

# **FURTHER EMPIRICAL SUPPORT OF ARISTOTLE'S VIRTUE THEORY 6% HIGHER LIFE SATISFACTION FOR MORAL KEEL**

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I am not religious at all in the ordinary way and was strictly Atheist since 1979 and have unorthodox religious views from 2008. This never prevented me from having strong moral convictions about right and wrong.

I will show you here that those who believe that there is no problem with moral right and wrong now have 6% more probability of life satisfaction than those who are more ambivalent.

Let  $C$  stand for has convictions regarding moral right and wrong and  $NC$  stand for is ambivalent about right and wrong. This is Q176.

$$P(S|C) = 80.87\%$$

$$P(S|NC) = 75.00\%$$

This is a clear result that supports Aristotle's Virtue Theory in that Eudaimonia is supported by lack of moral ambivalence.