

Name: AMBER SCOTT

Date: 8/27/2020

Direction: Answer the following questions in MS Words. You may use the ppt slides and web sites for help. Save the document in PDF Format and submit it in the proper dropbox

1. Compare and contrast between (30pts)

A. convention and ethics.

- Convention is what the people of a community value based on their culture's beliefs, laws, habits, and customs. Ethics is the critical matter of what people should value, how they should behave and what they ought to believe.

B. Intellectual virtue and moral virtue.

- Intellectual virtue is the ethical theory to bridge science and cultural aspects. It is the fundamental question of how we should live. Moral virtue is the concept of good people practicing the good deeds of compassion, courage, honesty, justice, patience, and thoughtfulness.

C. Scientific theory and ethical theory.

- Scientific theory is the perspective to help see the overlooked and underappreciated thoughts to moral rules. Ethical theory is the advancing ethical reasons that engage with science with the aspects of virtue theory, consequentialism, and deontology.

2. Identify which of these statements are ethical and explain why? (30 pts)

A. Wear a face mask when you go outside.

- Yes, as ethics is the as human reflect on the best way to live; must follow health related precautions to stay safe and alive also known as practical wisdom.

B. Follow the dress code in class.

- Yes, the school has chosen the evaluated principles of right and wrong within the codes of conduct.

C. Japanese people bow to each other when they meet.

- No, this is convention as the principle of bowing is within that community's customs of life.

D. Drink a glass of water early in the morning.

- Yes, doctors suggest that everyone should value the importance of water.

E. Be happy and make other people happy.

- Yes, human flourishing is eudaimonia a term subjective to the developed character traits, skills, and excellence in behavior of good habits for happiness.

F. Refrain from texting answers.

- Yes, the moral code of honesty towards yourself and others.

3. What are the four cardinal values of virtue? What is their function? (10pts)

- Consequentialism is the virtue ethics focus of the character's results of their actions being right or wrong according to the consequences.

- Utilitarianism is the theory of based on people choose their actions and how their decision benefits most people.

- Deontology is the concept of response duty to understand the critical reflection of the human desires. As the goal is to uphold the morality of action itself.

- Virtue Ethics is the subjective experience of skills ingrained into a person with objective qualities that lead to the flourishing of happiness

4. Fill in the Table with the 2 Strengths and 2 weaknesses of three major ethical theories. (30 pts)

Theory	Strengths	Weaknesses
Virtue Ethics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preservation of goodness of oneself in the totality of skills, character traits and emotions. - Centered focus on the character of a moral agent, which is flexible based on the person's individual moral beliefs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Its limited concept is only to help an individual not a population. - The differences of opinions and perspectives of diverse cultures and societies lead to difference of moral views
Deontology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provides certainty, such as if the action is ethically right then the individual should do it. - Emphasizes the value of each person through the focus of providing equal respect to all no matter what their choice of actions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dictates that all forms of violence are wrong and no justifiable reasoning for the idea of self-defense. - Ethics focus on the action taken instead of the results achieved.
Consequentialism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rightness of action is determined by outcome of the action. - Broadening of the grounds on which 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gives priority to the action itself and the consequences. - Hard for the concept to explore

	moral rightness is justified.	responsibility of moral actions.
--	-------------------------------	----------------------------------