

Kant moral theory essay sample

[Sociology](#), [Ethics](#)



Absoluteness refers to equal truth value in each structure of some classes. Immanuel Kant, in his ethical theory, describes that actions performed by human can be good only when they are for maximum good. The principle of Kant theory is a duty towards moral law which is categorical imperative. Moral law is applicable on all individuals irrespective of their desires. Kant Moral theory supports universal rational regardless of different situations. According to Kantian ethical theory, if anything is wrong, it remains wrong in all circumstances irrespective of positive or negative results. Kant theory does not support bad actions to yield good result unlike other ethical theories such as utilitarianism, nihilism etc. Central idea or universal standard of ethic does not change over different settings and situations (Sullivan).

It is essential not to follow emotions and show favoritism while performing duty. It is important that people do not take decisions based upon relationship that they share with others in order to maintain ethical values in their decisions. People should treat others equally with full respect and without discriminating them. It is important not to perform duty out of sympathy or love in order to maintain legal system; Breaking rules or acting unethically will damage the whole system. The end result of action or duty could be negative for people but it is essential for greatest good.

According to Kant moral theory, individual should maintain universal moral standard as it is categorically imperative. There is no such requirement to take exceptional decisions and disobey universal standard of moral.

Individual duty or actions should maintain humanity not only for friends and

family but for all people. Individual should act in a way that they obey lawmakers and legislative.

Work Cited

Sullivan, Roger J. Immanuel Kant's Moral Theory. New York: Cambridge University Press, 1995.