

Dilemma



Dilemma Dilemma The Mayor In the case of the Mayor of the large a possible consequence of his action is that the people or organizations who gave him gifts will expect that if they ask a favor from him in the future, he will grant it because of the favors which he has received in the past. One does not think that the actions of the Mayor are acceptable. Being the Mayor of the city, he is a decision maker with regards to contracts or grants. Accepting gifts from his constituents might result in biased decisions on his part, considering that some of the gifts are very expensive. He should not receive anything of economic value other than those required or allowed by law because it might influence him in the discharge of his duties as a public official. His actions do not represent the greater good. He is the only one benefiting from the gifts that he receives.

Locke would have addressed the problem of the Mayor by saying that he believes that there is no harm in accepting the gifts given to him. He will perceive the Mayor as one who has a conscience and will be guided by his sense of goodwill, so much so that he will not let the gifts affect the discharge of his duties. The answer of Locke differs from one's opinions because one is more aware of the growing incidence of graft and corruption in government nowadays.

The College Instructor

One believes that the college instructor is pursuing her doctorate degree at the expense of the student's learning. She is only concerned about her welfare and does not take into consideration what effect it has on the students. Her actions do not represent the greater good. As a professor, she has a responsibility to enrich and enhance the students' learnings. She should at least exert an effort to improve her lectures and keep it updated.

If Locke were to address this problem, he would say that it is but natural for the professor to act that way because each individual is driven by self-interest. Locke might say that the professor is just doing that because he is protecting his self-interest and that it does not do any harm to the students anyway. Locke's ethics is different than mine because Locke seems to always look at the good side of every individual. He thinks that persons do not mean any harm to anybody.

Todd and Edna

One considers the decision of Todd and Edna to have a child to solve their marital problems is the worst solution to their problem. Having a child will not solve Edna's drinking problem and Todd's employment problem. Edna's drinking problem will have a bad effect on the baby. On the other hand, if Todd does not get a permanent job, where will they get the money to support the child? One possible consequence of the decision that they made is that there will be more bickering between them. Todd will force Edna to stop drinking because it is bad for the baby while Edna will nag Todd to get a job because of the increase in household expenses when the baby is born. No one will benefit from the decision that they made. Moreover, it would not be good for a child to grow up in a household where the parents are always fighting.

Locke might view this decision as something that will solve the marital problems of Todd and Edna. He might reason out that because Edna is pregnant, she will give up drinking for the good of the child. Meanwhile, Todd might be more aggressive at job hunting because he would want to provide for the needs of the baby. Locke's answer might be different from one's view because he looks at the positive side of the decision of Todd and Edna. Locke

believes that people naturally cooperated with each other for the common good; in this case Todd and Edna will live harmoniously for the good of the baby.