

Ethics and moral

GOOD AND BAD, RIGHT AND WRONG

- part of the humanity and human's destiny in the world



Happens in the woods, part I

- There was a man jogging in the woods. Little he knows about bear with his cubs nearby. So he runs and one cub stays between him and motherbear. Bear attacks man.
- Is the bear evil / bad? Is it doing morally wrong?
- No. It has an instinct: cover the cub.



Happens in the woods, part II



- I am in the woods with my children. Suddenly I see a jogger. Immediately I attack him thinking to cover my children. Lately I explain my behavior to the police that my instinct told me to act like that, I noticed the danger and could not help it.
- Was I right?
- ...no, I did not. As a human being I am able to make moral choices. People can do knowingly both right and wrong.

Moral / ethics seems to be inevitable part of our existence.



Growing up as a responsible human being

Think, ask and wonder the dimensions of ethics

Justify your opinions on the facts



Debate and interact with others

Behave as you think what is right and wrong

Keywords: Moral and ethics



- Moral = standards of behaviour and principles of right and wrong
- Ethics = knowledge that deals with moral principles
- As everyday language those both can easily work like alternative concepts ("What is your moral / ethics when you act like that?")

Keyword: Empathy

- the ability to understand and share the feelings of another. -> "He/she has a total lack of empathy for anybody"



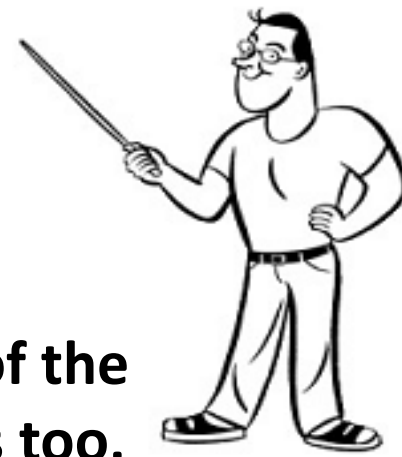
Why empathy is
so important
from the point
of ethics?

Keyword: conscience



- a person's moral sense or consciousness of right and wrong
 - acting as a guide to one's behaviour
 - "Bad conscience" is the experience of the most people
 - Education, culture ja environment are the basis of the conscience.
- > [Donald's crime](#) (Funny animation on Youtube. Includes lots of emotions and experiences of the subject.)

Keyword: Values



- the importance, worth, or usefulness of something
- Beauty, love and justice are good example of the values, but they can be very concrete things too, for example MONEY.
- Values influence with behaviour, whether you become aware them or not.
- There are basically two kind of values:
 1. Things, which are valuable within themselves (= absolute values) and
 2. things, which are tools to get some (absolute) value (= instrument values).

What you think: Is money absolute or instrument value?

Keywords *Standards (norms) and sanctions*



- Standard = norm, expected social behaviour, often rules or laws.
- If you break the standard, you can get sanction, for example detention
- Sanction = a threatened penalty or even price for approval behaviour

So the essential terms and keywords are

- Ethics = ?
- Moral = ?
- Values = ? (absolute value / instrumental value)
- Empathy = ?
- Conscience = ?
- Standard (or norm) = ?
- Sanction = ?



Thinking of ethical dilemma



- You should consider few point of views
 - The situation of the dilemma (those, who are participated and the point of possible law)
 - Possible actions and consequences: What is possible to do, what is not permitted to do? For example: Is it morally right to break the law in the case of emergency? Can you overspeed the car to get faster to hospital?

Example: Rosa Parks (situation of the dilemma)



- Parks is best known for what she did in her home town of Montgomery, Alabama on December 1, 1955. While she sat in a seat in the middle of the bus, the busdriver told her to move to the back of the buss so a white passenger could take the seat in the front of the bus and she responded with no. Her refusal to get up led to her arrest and finally had to pay the fine (14\$).
- Background: During this time, when there were no white seats for white people, black people were told to get up out of their seat. Parks refused to move. Like so many others she was tired of being treated as a lower class person because of the color of her skin.



Think about dimensions of the case:

- The situation includes several participants
 - Rosa herself
 - Busdriver
 - The white man, who was going to sit on Rosa's place
 - The police, who "arrested the criminal"
 - The state, which has made the law



... who did the right / wrong? Based on what?

Are you capable to use proper ethical terms and words when you think and answer?

