

## **Ethics Study Guide 2**

### **Utilitarianism**

What is Utilitarianism?

Give at least two arguments for Utilitarianism.

Give what you think are the three best objections to Utilitarianism.

What is the difference between Act Utilitarianism and Rule Utilitarianism? Give an objection according to which Rule Utilitarianism collapses into Act Utilitarianism.

### **Deontology**

What is Deontology, and how is it Deontology different from Utilitarianism and Virtue Ethics?

Does Kant think morality depends on the descriptive features of the world?

Give an example to show the difference between acting in conformity with duty and acting from duty.

What is the difference between a hypothetical imperative and a categorical imperative? Give an example to show the difference.

What is the source of moral duties? Give 3 candidates.

How, for Kant, do we determine whether an action is permissible? Give an example and show how Kant would determine whether that action is permissible.

### **Virtue Ethics**

Aristotle thinks that all of our actions are ultimately done for our happiness. What is happiness, according to Aristotle, and why does Aristotle think that all of our actions are done for the sake of it?

Give an example of a particular action you can perform and show how that action would be done for the sake of your happiness.

Say why, according to Aristotle, happiness doesn't consist in pleasure, honor, appearance, or riches. How are these four things related to happiness?

What two kinds of virtue does Aristotle think there is? What is the difference?

Give an example of a moral virtue, and explain how it can achieve the mean between an excess and a defect.

Does Aristotle think I should experience every emotion moderately all the time? If not, what does Aristotle think achieving the mean is?

### **Natural Law**

What is natural law theory? What are characteristics of basic goods?

How does Aquinas' moral theory differ from Aristotle's?

Give two views about how basic goods are related. What difference does this make in our moral reasoning?

### **Hybrid Theories, Particularism**

Give an example of a hybrid moral theory.

What reason would someone have to be a particularist about moral theories?

Give two reasons not to be a particularist.