

### **5 Questions**

1. ***What is the view of character/virtue ethics?***

According to Hollinger, character/virtue ethics argues that the traditional approaches of consequentialism and principle ethics are wrongheaded and also ask the wrong question about ethics and moral life.

2. ***What is the difference between character ethics and principle ethics in regards to love?***

The principle approach to love is a norm or standard that one seeks to apply to a given with the focus on a behavioral response, whereas a character approach to love focuses on the inner disposition of the heart.

3. ***How does Hollinger use Aristotle's views to distinguish between intellectual virtue and moral virtue?***

Hollinger cites Aristotle to state that moral virtues are not attained by nature but by repetition, and thus they eventually become habits.

4. ***How does Hollinger use Gilligan's views to distinguish between justice ethics and care ethics?***

According to Gilligan, care ethics emphasizes context, relationship and compassion while the justice approach emphasizes truth, rights, and fairness.

5. ***What is one negative aspect of having character/virtue ethics as the foundational pieces for ethics?***

Hollinger states that the overemphasis on character ignores the doing dimension with a singular focus in being; there should be a strive for both in living.

### **3 Definitions**

1. **Eudaimonia**- translated as blessedness, happiness, prosperity; the state of being well and doing well
2. **Justice orientation**- honors the individuated, autonomous, detached moral observer
3. **Care perspective**- draws attention to problems of detachment or abandonment and holds up an ideal of attention and response to need

### **Summary**

In chapter 2 of *Choosing the Good*, Hollinger focuses on the concept of character ethics, and begins by distinguishing it from other ethical views such as principle and intellectual approaches. Hollinger further focuses on the other views of ethics pertaining to character and virtue and provides some cons to these views as foundational pieces. In further elaborating on the cons, Hollinger takes the view of seeing these ethical views as complementary. Lastly, Hollinger explains his view in biblical terms, whereby he states that a community and its narratives alone can never be the foundation of a Christian ethic.