Human nature

[Philosophy](#)

Human nature

Human nature is an intangible idea and no one seems to agree on what it consist, yet several people do agree it is in existence. Some of the philosophers do agree that human nature is inherently good whereas others see it as evil. With all the concepts constituting human nature, I believe there are several flaws in the determination of the core of all human beings. The sole characteristics of what I tend to believe in the consists of human nature; I personally believe are part of what is making it improbable to determine if there exist any other characteristics of human nature (Vaughn, 45).

Primarily, I believe one of the biggest problems in the determination of any other part of human nature do lie in the fact that we are all born from the influences coming out from the outside. All humans are part of human nature and can be changed as they learn and grow with the world around them. Humans do have ethics of caring, and if human capacity to caring is not practiced an individual loses his or her ability to care. However, I see a similar situation since human ability to caring is not inherent, but rather humans learn how to care.

I also find another issue with several past and historic ideas concerning human nature lying within the context of human nature and how philosophers have approached it. While my beliefs may be stuck in God, I cannot support the use of the supernatural being as the main reason behind a universal human nature. This is because there exist several inconsistencies in the beliefs of humans. In conclusion, human nature will continue being a topic of debate for many years as humans try to label and prove using science the existence of human nature.

Works cited

Vaughn, Lewis. Living Philosophy: A Historical Introduction to Philosophical

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