

# [The ethics of "a beautiful mind” essay sample](https://assignbuster.com/the-ethics-of-a-beautiful-mind-essay-sample/)

By analyzing the basic content study of the film.

A Beautiful Mind. and existent events that occurred in John Nash’s life. many ethical concerns will be addressed. Movies like A Beautiful Mind create and magnify many ethical concerns associating to the portraiture of mental unwellnesss and how society views them.

The individuality of the ethical concerns exposed in a popular media event. the ethical quandary presented and an ethical theory that is used to turn to public concerns when a major signifier of amusement is used to mislead and the values exposed in an art signifier utilizing deformation for amusement are all ethical concerns that occur within this movie. and through other amusements. The concern lies in the societal duty that is ethically addressed for traveling devising and so eventually the ethical stairss that should be taken and the overall decisions about these ethical concerns.

Word picture of Mentally Ill CharactersIn amusement. mental unwellness is seldom treated as a medical status. Alternatively. people who have medical disablements are normally portrayed as consecutive slayers. sociopaths.

or as objects of amusement or commiseration such as Norman Bates in Psycho. Hannibal Lector in The Silence of the Lambs. Bobby Bouchet in The Waterboy or John Nash in A Beautiful Mind. Unfortunately. under the pretense of “ entertainment” the diagnosing and intervention of people with a mental disablement has become misconstrued and downplayed. The other characters that interact with the individual react in terrorizing fright.

malicious intervention. or dogged support. Mental unwellness is a legitimate medical status frequently necessitating intense intervention to command. When intervention is shown. is muted. and downplayed.

In the illustrations above. Norman Bates. Hannibal Lector and John Nash were forcibly restrained in mental establishments. The concluding scene from Psycho shows him sitting in a cushioned room have oning a consecutive jacket. Hannibal Lector is behind one inch midst glass for most of the film. Actual intervention of either character is non shown.

In A Beautiful Mind. John Nash is briefly shown having chemical daze therapy and medicine. The visual image of these unwellnesss and other characters’ unwellnesss and intervention creates false images of what mental unwellness truly is or how disenabling an unwellness it can be. Public ReactionsA common misconception propagated by amusement is schizophrenia and multiple disassociation upset are synonymous footings for the same upset ( The Western Journal of Medicine.

2001 ) . These unwellnesss are two separate upsets with schizophrenic disorder being the inability to distinguish between world and phantasy. Multiple disassociation upset is the personification of multiple personalities within a individual individual. Another job is the reaction by mean citizens to people diagnosed with schizophrenic disorder.

A schizophrenic adult male fired arms inside the United States Capitol edifice. Laurie Flynn. executive manager for the National Associates for the Mentally Ill. worried about the public recoil from the shot towards persons who suffer from schizophrenic disorder and other mental unwellnesss ( Wary.

1998 ) . The overall public reaction to mental unwellness is fear. Part of the job. as so avidly displayed in films. is that mentally sick people can populate undetected within normal society. Dr.

Lector was a prima head-shrinker who. for unknown grounds. turned into a psychopathologic. cannibalistic consecutive liquidator.

John Nash was a well-thought-of member of the module at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who had revolutionized mathematical theory while obtaining his doctorial grade before going paranoid schizophrenic. With the possibility of a consecutive slaying populating following door. as in Disturbia. films having the mentally sick make a clime of fright of those enduring from it. Dr. John F.

Nash Jr. Movie v. Actual EventsIn A Beautiful Mind. Russell Crowe portrays Dr. John Nash and his journey through paranoid schizophrenic disorder. The film visualizes his hallucinations as three persons.

a roomie and friend. a small miss and a authorities secret agent who hired him to turn up concealed messages in magazines. After his initial diagnosing. Nash is subjected to floor therapy and strong medicine.

The medicine did assist him. but he found that his mathematical and cognitive abilities were badly diminished so he stopped taking it. The film has his married woman dependably standing by his side throughout his life offering continued support and his friends offering changing grades of support. including a place on the module that is more honorary than anything. His unwellness did non readily present a direct menace to anyone nor was he physically violent to those around him. The case where he about downed his infant boy was an exclusion instead than the norm and even so he believed the babe was under supervising.

The terminal of the film shows Nash having the Nobel Prize for his doctorial thesis in 1994 with an interview being conducted to determine his saneness. Nash claims he is sane under his current medicine. Dr. John Nash.

the existent individual. led a much harder life. After his diagnosing. his married woman divorced him in 1963 fearing safety. but did reunite in a non-romantic relationship several old ages subsequently and finally remarrying in 2001. During their co-habitation.

his married woman referred to Nash as a lodger and their life agreement similar to that of distant relations ( Nasar. 1998 ) . At one point. he fled to Europe seeking garbage from his aggressors.

In his 1994 autobiography. Nash states his release from the mental infirmaries was obtained merely after temporarily denouncing his psychotic beliefs and taking medicine. He besides stated that during the clip he thought rationally. he felt more limited in his idea procedures. What sets Dr.

Nash apart from most schizophrenic patients is since 1970 ; Nash has taken no medicine related to handling his upset. He claims that he chose to disregard the hallucinations and voices which finally resulted in his remedy mentioning his ain acknowledgment of their falsity. The film portrays this with the small miss non aging. but Nash claims ne’er to hold seen physical manifestations of the voices he heard.

The voluntary but self-generated remittal of his unwellness is still a subject of argument. Many elements of his unwellness were omitted from the film. such as his claim to be the Emperor of Antarctica or endangering letters to the United States authorities. The film depicts a comparatively inactive person. but ever incorporated into society.

A common symptom of paranoid schizophrenic disorder is privacy ( American Psychiatric Society. 2000 ) . The film touches briefly on this with the close privacy of this work. but fails to demo his surrender from MIT or subsequent retreat to Europe.

In an interview. Nash was inexorable to indicate out his nonuse of medicine. but understood the principle behind why the film showed he was utilizing medicine in the terminal. He to the full supports to the usage of medicine to handle schizophrenic disorder. but says it was non for him.

Ethical Dilemmas the TheoriesEthics can be defined as the subject covering with what is morally right or incorrect. good or bad. Valuess are so defined as the recognized rules or criterions of an person or a group. “ Ethical theories and rules are the foundations of ethical analysis because they are the point of views from which counsel can be obtained along the tract to a decision” ( Ridley. 1998 ) .

Ethical quandary as presented when public concerns are brought to the surface when a signifier of amusement is used to mislead. Ethical quandary come in a assortment of signifiers when it comes to publicizing. Two major signifiers stand out to be a portion of the cloth of every organisation and single: moralss of character and moralss of behavior and behaviour. Ethical motives of character merely address the thought of what type of people should the universe be. This is the thought of specifying virtuousness as a society whole and holding and staying by such an thought of virtuousness.

The celebrated philosopher. Aristotle. shared many methods of believing along these lines that tended to be empirical. scientific. and commonsense. An ethical guideline that Aristotle proposed has come to be known as “ Aristotle’s Mean.

” This provinces that “ moral virtuousness is a in-between province determined by practical wisdom” ( Christians. et Al. 2005 ) . Aristoteleanism is a mean is extremes of action or passion ; moral virtuousness is a fixed quality of the will.

“ In Aristotle’s ain words. the rule is this that moral virtuousness is a fixed quality of the will. dwelling basically in a in-between province. as determined by the criterion that a individual of practical wisdom would apply” ( Christians.

et Al. 2005 ) . Another thought of ethical theory that addresses public concerns is the moralss of behavior and behaviour. Alternatively of inquiring of what type of people the universe should be. this asks of what types of actions the universe should execute. Three theories that address such thought are Egoism.

Utilitarianism. and Kantianism. Egoism is the theory that oneself is. or should be the motive and the end of one’s ain action. “ Egoism has two discrepancies. descriptive or normative.

The descriptive ( or positive ) discrepancy conceives egoism as a factual description of human personal businesss. That is. people are motivated by their ain involvements and desires. and they can non be described otherwise. The normative discrepancy proposes that people should be so motivated. regardless of what soon motivates their behavior” ( Hospers.

2000 ) . However. it is of import to recognize that even though several preparations of ethical egoism exist. the position that everyone ought to advance his or her ain opportunisms does non hold with the accent on societal duty in the Potter Box theoretical account. The simple thought behind egoism gets to the motive of the human bosom. People act and act for many grounds ; but for whom or what to the act or act for? This inquiry penetrates the bosom of the human being and efforts to uncover what motivates people to move certain ways.

Many grounds exist for human behaviour such as a belief in God. working toward the greater good of the planet. or merely assisting friends and household. Utilitarianism is another ethical theory offered. Utilitarianism promotes good or valued terminals.

instead than utilizing the right means. Although this construct and thoughts has evolved over centuries. utilitarianism holds a position that the good terminal is happiness and pleasance. Utilitarianism besides suggests that people carefully calculate in a scruples mode the effects of the options available to good and bad determination devising. Hopefully weighing the effects will ensue in sound ethical picks that will advance valued terminals. Utilitarianism is an ethical position widespread in North American society and a impression good developed in doctrine.

Many different assortments are available. but they all hold in one manner or another that persons are to find what is right or incorrect by sing what will give the best effects for the public assistance of human existences. The morally right alternate produces the greatest balance of good over evil. All that affairs finally in finding the right and incorrect pick is the sum of good promoted and evil restrained ( Christians. et Al. 2005 ) .

Kantianism is the doctrine of Immanuel Kant. Unlike the old theories. Kantianism revolves around responsibility instead than emotional feelings. Kant’s Hagiographas contributed for good to the subject and bosom of moralss. Immanuel Kant believed that higher truth’s existed which were superior to the physical existence. He believed that scruples is difficult wired into every human being at birth.

and their scruples must be obeyed. Kant’s western believing merely believed and supported that people should take right. and shun immorality. Kant felt that “ a moral regulation is one that is required by rationality” ( Hursthouse. 2007 ) .

Kant gave rational substance to the aureate regulation by his categorical jussive mood. which implies that what is right for one is right for all. As a usher for mensurating the morality of our action. Kant declared: “ Act merely on that axiom whereby you can at the same clip will that it should go a cosmopolitan jurisprudence. Valuess ExposedIn understanding how to depict values. it is first necessary to understand the definition of moralss.

Ethical motives can be defined as the subject covering with what is morally right or incorrect. good or bad. Valuess are so defined as the recognized rules or criterions of an person or a group. In any clip of determinations doing. values are involved which reflect presuppositions about societal life and human nature.

The same occurs when utilizing deformation for amusement in an art signifier. So understanding that all determination devising requires the differentiation of values. there are underlying values that would be exposed in an art signifier utilizing deformation for amusement. ” The production of popular movies and telecasting plans that address social jobs and influence audience members’ beliefs and behaviours raise of import ethical considerations” ( Brown ; A ; Singhal.

1993 ) . The action or act of utilizing deformation in art signifiers shows one manner in which these changes that occur in deformation do in fact deceive or mislead the audience. What makes an action valuable may in bend depend on the ethic values of the objects it increases. lessenings or alters.

“ The determination to alter a true narrative — to cancel stuff that may confound or upset viewing audiences. to telescope chronology. to infix composite or wholly fictional characters into historical events — is every bit much an artistic ( and hence an ethical ) pick as the casting of a certain histrion or the choice of a camera angle. And such picks are the footing of critical judgment” ( Scott. 2002 ) .

Furthermore. the values that are exposed through the usage of deformation as amusement in an art signifier are subjective. Chiefly. the aesthetic values like harmonious. pleasing. and inventive semen to mind when seeking to explicate deformation for amusement but besides moral values.

The possibility of professional values as a movie shaper in respect to human involvement. amusement. freshness. thoroughness.

and the public’s right to cognize. The inquiry is so one time the deformation has been identified. is it unethical or artistic? Art is ever up for reading and ratings in which values play a big function in that judgement. but it wouldn’t be considered unethical to falsify a vision in an art signifier. The Art of DistortionThe issue is to specify where there can be ethical criterions in the amusement industry.

As in making the movie “ A Beautiful Mind” . which was produced to portray the life of John Nash. there are parts in the movie that were distorted or misinterpreted to derive the amusement factor for viewing audiences. When doing a movie.

what duty does a film maker have to avoid deformation. deceit. coercion or treachery. be it open or highly elusive.

even if such Acts of the Apostless appear to function a higher end such as “ getting the narrative told” or “ exposing injustice” ( Nichols. 2008 ) . Equally good as the duty to avoid these factors but what about “ ensuring that persuasive techniques do non falsify established facts. regulations of grounds. and the rules of sound debate” ( Nichols.

2008 ) . The focal point when making a movie or reciting a narrative should protect the wellbeing of both the topics of the movie and the existent viewing audiences. “ In each instance an ethical codification demands to give primacy to esteeming topics and viewing audiences as independent human existences whose relationship to the film maker is non limited to or entirely governed by a formal contractual relationship” ( Nichols. 2008 ) . The definition of deformation is the change of the original form ( or other features ) of an object.

image. sound. wave form. or other signifiers of information or representation. “ The movie- with a really different intent from these statements about Mr.

Nash and in a manner that is by no agencies morally or artistically equivalent-also simplifies and distorts the complex and absorbing life presented in the book” ( Scott. 2002 ) . The response to most of the alterations made in the movie versus John Nash’s existent life have truly merely been simplified and omitted to make a more entertaining movie. The values that are exposed do non go forth the thought of deformation for amusement as to look unethical.

But the pick to falsify thoughts or images during the movie devising of “ A Beautiful Mind” finally still portrayed right the life of John Nash and the events during his life. Social Responsibility AddressedSocial duty can be an illustration of ethical behaviour. Social duty is heightening society in general. Some persons argue that societal duty is shown merely when companies go beyond what is optional. and genuinely intend to make a benefit for others besides the company.

Additionally. some companies may non profit from some signifiers of societal duty. These concerns should concentrate on what they do best as a concern and give back what they can. Examples of socially responsible behaviour scope from undertakings that raise money for research on diseases.

raising money for the needy. necessitating workers to volunteer within the community. recalling merchandises that may be unsafe. advancing recycling. and offering free services to the disadvantages.

In the societal duty theory of amusement. the media is driven to profit the populace. It expects that media amusement reply society’s demand for truth. requires an unfastened and diverse argument on public issues. and honest updates of current events. In the movie A Beautiful Life illustrations of societal duty are present.

John Forbes Nash is a mathematical mastermind that is described as holding “ two portions of encephalon and merely half a assisting of bosom. ” His heroic battle with mental unwellness and the unbelievable toll that took on his matrimony forms the bosom and psyche of A Beautiful Mind. The societal duties presented in the movie are apparent today in how Nash’s theories have influenced planetary trade dialogues. and even discoveries in evolutionary biological science. After get marrieding the love of his life Alicia. John Nash is diagnosed with schizophrenic disorder.

The oncoming of his disease came approximately in every bit small as two hebdomads. The implicit in point of this movie was to give people a realistic position of what life is like for person with this disease. John Nash would non hold survived for every bit long as he has if it were non for his loving and dedicated married woman Alicia. Together they triumphed over his disease here portraying another illustration of the societal duty of the movie exposing the power of love and devotedness within households. John Forbes Nash is genuinely a adult male of admiration. After holding a mental unwellness for old ages and traveling through atrocious ordeals such as electric daze therapy.

John was able to go on to make what he loved to make and was awarded a Nobel Prize for his achievements. He is an illustration to those enduring from schizophrenic disorder every bit good as other head changing diseases. that life can still be successful and carry throughing. This film is genuinely singular and displays qualities of societal duties at picturing so accurately Nash’s tests and trials and how one can get the better of all odds. Ethical Stairss in the Entertainment IndustryEach of these ethical theories breaks down simple and practical thoughts of determination devising and finding the difference between right and incorrect.

Both persons and concern likewise must ever take into consideration the thought of moralss. Businesss like the amusement industry are slapped with ethical inquiries every twenty-four hours. When the amusement industry makes the incorrect determination. and misinforms its readers and viewing audiences. moralss are broken down and trust Begins to be a repute issue. The amusement industry must take ethical stairss to keep credibleness and character ; while go oning to be entertaining.

Two critical stairss can be taken for the industry to keep this stance: First. the amusement industry must understanding and cognizing ethical guidelines. Continuous preparation for all forces can maintain the staff trained and educated. Additionally.

the staff needs answerability. A good established constitutional procedure can maintain the employees cutting border in amusement. at the same clip keep them accountable in their enterprises. Second.

the amusement industry must follow the advertisement codification of moralss. Advertising plays a critical portion in the development of the nation’s economic system. Successfully adhering publicizing codifications of moralss can assist maintain the repute and unity of the company integral. Too many times today. the advertisement moralss are pushed the absolute bound in order for companies to derive evaluations and do money. ConclusionMovies like A Beautiful Mind create and magnify many ethical concerns associating to the portraiture of mental unwellnesss and how society views them.

The film distorts and simplifies the true narrative of John Nash’s life and battle with schizophrenic disorder for increased amusement value and advancing his non-use of medicine was determined to be a hazard taking to other patients with controlled unwellness ignoring their intervention. The amusement industry has a societal duty when portraying sensitive issues. such as mental unwellness. due to the enormous influential power amusement locales have on the populace.

Ethical criterions within the industry demand to be purely followed to forestall development of awkward social state of affairss in the chase of fiscal addition. MentionsAmerican Psychiatric Association ( 2000 ) . “ Schizophrenia” . Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental upsets: DSM-IV.

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