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Of the three ethical theories we have studied in this course, which do you think is the most plausible? Using specific elements of the theory, explain why this is the case.

What is the biggest weakness with the theory you have identified? How should the theory be modified to make it even more plausible? In providing a fix, make sure you do not alter the essential nature of the theory (i.e. do not fix it by transforming it into one of the other theories we have studied).

Structure:

1. Intro

When it comes to what is plausible and what is not in terms of ethical theories, society must observe how those theories are derived and a how a person views the society around them. A person may see Respect for Persons to be the most plausible because it more focuses on the individual instead of a group (RFP). Some people may believe that people need to work together to be happy, and therefor support Utilitarianism belief (Util). The most plausible theory would be Pluralistic-Act-Utilitarianism because it is more realistic. With all of the good in the world, it is impossible for pleasure to be the only thing driving humans to be good. It also does not make sense for use Rule Utilitarianism because people are too diverse.

1. Why it is a good choice
   1. Pluralistic
      1. There is more to life than just pleasure
      2. People need other people and through friendship, a possible intrinsic good, people are ethical when the create these types of relationship
   2. Act
      1. People are too diverse, and it does not make sense to categorize every single interaction between 2 different people
      2. Enjoying things is nothing to be ashamed of, but I agree that too much of one thing is a bad thing. (Use an example)
2. What can be fixed
   1. There should be some value put into the people that are affected. Not just a quantitative observation of the outcome consequences.