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Philosophy
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Mar 29, 2020

Lesson 6

1. Kant believes that good in itself is the only thing that is truly good because “good will is not good because of what it effects or accomplishes – because of its fitness for attaining some proposed end:”, this means that true ‘good will’ doesn’t have any underlying payouts at the end that is sought out by the one doing the good act. It goes on to say “it is good through its willing alone - that is good in itself”.
2. When Kant said ‘Motivated by duty’ he meant when a man has a duty and he is doing it even though it means nothing for him he does it for the commitment made for the duty. “When the universal inclination towards happiness has failed to determine a man’s will, when good health, at least for him, has not entered into his calculations as so necessary,... is a law- the law of furthering his happiness, not from inclination, but from duty; and in thus for the first time his conduct has a real moral worth”.
-This is different from self-Interest because the pay out for the duty isn’t there or is of no worth to the party. But is done out of principle. Natural inclination is the preservation of self. ‘Mans natural instinct is for self preservation directly or indirectly’, and conformity to duty is doing your duty out of the goal of and outcome of the end results of said duty. That is why Motivation by duty differs from the others.
3. For an action to have moral worth based on its principles, it means the action committed has to be done and completely out of the sense of right and wrong the boundaries we live our lives

on deciding what's moral and immoral and not out of self benefit from the outcome or the action.

4. A) 'I ought never to act except in such a way that I can also will that my maxim should become a universal law'. I believe Kant is saying that with the conformity of one's actions to fit the law doesn't and cannot change the reason behind the action, it still has a selfish and self-benefiting end, be it natural or otherwise. B) 'Act in such a way that you always treat humanity, whether in your own person or in the person of any other, never simply as a means, but always at the same time as an end.' I believe that Kant is saying when someone acts out of the kindness they believe in as the answer for everything and even if it brings reward or not but the kindness is their answer.

HAPPINESS AS THE FOUNDATION

1. Mill's Greatest Happiness Principle: actions are right in proportion as they tend to promote happiness, wrong as they tend to produce the reverse of happiness. Happiness is defined by Mill as maximum pleasure and the absence of pain. This means that Mill is the other side of the coin compared to Kant. Mill believes that the ends justify the means. That if you're totally happy at the end and no pain then that is true happiness.
2. 'Better to be Socrates dissatisfied than a fool satisfied', Mill means The imperfections of this world are vast and it can be hard to cope with but as the saying goes knowing is half the battle. With comparison there are many more options a human being can do to fix those problems than a pig/ or a fool can. And if the fool, or pig are of a different opinion, it is because they only know their own side of the question. The other party to the comparison knows both...'
3. In contradiction to his definition of happiness ; maximizing pleasure and reducing pain, his description of quality and kinds of

happiness however doesn't follow that. It says , “..that the happiness which forms the utilitarian standard of what is right in conduct is not the agent's own happiness, but that of all concerned. As between his own happiness and that of others, utilitarianism requires him to be as strictly impartial as a disinterested and benevolent spectator”. This is saying that happiness is not only one person get something out of it, but true happiness is for all parties (i.e.) everyone all feel satisfied in the end. This clearly differs from the definition of happiness mentioned before.

4. Previous human history and the experience of wise and competent people play a big role in figuring out what will bring most happiness in our actions. This is so because those people have lived before us and have experienced many different things and many of those things became our traditions today. Which supports the belief that we are constantly learning and adding on to our history. So as is their knowledge and DNA passed down to us so are their traits of their likes and dislikes and many more factors and characteristics many have today.