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**Answer to the question no.: 3**

Nietzsche (1844 - 1900) was a post-modern German philosopher, who criticized many well-established philosophical ideas. He introduced his own idea of morality and divided that into two sorts. One of them is ‘higher morality’ or ‘master morality’ and another one is ‘traditional morality’ or ‘slave morality’. According to Nietzsche, the core of higher morality is the desire of power and pride. Additionally, it includes an essence of nobility. In this case, weakness is not tolerated and qualities like power, pride, strength, wealth, glory, courage and many more is given much value. Higher morality is also consequential. On the other hand, slave morality is the exact opposite of higher morality. Here the essence is utility and relief of suffering. It itself says to sacrifice the desire of power and dignity.

However, higher morality is threatened by slave morality in a sense. Because, when the people of slave morality realizes that they are being suppressed by the people of higher morality, they would be envious of them. They will now conduct a moral revolt to get away of their tough lives. This is how higher morality is always in a threat.