

# Theory of justice

Science



According to the legal dictionary (2010) the definition is fairness, moral  
eighteens, a system of law in which every person receives their due from the  
system including all rights. " Justice is comprised of our needs, fair share, fair  
play, standing and trust. Cicero once SAA " the Foundation of Justice is good  
faith" The main theory of justice is that it is designed to be fair and an  
impartial point of view that has been adopted into our reasoning. Basically,  
the theory of justice guides us to look and study the writings from  
philosophers like Rawls, Locke, and Hobbes.

Locke's view on justice was based on the social contract theory. This belief  
is that free people need to agree on some ground rules in order to live  
together. There are also specific theories dependent on the type of justice.  
There is the principle that pertains to a distributive style of justice which  
basically determines justice as to what is the fair share. Then there is  
restorative justice. Restorative justice is how we react to an activity that  
violates what society deems fair play. The principles of justice need to be fair  
to those involved and need to be consistent.

This of course is barring any extenuating circumstances and if these  
circumstances exist there needs to be a vital difference so no other solution  
can be applied. " Perfect wisdom has four parts, viz. , wisdom, the principle  
of doing things aright; Justice, the principle of doing things equally in public  
and private; fortitude, the principle of not fleeing danger, but meeting it; and  
temperance, the principle of subduing desires and living moderately (Plato).  
" Utilitarianism In order to understand how the principles of justice and how  
they differ from utilitarianism we need to know what utilitarianism is.

Utilitarianism is the belief that the morally right choice is the only way to cause the most good. The utilitarianism belief may produce good but it also may trample the rights of the individuals. So the saying goes the good of the many outweigh the few or the one. So I would have to say that the main difference between justice and utilitarianism as we know it would be society has laws that pertain to everyone equally. Utilitarianism has two forms also. Act utilitarianism is defined as a person doing something that will benefit many but they do it without regards to their personal feelings or laws that society has made.

Rule Utilitarianism is solely based on the idea that provides the best outcome. According to Banks (2009) " a utilitarian approach to public policy would require that government officials base their actions and programs on the most accurate and reliable information available to them and of the likely results of the alternatives and options available to them" (Banks 2009). Justice Defined As stated above the definition of Justice would be a system of law in which every person receives their due from the system including all rights.

However if you asked someone in a criminal Justice agency they most likely would say that it is a system that consists of the police, the courts and the correctional facilities. They would also say that Justice is what is received for committing a wrong. Today people see Justice as the item that is given out for breaking the law. Security I would have to say the difference between Justice and security is Justice is the system and security is a tool. Security is defined as the freedom from danger or risk. I view security as part of the

system. This is because security is becoming more a part of the criminal Justice system.