

The difference between teleological and deontological ethical systems



The difference between teleological and deontological ethical systems, are teleological ethical system is based on the outcome of an act. If you do something that is bad as long as the outcome of that act is good then it is considered to be a good act. Now with the Deontological ethical system this system is base on the act it self. If you do something and you meant good doing it even if that act turns out bad, your act is still considered to be good.

For example of Deontological if your friend leaves his bike at the park you know that the bike is his so you take the bike and ride it home but on the way the bike gets a flat tire now when you get to his house to return it he see that the bike has a flat. The act was bringing the bike back to your friend now what resulted from you trying to return the bike is you got a flat tire, which your Friend is upset about, an example of a teleological ethical system. You and your friend are at school and a bully is bullying your friend. You go over to the bully to stop him from bullying your friend, then you and the bully get into a fight.

The fight is broken up and initially you are suspended. When the facts are brought to light, the fight was based off of being bullied so hey void your suspension. Two teleological systems are utilitarianism, which is determined by the consequence of the action and does the action benefit the good of the majority. Utilitarianism believe as long as the act itself is beneficial for the general of all involved the act is inherently good. The second is egoism, egoism is based off of the greater good of ones self as to the group. Ensuring that the act is good for the individual.

The two Deontological systems are ethical formalism and religion. Ethical formalism is a deontological system because judging the act to be moral is not its consequence, but only the motive the intent of the person committing the act. If someone does something that is good and it is done of good will then it is of good moral action, even if it ends in a bad consequence. But if someone does something good with an ulterior motive then the act is not morally good. Religion is deontological due to beliefs that address moral guidelines and direction on how to live, which prohibit certain behaviors.