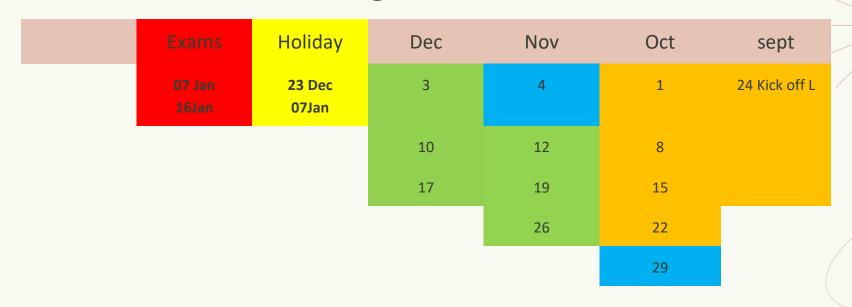
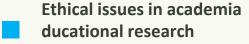
Kantian Ethics critics



E & D Teaching Calendar 2023-2024









CI-1 simplified

- CI-1 is a moral principle suggests that when evaluating the morality of an action, you should test whether the maxim guiding that action can be universalized without contradictions. To do this:

Summary of CI-1

- 1. Examine the maxim:
- Understand the principle behind your action.
- 2.Apply the Universalization Test (i): Check if everyone could follow this maxim without creating contradictions.
- 3.Apply the willing Test (ii): Determine if you genuinely want this maxim to become a universal law without any contradictions.

Summary of CI-1

If the maxim passes both tests (i) and (ii), the action is morally **permissible**; if it fails either, it's morally **impermissible**.

NBIt's important to note that CI-1 doesn't exclusively define what is moral, and not all maxims that pass are inherently moral. Maxims must be universalizable and based on genuine will.

Example: Taking Sick Leaves Frequently:

Maxim: "Whenever I feel slightly unwell, I should take a sick leave from the university."

CI-1 Test:

- (i): Fails, as if everyone did this, it would strain university resources and affect the quality of education.
- (ii): Fails because willing this maxim as a universal law would harm the overall educational process and institutional functioning.

Conclusion: Taking sick leaves frequently for minor ailments is morally impermissible.

Example 2 - Copying Homework:

In a university town, Sarah, a committed student, confronted an imminent assignment deadline. Struggling to meet the rigorous demands, she resorted to covertly reproducing her friend Alex's academic work, which he had willingly shared. This choice led to a resounding success, as Sarah excelled in the assignment.

Nonetheless, this triumph was tinged with remorse, as the weight of guilt pressed upon her. Sarah now faced a formidable decision, one that would profoundly impact her academic journey: should she uphold the principles of honesty and integrity, or continue down the path of academic deception?

Example 2 - Copying Homework:

Maxim: "Whenever I am running out of time or struggling with homework, I should copy my classmates' work without their knowledge."



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CI-1 Test:
(i): if everyone did this, it would
(ii): willing this maxim as a universal law
Conclusion: Copying homework without consent is morally impermissible/
permissible

Example 2 - Copying Homework:

Maxim: "Whenever I am running out of time or struggling with homework, should copy my classmates' work without their knowledge."

CI-1 Test:

- (i): Fails, as if everyone did this, it would devalue the educational process, render individual learning meaningless, and create an unfair system.
- (ii): Fails because **willing this maxim** as a universal **law would undermine** the purpose of education and fair evaluation.
- Conclusion: Copying homework without consent is morally impermissible.

Example 3 - Spreading False Rumors:

Maxim: "Whenever I hear gossip or rumors about a classmate, I
should spread them, even if they might be false or harmful."
(i): if everyone did this, it would
(ii): Fails because willing this maxim as a universal law would

Conclusion: Spreading false rumors about classmates is morally impermiss

Key Answer

Example 3 - Spreading False Rumors:

Maxim: "Whenever I hear gossip or rumors about a classmate, I should spread them, even if they might be false or harmful."

- (i): if everyone did this, it would lead to a toxic and untrustworthy environment, damaging interpersonal relationships and personal reputations.
- (ii): Fails because willing this maxim as a universal law would undermine trust and respect among classmates.

Conclusion: Spreading false rumors about classmates is morally impermiss

Explaining Kant's Moral Theory and Its Challenges

conflicting duties occur when an individual faces situations where two or more moral duties or principles appear to be in opposition to each other.

Kant's ethical framework emphasizes that individuals should:

- adhere to moral rules without exception, which can lead to conflicting duties.
- carefully consider the specific circumstances and prioritize duties based on rational moral reasoning.
- It's not about choosing one duty over another but rather finding the morally justifiable course of action in complex situations.



Conflicting Duties

Dilemma when moral duties clash

No Hierarchy of Duties

Kant rejects prioritizing one duty over another

Moral Responsibility

Individuals must follow all moral duties

 All these aspects highlight the need for nuanced moral judgment when duties appear to clash

• Imagine you're hiding Jewish students in your campus room, and the police officer asks if you're hiding them. What are the main duties clash?



According to Kant's theory, you have a duty not to lie, but does this mean you must reveal the secret?

 Kant's theory doesn't require you to tell the truth but not to lie. You might <u>stay silent</u> instead of lying

- Example: If you remain silent when the police officer questions you, you're not lying, and according to Kant, you're not morally wrong.
- However, in certain situations, like in a court under oath, staying silent may not be an option.

 Response: However, in certain situations, like in a court under oath, staying silent may not be an option



Silence as Lying
 silence can be deceptive

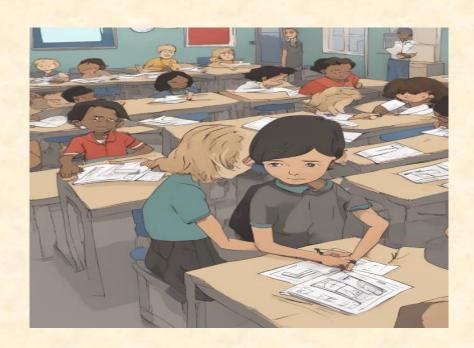
Duty to Speak
 Moral obligation to communicate the truth

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Problem: Conflicting Duties examples

examples
 Teacher's Duty to Fair Grading vs. Compassion:



Problem: Conflicting Duties examples

 A teacher may face a conflict between the duty to grade students objectively and fairly and the duty to show compassion to a student who is dealing with a personal crisis. Balancing these duties while maintaining academic integrity can be challenging

Problem: Conflicting Duties examples

student's Duty to Study vs. Social Responsibility:
 Which Duty do you prioritize?





Problem: Conflicting Duties examples

student's Duty to Study vs. Social Responsibility:
 A student might feel torn between the duty to excel academically (spending time studying) and the duty to participate in social activities that benefit the community.

 Etiquette rules can also be categorical but not grounded in reason



Philippa Foot virtue ethics,

Response 02: Kantian morality must provide independent reasons to ground categorical "oughts" in <u>reason</u> rather than <u>cultural</u> <u>practices.</u>

 Example : A friend wearing a tracksuit to a funeral goes against etiquette, but it's not reasoned through; it's about personal preference.





CAN YOU wear this in academic conference?





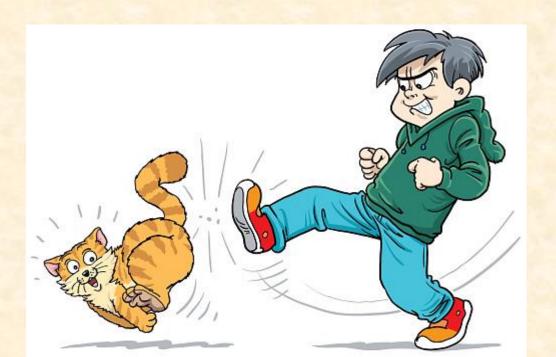
Response 02: Kantian morality must provide independent reasons to ground categorical "oughts" in <u>reason</u> rather than <u>cultural</u> <u>practices.</u>

Problem: The Domain of Morality

Imagine You are a teacher, your student is doning this action.

Prescribe whether this act is moral or immoral according to Kant.

justify



ProbProblem: The Domain of Morality

- Kant's theory implies that non-rational agents, like animals, don't have rights.
- Example: Kant's theory doesn't support the idea of moral obligations toward non-rational agents, such as kicking a cat.

Rigidity of Rules: Critics argue that Kantian ethics can be overly rigid and rule-based. It may not sufficiently accommodate the nuances and complexities of real-life situations. For instance, adhering strictly to the duty not to lie, as Kant suggests, might sometimes lead to morally questionable outcomes, such as revealing confidential information that could harm others.

critics

- Insufficient Guidance:
- Neglect of Consequences
- Balancing Autonomy and Duty: especially in cases where personal judgment and moral rules appear to conflict.
- Insufficient Guidance.
- Neglect of Consequences
- Balancing Autonomy and Duty.



Speak about:

1. State some examples of Imperatives in Islam.

Speak about:

2.Kant believed that our moral duties were directed toward rational agents, and he did not extend these duties to animals.

"Speak with pride about the ethical treatment of animals in Islam."

Speak about:

3. Are you a student juggling both your education and a job? Well, we'd love to hear your personal tips on how you handle those tricky situations when your duties clash! Your experiences and insights could be incredibly helpful to fellow students facing the same challenges.

So, go ahead and share your own strategies for dealing with conflicting duties – let's learn from each other's wisdom!





Examples of imperatives in Islam

وَاقْصِدْ فِي مَشْيِكُ وَاعْضُضْ مِن صَوْتِكَ إِنَّ أَنكُرُ ٱلْأَصْوَاتِ لَصُوْتُ



"And be moderate in your pace and lower your voice; indeed, the most disagreeable of sounds is the voice of donkeys.... But of the people is he who disputes about Allah without knowledge or guidance or an enlightening Book." (31:19-20)

Examples of imperatives in Islam

Example: Etiquettes of Speaking In Islam

"Say with your mouth what is in your heart."

Examples of imperatives in Islam

Example: Etiquettes of Speaking In Islam

- 1. "Begin by greeting people.
- 2. Giving an introduction before coming to the main subject.
- 3. Speaking at a slow pace.
- 4. Emphasizing important things by repeating them.
- 5. Facing the speaker.
- 6. Allowing elders/ most knowledgeable to speak first.
- 7. Do not cut others while they are speaking.



Speak about:

2.Kant believed that our moral duties were directed toward rational agents, and he did not extend these duties to animals.

"Speak with pride about the ethical treatment of animals in Islam."

In Islam, the treatment of animals is guided by religious principles, including the concept of stewardship and compassion for all of God's creation. While Islam places humans above other creatures in the hierarchy of creation, it emphasizes the importance of humane and ethical treatment of animals. Islamic teachings promote kindness and care for animals.



Speak about:

Are you a student juggling both your education and a job? Well, we'd love to hear your personal tips on how you handle those tricky situations when your duties clash! Your experiences and insights could be incredibly helpful to fellow students facing the same challenges.

So, go ahead and share your own strategies for dealing with conflicting duties – let's learn from each other's wisdom! 显言

Dealing with Conflicting Duties

- Prioritize and Schedule
 - Effective Time Management
 - Take advantage of academic resources
 - Maintain a balance by incorporating self-care practices
 - Seek Support
 - **Evaluate Priorities**



Thank you