

# Contemporary Moral Problems



Lex Eugene Peregrino

De La Salle College of  
Saint Benilde

09279005966

Lexeugene14@yahoo.com

In partial fulfillment of subject: ITETHICS Submitted  
to: Sir. Paul Pajo 2/27/2009

This work is licensed under a Creative  
Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share  
Alike 3.0 Philippines License.



Copyright © 2009 Lex Eugene Peregrino. All rights  
Reserved

## Contemporary Moral Problems

### Book Review Chapter 1: Ethical Theories:

#### James Rachels: Egoism and Moral Skepticism

Library Reference: N/A

Amazon:

[http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd\\_bbs\\_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1](http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd_bbs_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1)

Quote: "Actions are the right in proportion as they tend to promote happiness, wrong as they tend to produce the reverse of happiness"

This quotation shows the meaning of action, if you act what is favor to yourself the tendency or effect for you is happiness but sometimes this happiness can affect other people because while you are happy they feel sadness.

Learning Expectation:

- What is the meaning Egoism?
- What is Moral Scepticism?
- Is egoism affects the peoples life and attitude.
- I want to know what is the true meaning and relationship of egoism in the people around the world.
- Who is the philosopher wrote this theory and why he wrote it.

Review:

This chapter is all about the term Egoism and Moral Scepticism. First let me discuss who is the author of this chapter, he is James Rachel, he is a professional man who is responsible in the said theory. He is also a professor of philosophy at the University of Alabama. He will show to us what the true meaning of Egoism is and what it means to be happy.

So first of all let me discuss what the meaning of egoism is, this is the theory which separated in two divisions this are psychological and ethical egoism. This two have different meaning and first this is the type of person who only cares for her/himself because of happiness he/she will do what they want to become happy without the concern of other people even if they hurt other human. The second is the vise versa of the first one because this is the type of person who are not selfish meaning they are taking care of other people feeling,

What I've learned:

- I learned what is the meaning of Egoism

- I learned the true meaning of Scepticism
- I learned what is the different people and what they actually care for their own happiness
- I learned that there is a two division of egoism

Questions:

1. All of the people are aware what is this?
2. Is this affect the people for their own living?
3. Is this the key to change the world and the Human being?
4. In our era is this actually the basis of living?
5. Do we really need to know about this thing for the sake of all?

**Explain the legend of Gyges. What questions about morality are raised from the story?**

The Legend of Gyges is all about a story which a shepherd found the magical ring which make a man or a human being invincible, in connection with the story in the morality whether a distinctive human being would be ethical if they did not have to fricht the penalty of their actions.

**Distinguish between psychological and ethical egoism.**

Psychological egoism means that this is the act of human being based on their idea and in their own self awareness. This is considered as a specific form of psychological hedonism. While Ethical egoism holds that moral mediator have a responsibility to help and serve others people.

**Rachels discusses two arguments for psychological egoism> what are these arguments, and how does he reply to them?**

The Two arguments that James Rachels discuss is "the agent is merely doing what he most wants to do". And the other is the act of people that is base on their own need and interest. People have their own belief their self righteousness and to help the other these are the action that implement by a human being with or without a moral dignity. Some people do bad things because they want it to do and they think that is the right act of doing that brings happiness to them.

**What three commonplace confusions does Rachels detect in the thesis of psychological egoism?**

The three commonplace confusions does Rachel detect is the misunderstanding of self-centeredness with self importance. Second is that apprehension for single own benefit is unable to get along with any genuine concern for the benefit of others. And the last one is the every act is complete either from self concern or from be of assistance of the other concerning intention.

**State the argument for saying that ethical egoism is inconsistent. Why does Rachels accept the argument?**

The argument is: *"To say that any action or policy of action is right (or that it ought to be adopted) entails that it is right for anyone in the same sort of circumstances."* This argument is unnecessary according to rachels because not all action or policy of action is right maybe it will produce unwarranted things.

**According to Rachels, why shouldn't we hurt others, and why we should help others? How can egoist reply?**

The value of helping other and hurt other is the value of human being is for their own interest and sake, it is something important to do for their own interest not meaning they help other is helping other people it is something that part of the community that is majority and our culture.

## Contemporary Moral Problems

### Book Review Chapter 1: Ethical Theories:

John Arthur: Religion, Morality and Conscience

Library Reference: N/A

Amazon:

[http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd\\_bbs\\_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1](http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd_bbs_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1)

Quote: “no one, it is commonly believed, would have such iron strength of mind as to stand fast in doing right or keep his hands off other men’s good, when he could go to the market-place and fearlessly help himself to anything he wanted, enter houses and sleep with any woman he chose, set prisoners free and kill men at his pleasure, and in a word go about among men with the power of a God. He would behave no better than the other both would take the same course”

I choose this quotation because it shows that the person in the quote is he acts like an immoral person. He will do what he wants even though his act is not good, he will continue what is needed to be done. It shows that not all people in the world have conscience because of this attitude and to summarize all his experience the result will be bad.

### Learning Expectation:

- To know what is the meaning Morality?
- To have an idea what is Conscience?
- Is Morality and Conscience affects the peoples life and attitude.
- I want to know what is the true meaning and relationship of Conscience and Morality in the people around the world.
- Who is the philosopher wrote this theory and why he wrote it.
- To enhance my idea about religion especially in Morality, and Conscience.

### Review:

This review is all about religion and morality of different people on how they interact with each other and apply the ethics of religion in personal life. This chapter shows and says that if people don’t have any religion they will do terrible things in short person without religion is possible to do wrong action and attitude. This helps the people to guide their journey of life, in making decision and to do the correction attitude. Morality is like our nature which this is part of a person but the decision is depend on the person view.

### What I’ve learned:

- I learned what is the meaning and relationship of Religion with human Being.
- I learned the true meaning of Morality.
- I learned that religion is needed to guide our own path.
- I learned that morality is societal but this is one of the most important in person.

Questions:

1. Morality can actually change the people's life?
2. Religion is part of Morality?
3. When Religion starts?
4. Is there a person who wants to choose to become not a part of religion?
5. If there is no Religion what is the output of our country?

Citation: (James E. White, St. Cloud State University, 2003

**Review Questions:** John Arthur – religion Morality and Conscience

**According to Arthur how are Morality and Religion different?**

For John Arthur, these two are different in different way or different perspective. Morality for him is tending to estimate whether the person is good or bad. This is the action of other people that is producing and realizing the guilt of a person. Meaning the morality is basically the act of the person which realizes if its good or bad human act. While in Religion it involves different action, like having a god, praying, faith, and other ritual.

**Why isn't religion necessary for moral motivation?**

Because religion says the morality and how it is perform but in the long run even the religion motivates the person to do good things and not to do bad things in the end the person who hold the decision will win so that the morality of a person is not in the religion according to the sayings although the religion can lessen the act of bad things but it is not purely 100% that if you have religion you will act as a good person. But the other interpret the religion is make other people to perform the true morality of a person because many sayings in the religion can affect the human for their action, many things that will motivate their conscience to do good things so that in religion it is necessary for moral motivation its lessen the act of doing bad things and make other abominable thing.

**Why isn't religion necessary as a source of moral knowledge?**

In the chapter of the book this is one of the topics that the religion is open for the people who think that religion is good for morality that will affect them. But people need to focus more in their moral attitude and their act of doing things that will gain knowledge not to other people beliefs. This will show that morality is guided by religion and the knowledge of religion will lead you to know the deeper insight of morality.

**What is divine command theory? Why does Arthur reject this theory?**

Divine Command Theory is *"claim that something is right because God will it. It is shows that morally right are determined by the will of the single supreme deity (or, in a polytheistic religion, the agreement of all the gods)."* But in the chapter it shows that this means that God has the same relation to the different morality law. Arthurs reject this theory because this theory says that everything that the God said or commanded by god are correct.

**According to Arthur, how are morality and religion connected?**

According to the chapter this two has their own meaning and not connected to each other, but these two can influence each other because of the belief and other sayings. Because some thought in the religion can affect the morality of one person.

**Dewey says that morality is social, what does this mean according to Arthur?**

Arthurs has many different meaning in morality is social, it means that morality has different language to understand by a person which we think what we fit from us and what should we go after. Morality is social also is showing that we are connected to each other, that we are responsible for other people and vice versa because it includes that relationship with our love one. Many different ideologies that comes on us that show different view point in moral is social we respond on what is the most important option we apply.

## Contemporary Moral Problems

### Book Review Chapter 1: Ethical Theories:

Friedrich Nietzsche: Master and Slavery Morality

Library Reference: N/A

Amazon:

[http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd\\_bbs\\_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1](http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd_bbs_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1)

Quote: "Good and evil mean practically the same as noble and despicable; it is of different origin, the cowardly, the timid, the insignificant and those thinking merely of narrow utility are despised."

I choose this statement because this means that every person has a possibility to become a bad and good person, it depends on how they implement their attitude but this shows that good and evil are practically the same, I think this will become the same if the good person does the right thing for personal action this is considered good while bad.

### Learning Expectation:

- What is the meaning of slave Morality
- I want to increase my knowledge about Morality
- I want to know if these will help people to become good.
- Who is the philosopher who wrote this theory and why he wrote it.

### Review:

To begin this chapter let me first discuss who the author of this chapter is Friedrich Nietzsche, he is a German philosopher and poet, and he has the idea of modern existentialism and deconstructionism view. To start with the topic slavery is a legal system with the connection to the government. All slavery has a person under the system and they will force this slave to serve the other people called Master or Slave owner. This will show how the morality affects the slavery system. For the present era this slave system is wrong and not allowed because every person has the right to become a normal person not to become a slave even if they are poor.

### What I've learned:

- I learned what is the meaning of Slavery
- I learned that in the old age there is a slavery system
- I learned how the morality affects the slavery system
- I learned that every person has the right to live normal
- I learned that not all era has a good society and community.
- I learned who the author of the chapter is and why he wrote this study.



Questions:

1. What is Slavery System?
2. What is Morality?
3. When the Slavery System stop?
4. Will everyone will be happy if this will exist now?
5. How long the system exist.

Citation: (James E. White, St. Cloud State University, 2003)

## **Review Questions**

### **How does Nietzsche characterize a good and healthy society?**

According to the Nietzsche, he distinguish a good healthy society should allow superior individuals to exercise their "will to power" their drive to toward to domination and exploitation of the inferior.

### **What is Nietzsche's view of injury, violence and exploitation?**

It's involve different interpretation, and according to his view point this show us to keep away from the experience the sense of good conduct, when the essential condition are given from us.

### **Distinguish between master-morality and slave-morality.**

The meaning of each other is different because Master Morality is the significance of the creator the power and strength from the people while the slave morality is showing the true virtue of sympathy, weakness and worship.

### **Explain the Will to Power.**

This is the willingness of a person to achieve the truthful and the authorship of a thing. This is the will to existence because you can see imaginative things.

## **Discussion Questions**

### **Some people view Nietzsche's writings as harmful and even dangerous. For example, some have charged Nietzsche with inspiring Nazism. Are these charges justified or not? Why or why not?**

This will need a justification for every people because every human being can achieve this act and for other reasons this will show as a hint for everybody.

### **What does it mean to be "a creator of values"?**

This creator of values show what is a good person because you will encourage everyone to do good act, because instead of hurt somebody's feelings you will show to them what is need to achieve the true values.

## Contemporary Moral Problems

### Book Review Chapter 1: Ethical Theories:

Mary Midgley: Trying Out One's New Sword

Library Reference: N/A

Amazon:

[http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd\\_bbs\\_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1](http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd_bbs_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1)

Quote: "Moral isolation forbids us to form any opinions on these matters. Its ground for doing so is that we don't understand them"

Based on my personal reaction on this quotation is these moral isolation affect the human being to have a better idea on different thing like give a equal attention on different people, so that the effect of this is misunderstanding among different people because of different opinions and language.

### Learning Expectation:

- The meaning of Trying out one's new sword.
- I want to increase my knowledge about isolation opinion.
- I want to know if this chapter has a better output for being a good person.
- Who is the philosopher wrote this theory and why he wrote it.

### Review:

This Review the topic is all about the ethical perspective of the author, and to start let start to introduce the author. The name of the author is Mary Midgley he Share her knowledge at the University of Newcastle-upon-tyne in England for about twenty years and now retired. She is the author of cluding Animals and why they matter.

This chapter attacks the moral isolationism, the view of anthropologist and others that we cannot criticize cultures that we do not understand. This view shows that every culture has its own uniqueness and according to the author equilibrium of different people is the most important. According to the author this isolationism is a place where embrace the humankind is piercingly.

We cannot criticize other people and other country for our own happiness and idea. This isolation is like separated societies with different boundaries and limitation eat societies have different policies, but in the end moral isolation is wrong because it is different moral to apply in different person and moral values what we are familiar with.

### What I've learned:

- I learned what the meaning of Trying out new Sword is.
- I learned that moral isolation is wrong.
- I learned how the authors differs the moral isolation to the different view.

- I learned that every country is unique, that we will need to understand their culture before make a conclusion for them.
- I learned that this is happening now in the present period.
- I learned who the author of the chapter is and why he wrote this study.

Questions:

1. It is true that morality isolation is correct?
2. How does it affect the people now in our country?
3. It is applicable now in our present day?
4. Criticizing other culture will give happiness?
5. What is Moral Isolationism?

Citation: (James E. White, St. Cloud State University, 2003)

**What is “moral isolationism”?**

Base on this chapter the moral isolation focus on the people who do not now know about their own culture. Sometimes it affects the living of a person. It is the view of anthropologist and other that we cannot criticize cultures that we do not understand.

**Explain the Japanese custom of tsujigiri. What question does Midgley ask about this custom?**

It is like when you have new weapon like sword, katana and etc. you are trying to apply your new learned abilities to your opponent and to other people who provoke you because you want to know if its effective or not. It is like every culture has their own specialty that will make them unique but sometimes being unique make isolate you from other people because you are considered dangerous.

**What is wrong with moral isolationism, according to Midgley?**

For her we should understand that the different cultures exist and this will produce different idea, criticism about their different act. She agrees that the moral isolationism is effective for the people, which are giving idea and truth because it would prevent the other people to go into other society and follow their rules.

**What does Midgley think is the basis for criticizing other cultures?**

Midgley think the basis for criticizing other culture is by insulting them without knowing what is their true culture, by isolating them and compare them to other.

## Contemporary Moral Problems

### Book Review Chapter 1: Ethical Theories:

#### John Stuart Mill: Utilitarianism

Library Reference: N/A

Amazon:

[http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd\\_bbs\\_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1](http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd_bbs_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1)

Quote: "According to the Greatest Happiness principle, the ultimate end with reference to and for the sake of which all other things desirable whether we are considering our own good or that of other people."

For my personal reaction about the quotation is showing a happiness and helping other is a good idea, because this is a good essential of doing good, being happy is considering the sake of other people,

#### Learning Expectation:

- I want to learn what the meaning of Utilitarianism is.
- I want to know who the author of this chapter
- I want to learn what the viewpoint of the author is.
- I want to know what are the different principles in utilitarianism

#### Review:

To start my book review let start on the author of the book, he is John Stuart Mill he is one of the most important British philosopher. His most works in ethics are Liberty (1859) and Utilitarianism (1861)

And to begin the review the topic discuss the principle of happiness which in equality side, this topic shows that in order for you to become happy there is a certain approval this is the approval of all people, but it depends on the act of a person, and the example of this is stealing if you think you are happy in stealing other peoples money, and as a utilitarianism community legal aspect stealing is wrong so the majority wins,

#### What I've learned:

- I learned the meaning of utilitarianism
- I learned Who is the author and what is his story
- I also Learned Who are the people become happy
- I learn that Utilitarianism is the happiness of all people.

Questions:

1. Every people in the world are utilitarian?
2. What are effect of this in all philosopher did they get any benefits??
3. Utilitarianism is Correct?
4. Does Utilitarianism Country become wealthy?
5. It is happening today in our daily lives?

Citation: (James E. White, St. Cloud State University, 2003)

**Review Question:**

**State and explain the principles of utility. Show how it could be used to justify actions that are conventionally viewed as wrong, such as lying and stealing.**

A utility principle means that the idea of moral work is conducted by overall utility. This is a majority action of the people what they want their happiness, and other thing. Their choices are majority of other people even if they not agree; the majority of other people become the rule and this become as a general rule for all of the people. Other people and the majority of the people know and agree that stealing is prohibited so that this is not applicable for a person to do stealing even the person wants to do that.

**How does Mill reply to the objection that Epicureanism is a doctrine worthy only of swine?**

In the chapter it says that Mill that he don't want to agree that the rule of Epicureanism is liable with the perfection in imagining of the different consequences from the other utilitarian people. Because doing that is like a insulating of all people in the community.

**How does Mill distinguish between higher and lower pleasures?**

It shows that higher pleasures are the thing or act that is some people can't do that and can't refuse to go along with because it is not easily to achieve while lower pleasure is the thing that is advantage to you and easy to achieve like taking care of others people life your own life.

**According to Mill, whose happiness must be considered? T**

he Happiness to consider is the happiness of all the people, because the utilitarianism is majority so that the first priority is the majority number of people. The good things that will make the people happy this is the best happiness for the people.

**Carefully reconstruct Mill's proof of the principle of utility**

Base on my own perspective mills proof principle of utility if we have something to act or to show to the other people you should think if the majority will become happy or it will produce unhappiness. In generalization principle of utility is doing something that the majority should agree.



## Contemporary Moral Problems

### Book Review Chapter 1: Ethical Theories:

#### James Rachels: The Debate Over Utilitarianism

Library Reference: N/A

Amazon:

[http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd\\_bbs\\_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1](http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd_bbs_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1)

Quote: "What things are good? Is different form the question what action are right?"

In my personal opinion about this statement is as a utilitarianism point of view if you do the right action of your own or doing the right action, this are the ones that create the most good. That this two questions are connected to each other so that doing the right action is the better thing to implement in our own life because, it may produce a large amount of Excellency.

#### Learning Expectation:

- I want to know who the author of the topic is.
- I want to know what is the real meaning of Debate over Utilitarianism
- I want to gain more idea about this topic so that I can apply it now in our present day
- I want to know that if Utilitarianism suits the best ethical theory.
- To enhance my idea about utilitarianism

#### Review:

To start my review let have a brief introduction about the author of this book, he is James Rachel he presents the main objection to utilitarianism and the replies given by defenders of utilitarianism. This review is all about utilitarianism on how the happiness shows to become the only thing desirable. The book will discuss the theories of Classical Utilitarianism, there are three action in the books the first action are to be evaluate what is right or wrong, send is assessing the consequences of other people, the right action produce the equality to all. And the third is calculating the happiness or unhappiness that will be caused, this is like no one are happy which is counting by the other.

It also tackle that hedonistic or utilitarianism what are most effective in generalization this chapter focuses on the debate over the utilitarianism and different angle how they arrive with their different arguments,

#### What I've learned:

- I learned who the author of the book
- I learned what they want to tell us if this are effective and right
- I learned what is the meaning of Utilitarianism
- I learned that happiness is like a law which you must follow
- I learned not all people are not happy because they are hedonistic people.

Questions:

1. It is wrong to have happiness in life?
2. It is true that happiness is chain in rules?
3. Do you think all people are agreeing with this book?
4. What is happiness?
5. What is Hedonism?

Citation: (James E. White, St. Cloud State University, 2003)

## Contemporary Moral Problems

### Book Review Chapter 1: Ethical Theories:

#### Immanuel Kant: The Categorical Imperative

Library Reference: N/A

Amazon:

[http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd\\_bbs\\_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1](http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd_bbs_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1)

Quote: "It is impossible to conceive anything at all in the world, or even out of it, which can be taken as good without qualification, except a good will"

For my Personal reaction about this quotation there is a certain limitation of people that is with them because it is impossible to see and visualize that world because we are human being and we cannot see the future, you cannot take it as long you have the good will which is given by God.

#### Learning Expectation:

- I want to know what is Categorical imperative
- Who is the author of the book?
- I want to know what the relationship of this topic is for us.
- To gain more knowledge in different ethical theories
- To adopt this theories in the present era.

#### Review:

To start my Review, let me first discuss who the author of the book is, he is Immanuel Kant he is a German, and one of the most important philosophers of all time. He made significant contributions to all areas of philosophies, he wrote the book Critique of Pure Reason, Prolegomena to All Future Metaphysics. Kant Believes that our moral duty can be in one supreme rule, meaning this will become a good idea if all of the people gather their ideas and share it to other people.

This chapter Cover the good will and the duty of the person, which means that all the talents that you have has a purpose the intelligence, wit, judgment and all of the talents of mind will be elaborated so in generalization this chapter is all about Immanuel Kant Theories and his idea which helps the people to discover and analyze which is the best theories.

#### What I've learned:

- I learned who is the author of the book
- I learned what is the meaning of categorical Imperative
- I learned that the good will is important.
- I learned that Immanuel Kant is a Famous Philosopher which shares a great idea for all the people in the world.

- That this idea is very logical to understand.

Questions:

1. Who is the Author of The Foundation of the Metaphysics of Morals?
2. Immanuel Kant is the Best Philosopher?
3. What is Categorical Imperative?
4. Do you think that their ideas can affect our present situation?
5. Do you think all the people believe in their Ethical Theories?

Citation: (James E. White, St. Cloud State University, 2003)

**Review Question:**

**Explain Kant's account of the good will**

Good will is the things that are possibility or chance to visualize in this world, sometimes goodwill produce good and bad because sometimes there is a possibility that you may affect other person or your own self.

**Distinguish between hypothetical and categorical imperatives.**

Categorical imperative is you will easily know what it contains, and this becomes the universal law of all. While the hypothetical is like a wild guess because you have no idea on what will happen.

**State the first formulation of the categorical imperative (using the notion of a universe law), and explain how Kant uses this rule to derive some specific duties toward self and others.**

This is just an opinion, this is his idea and what is the main purpose of the idea.

**State the second version of the categorical imperative (using the language of means and ends). And explain it.**

We set the community as a not balance settings we leave anxious whether the people who suffer is there. We shall be able to share to them what is the true meaning of imperative and what the theory means.

## Contemporary Moral Problems

### Book Review Chapter 1: Ethical Theories:

Aristotle: Happiness and Virtue

Library Reference: N/A

Amazon:

[http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd\\_bbs\\_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1](http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd_bbs_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1)

Quote: "with the greatest sufferings and misfortunes, but a man who was living so no one would call happy unless he were maintaining a thesis at all cost"

For my personal reaction on this statement, it shows that everyone can be happy but not at all time because according to the statement he can be happy as long as there are maintaining a theory every time, so that being happy is not what you got all the things in you life but is like having a good idea and never lost this idea at all time this is according to the statement.

### Learning Expectation:

- Who is the author of the book
- I want to know what the meaning of Happiness is.
- I want to know what the meaning of virtue is.
- I want to know if this theory is applicable in my personal life.
- I want to gain more knowledge in studying Ethical Theories.

### Review:

To start the review let me first discuss who the author of the book is, he is Aristotle he is one of the famous philosopher in the world. He is famous in formulation of traditional logic he also argues that all human seek happiness in life which will be discuss in the book.

The book show that the happiness seeks by the people is real because they are happy in different way and angle which is true but the happiness they achieve is temporary. Happiness is one thing that is desirable. The book also covers those two kinds of virtue in life,

So in generalization this book talks about the theories of Aristotle and how the happiness and virtue connected to each other but in different meaning, and also which is good and why the two connected,

### What I've learned:

- I learned who the author of the book is.
- I learned what the meaning of Happiness is.
- I learned what the meaning of Virtue is.
- I learned that there are two kind of virtue.

Questions:

1. Do you think happiness is real?
2. What is the Happiness of life?
3. Do you achieve the happiness with other people?
4. Do you think is this happening today?
5. Is it good to become happy while you are doing the wrong thing?

Citation: (James E. White, St. Cloud State University, 2003)

**What is happiness, according to Aristotle? How is it related to virtue? How is it related to pleasure?**

Happiness is like a food because it is for all the people in the world and for everyone. When we feel good for other and for ourselves this is happiness. For Aristotle happiness is within the human self, human virtue and those are the ethical and for personal viewpoint of every person.

**How does Aristotle explain moral virtue?**

Aristotle applies the moral virtue in a way that this is his habit so that this is every person his or her habit. Those habits are the trademark of every human being and this is serving as a character or attitude of a person. Aristotle sees the different virtue of the people that is the person attitude and what is or she rose. This is the thing where we believe and where we raised our personality.

**Is it possible for everyone in our society to be happy, as Aristotle explains? If not, who cannot be happy?**

Aristotle want every people in the society to be happy and he has a lot of reason why should this happen and what are the possibilities to make this happen. And for me I think every people in the society has a change to attain happiness in life, this is a free and when you achieve happiness and all people get happiness in life I think this is better to the community and society. Every person can have their happiness it a matter of time when he/she will be happy. For human being no one can decide that you are happy but you self only. Because happiness is not a tangible material but this is inside in the human nature.

Discussion Questions:

**Aristotle characterizes a life of pleasure as a suitable for beasts. But what, if anything, is wrong with a life of pleasure?**

Aristotle characterizes a life of pleasure as a suitable for beasts because we as a human being we wants pleasure in life, and for my personal side this pleasure is something that you will decide, so that we have our own mind to decide what is wrong. Different culture and religion practice their morality in life so for other thing are right and other are wrong. If you get the right pleasure in the right time you will achieve your happiness in life that is the true pleasure when you attain the happiness in life.

**Aristotle claims that the philosopher will be happier than anyone else. Why is this? Do you agree or not?**

Aristotle is trying to show us what his own perspective view of what is happiness is. We can apply this because everyone in the world has a change to become philosopher but in the end only yourself are the one who can said the you are happy or not because it is within human being as a circumstance of individual



## Contemporary Moral Problems

### Book Review Chapter 1: Ethical Theories:

Joel Feinberg: The Nature and Value of Rights

Library Reference: N/A

Amazon:

[http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd\\_bbs\\_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1](http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd_bbs_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1)

Quote: ""Doctrine of the logical correlativity of rights and duties""

I choose this statement because I think this is like the doctrine of all duties that is involves the others people right and attitude. This will connect to the all rights that is involves on the others people duties. Meaning they are connected to each other with return they will get each other benefits because they are linked together this may result a better understanding on rights and duties for every people in the world that they think duties is not important thing.

### Learning Expectation:

- I want to know who the author of the book is.
- I want to know what is the meaning of value rights
- I want to know what the connection of nature and rights is.
- If this theories are applicable in our present day.
- I want to know if this topic is related to the human behavior which gives a better understanding in life.

### Review:

To start my review let discuss first a brief introduction about the author of the book. The author is Joel Feinberg he is a professor of philosophy at the University of Arizona. As a philosopher he make different book in philosophy including Doing and Deserving, Social Philosophy, the moral Limits of the criminal law and freedom and fulfillment.

He is a philosopher who wants to share and demonstrate that the rights are morally important to person. He has undergo in different scenario which he imagines that a world like people do not have rights. And the result of this is people who do not have rights are people who cannot make any moral claims. And deprive of self respect and human dignity.

To begin this chapter focus on how the doctrine of the logical correlativity rights and duties are connected, and this doctrine will explain and elaborate according to the connection of human duties for themselves.

### What I've learned:

- I learned who is the author of the book
- I learned what is rights and its value

- I learned the connection of duties to the people with rights.
- That this study is happening now in present day.
- I learned that in order for you to have a great thing in life you should deserve on what you want.

Questions:

1. Is it good if you get special or valuable even if you don't deserve it?
2. All around the people know what is the meaning of Value of rights?
3. Do you think majority of the community agree with on this topic?
4. Who is the author of the book?
5. What is the meaning of Value of Rights?

Citation: (James E. White, St. Cloud State University, 2003)

**Review Question:****Describe Nowheresville. How is this world different from our world?**

This is a beginning of the true sense of duty to be more purpose and responsible for any action that we made, this is different because duties are allowable with any action as long as you have the rights.

**Explain the doctrine of the logical correlativity of right and duties. What is Feinberg's position on this doctrine?**

This is the doctrine that all duties involve which require other people's beliefs and rights. Other duties intend to show that we used action when they feel to do that action; this is like an extensive but lacking in originality usage.

**How does Feinberg explain the concept of personal desert? How would personal desert work in Nowheresville?**

This will work by giving the right decision to the people by giving them an exact amount of care and providing a right to the community when a person deserves to have a right.

**Explain the notion of a sovereign right-monopoly. How would this work in Nowheresville according to Feinberg?**

This will work because this is the right to control this is like controlling the right of other people so that this is not good to implement.

**What are claim-rights? Why does Feinberg think they are morally important?**

These are the different opinions of the people which are connected to the right of a person which intend to make a connection between the rights and the people who affected it is like a petition to have a correct and equal distribution of rights.

## Contemporary Moral Problems

### Book Review Chapter 1: Ethical Theories:

Ronald Dworkin: Taking Rights Seriously

Library Reference: N/A

Amazon:

[http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd\\_bbs\\_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1](http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd_bbs_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1)

Quote: "The constitution fuses legal and moral issues, by making the validity of a law depend on the answer to complex moral problem."

For my personal reaction on this statement why I choose this statement is basically this statement shows the combination of different issues which is legal and moral values that all of the rules are dependent by which the moral problems are involved. This will show that every law is valid if you have an answer on different things which is complicated like a moral problem.

### Learning Expectation:

- I want to know who is the author of the book
- I want to know what is Taking Rights Seriously
- I want to know if these are happening in the present day.
- I want to gain more knowledge about the ethical theories.

### Review:

To start the discussion let me first discuss who is the author of the book to introduce that he is Ronald Dworkin. He is a professor at different universities like Jurisprudence, Oxford University and New York University. He wrote different books like a Bill of Rights for Britain, freedoms law, the moral reading of American constitution, sovereign virtue, the theory of practice and equality and taking rights seriously.

This review focuses on different aspects like the rights of the citizens which show that are the different rights of the people within that community, if it is the citizen is involved in different situations like taking the rights of other people. It also discusses what are the rights and the right to break the law, this means that there is a certain limitation that you are able to break the law if you argue that you own opinion and you think you are doing right at the same time violating that law of the community. The next is the controversial rights this topic is showing what are the government rules that they need to assess what are the needs of different individual rights.

### What I've learned:

- I learned who the author is and what his background is.
- I learned what is the meaning of Taking Rights Seriously
- I learned that the government must focus on the different individual rights
- I learned how the people react on the different rights by the government.

Questions:

1. It is compatible with our own culture?
2. How these theories affect the people in the world?
3. Do you think that all philosophers will go after the statement and rules?
4. What is the reason why the author wrote this book?
5. it is his own idea or he experience this?

Citation: (James E. White, St. Cloud State University, 2003)

### **Review Questions:**

**What does Dworkin mean by right in the strong sense? What rights in this sense are protected by the U.S. Constitution?**

According to the chapter all of us in the world, human beings have the right to do their wants and the action they want to do. Because they have the right to do something, and the wrong part is interfering the people. These sense that protected by the U.S constitution is the equal in moral community, equal politics.

**Distinguish between legal and moral right. Give some example of legal rights that are not moral right, and moral right that are not legal rights.**

Legal right are the right which included in the constitution or in the related to the Government or Country, this will serve as a right for all the people under the same constitution while moral right is like a natural right of a person which does not part of constitutional meaning these are the natural thing that people might experience which involves that morality of a person.

**What are the two models of how a government might define the rights of its citizens? Which does Dworkin find more attractive?**

There are different model first is the model of balancing the public interest of all people in their personal interest and in the community. Second is the equality in the politics this shows that the government will give the equality in all people same freedom for all the more attractive model Is the second model.

**According to Dworkin, what two important ideas are behind the institution or rights?**

All the information included in the right case and this will produce the correct values if ideas. The government has the possibility to show that the ideas and values are secured.

## Contemporary Moral Problems

### Book Review Chapter 1: Ethical Theories:

John Rawls: A Theory of Justice

Library Reference: N/A

Amazon:

[http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd\\_bbs\\_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1](http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd_bbs_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1)

Quote: "in working out the conception of justice as fairness one main task clearly is to determine which principles of justice would be chosen in the original position."

I think this statement shows that the working in justice is need to become fair and in order to become successful they must know what are the main beliefs of justice in order for them to gain what is the original position of the justice and to clearly analyze what is happening to the community.

### Learning Expectation:

- I want to know who the author of the book is.
- I want to know what is Theory of justice
- I want to gain more knowledge about theory of justice that is applicable in my own life.
- I want to know if these are effective to the people who are reading the chapter.
- I want to adopt all the theories which are indicated on this book.

### Review:

To start the review let me first discuss the author of this chapter, a brief introduction of the authors profile, he is John Rawls he is a professor of philosophy at Harvard University, he make many book including the justice as fairness, a Restatement and the law of the peoples.

He believes that there are two principles of justice, the first is the equal basis liberties which means that all people are equal so that they will get exactly what are the freedom compatible to them, second is principle of concern this are the arrangement of social and economic inequalities

To start the review that book tackle the main idea of the theory of justice which shows the meaning of true justice on how they implement it and how the people get the equal justice give the people also. The second topic is the two principles of justice which I said in the second paragraph, all people has the equal rights and justice to get the most extensive liberty of being a human being

### What I've learned:

- I learned who is the author of the book
- I learned what is the background of the author
- I learned what is the meaning of theory of justice
- I learned that this justice is related now in the present era.

Questions:

1. It is true that all people are treated equally with the right justice?
2. Do you think all the philosophers agree on what he says?
3. It is applicable to the people all over the world?
4. The principles and idea are effective to the country and to the people?
5. This principles exist nowadays in our present period

Citation: (James E. White, St. Cloud State University, 2003)



### **Review Questions:**

**What does Dworkin mean by right in the strong sense? What rights in this sense are protected by the U.S. Constitution?**

According to the chapter all of us in the world, human beings have the right to do their wants and the action they want to do. Because they have the right to do something, and the wrong part is interfering the people. These sense that protected by the U.S constitution is the equal in moral community, equal politics.

**Distinguish between legal and moral right. Give some example of legal rights that are not moral right, and moral right that are not legal rights.**

Legal right are the right which included in the constitution or in the related to the Government or Country, this will serve as a right for all the people under the same constitution while moral right is like a natural right of a person which does not part of constitutional meaning these are the natural thing that people might experience which involves that morality of a person.

**What are the two models of how a government might define the rights of its citizens? Which does Dworkin find more attractive?**

There are different model first is the model of balancing the public interest of all people in their personal interest and in the community. Second is the equality in the politics this shows that the government will give the equality in all people same freedom for all the more attractive model Is the second model.

**According to Dworkin, what two important ideas are behind the institution or rights?**

All the information included in the right case and this will produce the correct values if ideas. The government has the possibility to show that the ideas and values are secured.

## Contemporary Moral Problems

### Book Review Chapter 1: Ethical Theories:

Annette Baier: The Need for More Than Justice

Library Reference: N/A

Amazon:

[http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd\\_bbs\\_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1](http://www.amazon.com/Contemporary-Moral-Problems-James-White/dp/0534584306/ref=pd_bbs_1?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233793391&sr=8-1)

Quote: "Justice is a social value of a great importance"

I choose this statement because this shows that the values shows what is the true meaning of justice that this is very important in every human being which need help and equality, this are social value which means that these are for all the people in the world which have value and have the rights to obtain justice for life.

### Learning Expectation:

- I want to know who the author of the book is.
- I want to know what the meaning of Need for more than justice is.
- I want to know the different law.
- If this justice are applicable in my life.

### Review:

To start the review let start with brief introduction about the author of the book, she is Annette Baier, She Teach philosophy at the University of Pittsburgh, she is the author of different book like Progress of Sentiments Moral Prejudice, she distinguish the justice perspective of kant and Rawls.

To start the Review this is the last Topic of chapter 1 book of Ethical Theories. In this chapter this will show the view of Baier which is the need for more than justice which means that there's an other principle in justice that is need by the people who are connected to the liberty of life, this will show how the people get the right justice, justice as a whole and a great importance of life.

### What I've learned:


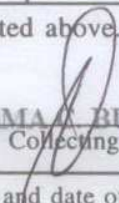
- I learned what is Justice
- I learned who is the author
- I learned that his is applicable in the people now in our country.

Questions:

1. Justice is equal?
2. What is justice?
3. We need Justice or quality?
4. All philosophers will agree on this view?
5. Who is the author of the book?

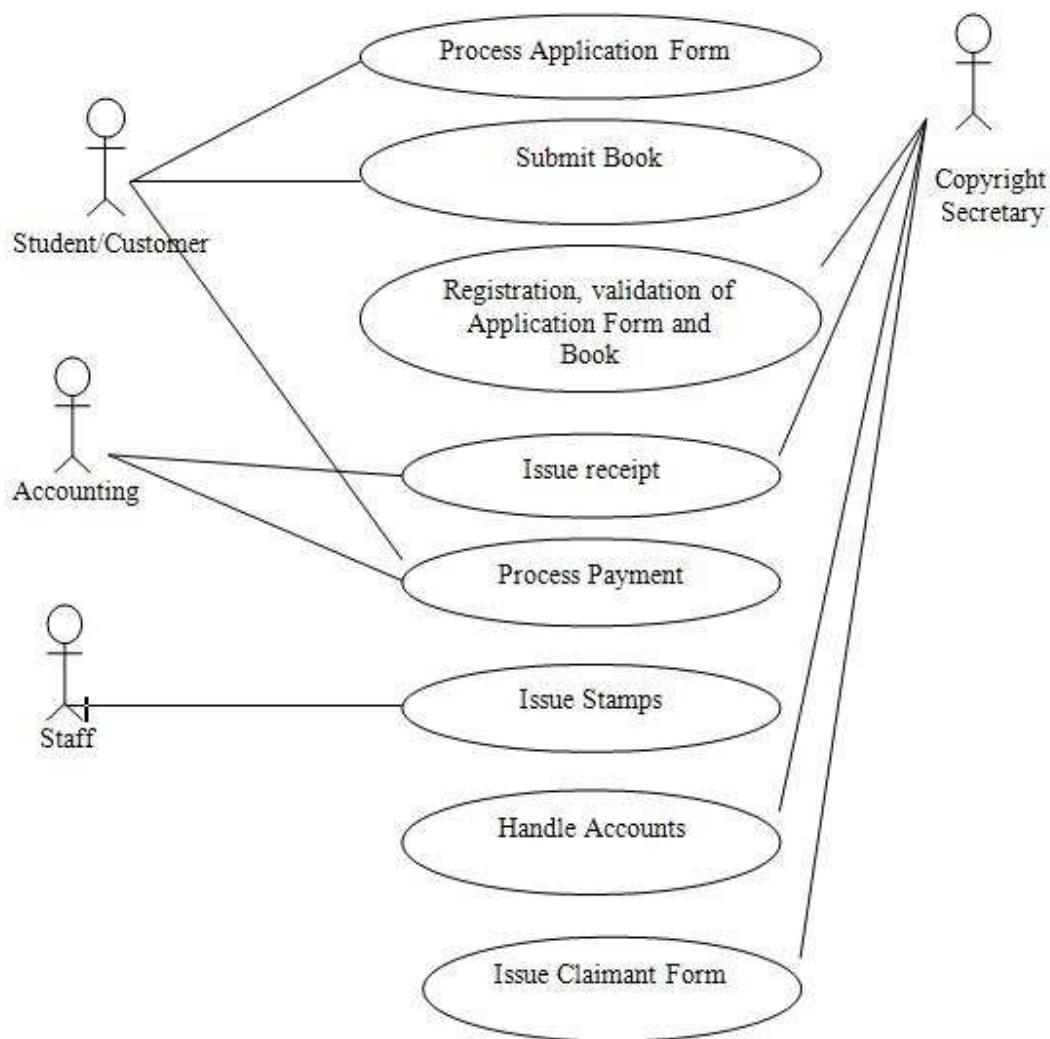
Citation: (James E. White, St. Cloud State University, 2003)

**Copy Right Official Receipt:**

	<b>Official Receipt of the Republic of the Philippines</b>		
	<b>Nº 8583217 O</b>		
	Date <b>February 27, 2009</b>		
Agency <b>Eugene Peregrino</b> Payor		Fund <b>101</b>	
Nature of Collection	Account Code	Amount	
1 Copyright O	628	P 200.00	
TOTAL		P 200.00	
Amount in Words		Two Hundred And 00/100 Pesos	
<input type="checkbox"/> Cash <input type="checkbox"/> Check <input type="checkbox"/> Money Order	Drawee Bank <b>Cash</b>	Number	Date
Received the amount stated above.			
 <b>NORMA BUMANLAG</b> Collecting Officer			
NOTE: Write the number and date of this receipt on the back of check or money order received.			

**Existing Use case Diagram of National Library:**

Use Case Diagram	Reference Number:
	<<#>>
	Version Number:
Application for Copyright	



## **Existing Use case Narrative:**

### **Identification Summary**

Title: Application for Copyright

Summary: The student will apply for copyright for his own book.

Actors: Student, Copyright Secretary, Accounting, Staff

Creation Date: February 27, 2009

Date of Update: n/a

Version: 1.0

Person in charge: Lex Eugene Peregrino

### **Flow of events**

#### Preconditions:

1. The student should have a complete application form.
2. The affidavit should be notarized.
3. The book should be complete.

#### Main Success Scenario

1. The Copyright secretary will release receipt for payment
2. The accounting will release stamp slip

#### Alternative Sequences

n/a

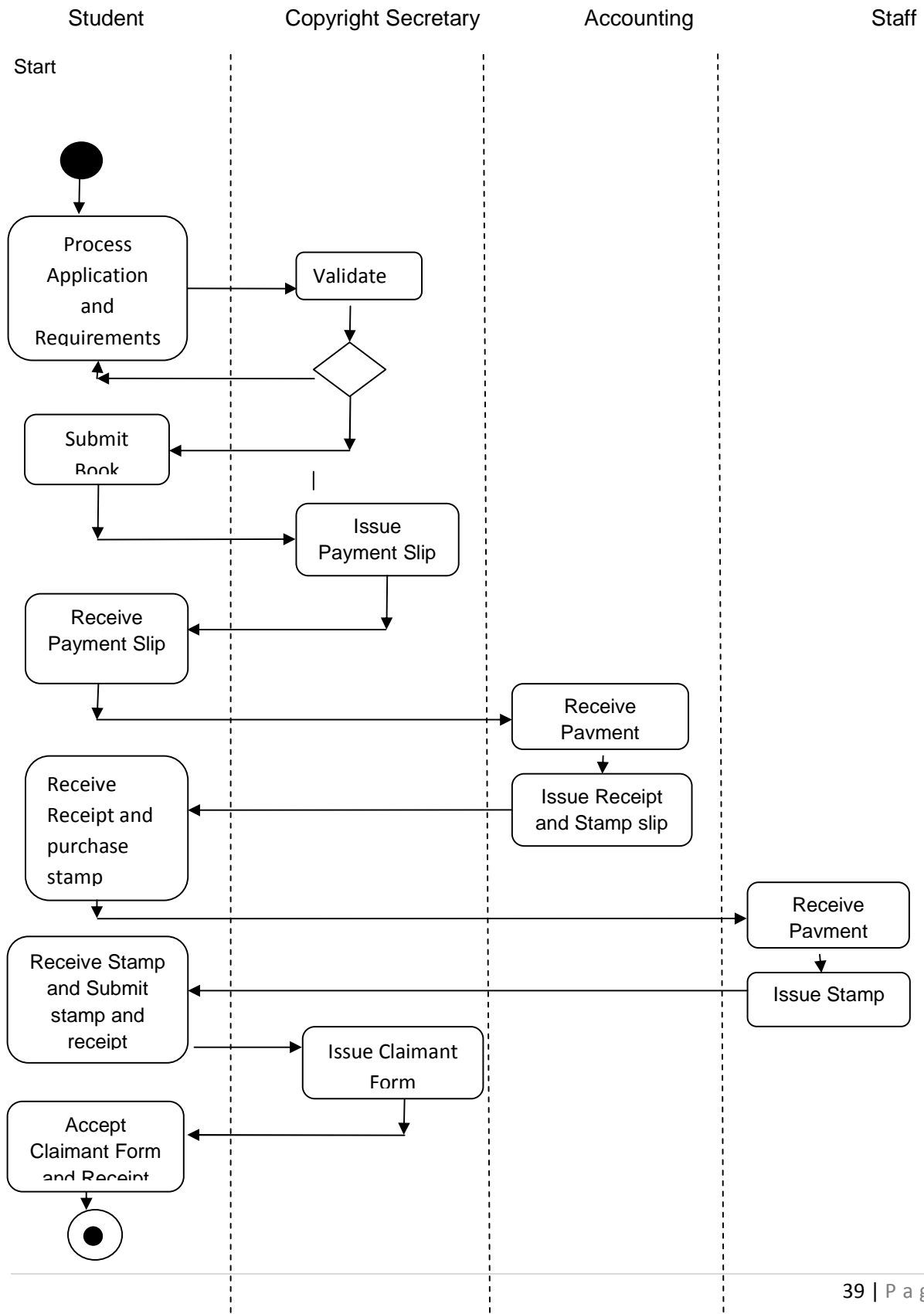
#### Error Sequences:

1. Incomplete Application Form
2. Affidavit is not notarized.
3. Incomplete book requirements.

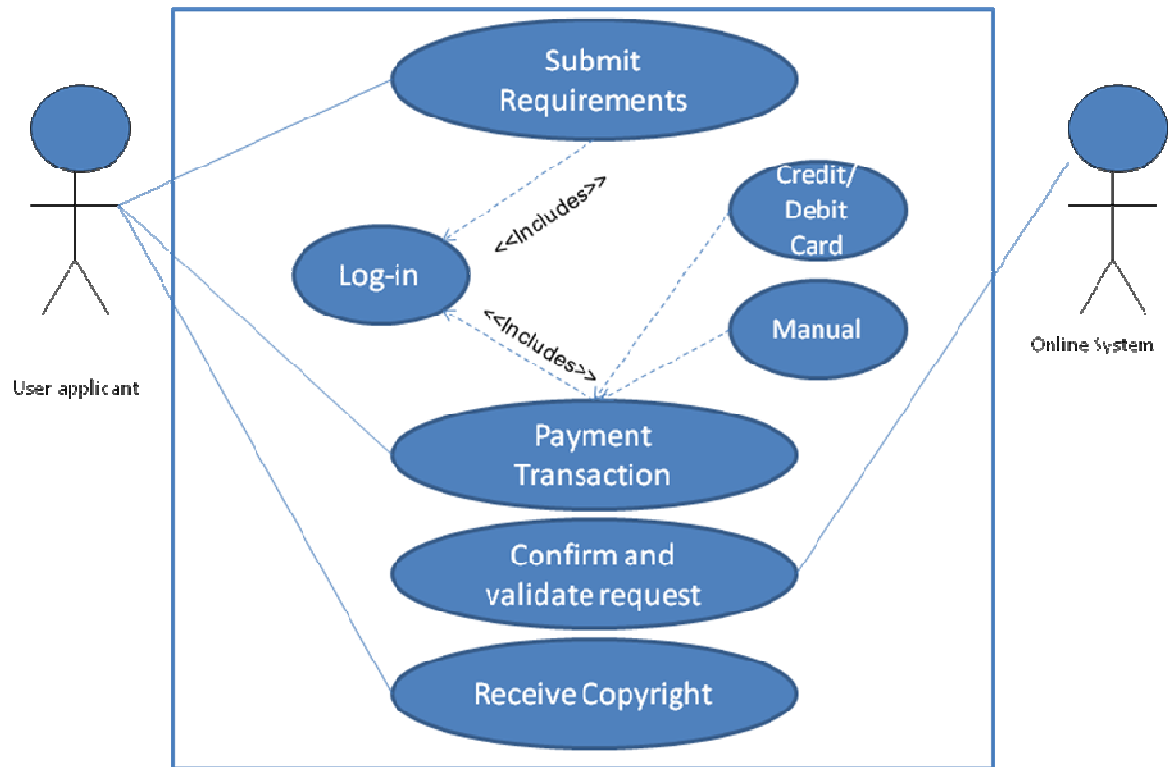
#### Post Condition

1. The copyright secretary will issue a claimant form that means you can claim your copyrighted book in a month.

### Existing Activity diagram:



## Propose Use Case Diagram





## Propose Activity Diagram

