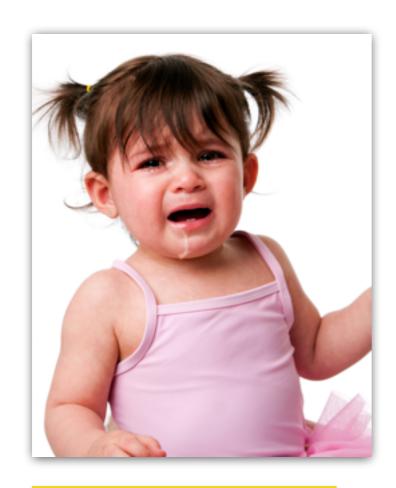


19 Focal Points 1



Victoria
Edmonton
Regina
Winnipeg
Toronto
Quebec City
Fredericton
Charlottetown
Halifax
St. John's

Focal Points 2



(A) Prudential

(B) Ethical

Reasons for & against

- 1. There is a large angry male walking towards you
- 2. Willingness does not imply consent
- 3. You don't like toddler spit on your ice cream
- 4. This type of behaviour is inconsistent with living in civil society



Four Distinctions



Is :: Ought Distinction



Is Claim:

A description of what is the case

Ought Claim:

An ascription of what ought to be the case





You cannot derive an *ought* from an *is*



Is Claim:

Humans are the only animal that drink the milk of another animal

Ought Claim:

We should not drink the milk of another animal





Is Claim:

Humans are the only animal that use the internet

Ought Claim:

We should not use the internet



So how do we get an ought statement?

We derive it from an underlying moral theory



27 Four Distinctions



Ethical:: Non-ethical Distinction

Ethical:: Non-ethical Distinction



What is it that makes an action right or wrong?

What is the good?

What should we focus on in our moral deliberations?



Individuals constantly disagree about what's right and wrong, and societies do too



There are universal correct moral standards only if God exists. God doesn't exist...



Science tells us the truth about the world, and science says nothing about what's right and wrong...



If there were objective moral rules, then it would always be wrong to break them...



Russ Shafer-Landau



...it would be a serious mistake just to assume that morality is a fiction, or that personal or cultural opinions is the ultimate measure of what is right and wrong...

- Text, 4.





Russ Shafer-Landau



Some skeptics about morality deny that there are any proper starting points for ethical reflection. They believe that moral reasoning is simply a way of rationalizing our biases and gut feelings...

- Text, 5.







Russ Shafer-Landau



This outlook encourages us to be lax in moral argument and, worse, supports an attitude that no moral views are any better than others. While this sort of skepticism might be true...

- Text, 5.



Starting Assumptions

- Neither the law nor tradition is immune from moral criticism
- 2. Everyone is morally fallible
- 3. Friendship is valuable
- 4. We are not obligated to do the impossible
- Children bear less moral responsibility than adults
- 6. Justice is a very important moral good



Starting Assumptions

- 7. Deliberately hurting other people requires justification
- 8. Equals ought to be treated equally
- Self-interest isn't the only ethical consideration
- 10. Agony is bad
- 11. Might doesn't make right
- 12. Free and informed requests prevent rights violations



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Not only do we have a variety of plausible starting points for our ethical investigation, we also have a number of obviously poor beginnings for moral thinking...

- Text, 7.







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A morality that celebrates genocide, torture, treachery, sadism, hostility, and slavery is, depending on how you look at it, either no morality at all or a deeply failed one.

- Text, 7.





Reflective Writing

First thoughts...

- 1) Are you a moral skeptic?
- 2) How would you respond to the moral skeptic?
- 3) Where does our moral knowledge come from?
- 4) What is ethics about?

