Ethical System   
Ethical System is systematic ordering of moral principles that form the basis for moral judgement, source of the moral belief, beyond argument, internally consistent, possess a a type of moral commons sense. in Christian Ethics we have that there is no moral law without a moral giver. that is there must be someone given the law before accepting the law.   
  
  
Norman Gersler in His book classified Ethical System into two categories . those two classes of Ethical System created by Norman are Ethical Relativism and Ethical   
  
  
Ethical Relativism is also classified into three   
1. Antinomianism   
2. Situationism   
3. Generalism   
and   
Ethical Absolutism   
1. Unqualified Absolutism   
2. conflicting absolutism   
3. Graded Absolutism

Antinomianism   
This word is derived from the ancient Greek language ἀντί (Anti)  which means against and νόμος (nomos) which means Law or instead of the law so Antinomianism is literally means Against the law or instead of the the law. we can also say that  is any view which rejects laws or legalism and argues against moral, religious or social norms. Antinomianism holds that everything is relative that there are no binding moral laws. it says that you are responsible for laws and actions. we have many religious movements that influenced the use of Antinomianism. "**continue the reading in your note"**

**situationism  this is one of the ethics that was advanced by Joseph Fletcher he stated that situationism ethics believe to be located  between the extreme legalism and extreme antinomianism.. he belived that it can be applied that is law can beapplied to every ethical situation or better say that is the theory that changes in human behavior are factors of the situation rather than the traits a person possesses. Behavior is believed to be influenced by external, situational factors rather than internal traits or motivations.    
  
if you read further you see this argument about situationism which was presented by fletcher talking about what it means to apply love situationally.  
so  the theory that changes in human behavior are factors of the situation rather than the traits a person possesses**