

# Ethics in your life

Sociology



People around the world have become more aware of the ethics and they try to purchase goods that are according to the ethical implementations. As people tend to buy products that are ethically produced it has become a necessity for the organizations to promote ethics in their working environment and make sure that their products are according to ethics.

DQ2: Please define the below words:

#### 1. Values:

Value is an aspect that explains the beliefs of a culture or an individual. A defined set of values that may be situated into the idea of values. Values are thought of as personal and differ across cultures and people. There are 4 types of values namely ethical values, social values, ideological (political, religious) values, and aesthetic values. It is argued that some values are inborn.

#### 2. Morals

A moral is considered to be a lesson to be learned or a message to be conveyed from an event or a story. The moral of the story can be left on the reader or viewer to decide themselves but sometimes the moral is also written at the end of the story.

#### 3. Beliefs

Belief is the state of a mind when a person is convinced of the truth of a scheme. Like the similar or related aspects of knowledge, truth, and wisdom, there is no specific definition of belief accepted worldwide, but rather abundant theories and continued arguments about the concept of belief.

#### 4. Deontological or duty-based ethics

These are a set of rules that are according to the situation confronted by the person. The person has to act rationally according to the situation. Another

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point that deontological ethics emphasizes is that the rightness or wrongness of a decision is not dependent on its consequences.

#### 5. Teleological or goal-based ethics

Teleological or goal-based ethics follow the statement that everyone is here for a specific reason or purpose meaning that all actions of a person are therefore conducted due to a specific goal or purpose which he or she wants to achieve. These ethics give priority to what is good over what is right.

#### 6. Rule-Based ethics

These ethics emphasize that each and every problem no matter how complicated it is or all the moral questions can be answered by a set of rules. It is also thought that rules and principles are important in the implementation of ethics. These ethics have been argued for a long time as every aspect of ethics can not be covered by rules and principals.

#### 7. Human Nature ethics

Human nature ethics coincide with morals. These ethics explain human behavior, how people react according to their nature. Ethical issues arise due to human nature and human nature ethics help in solving them. Usually, human nature is against morals as it has an ingredient of self-advantage.