

1: How do we know what is right & wrong?	2: Sanctity of Life and Ethics	3: Utilitarianism & Situation Ethics
<p>Ethics- The philosophical study of right and wrong</p> <p>Morality- principles concerning the distinction between right and wrong or good and bad behaviour</p> <p>Philosophy- means the 'love of wisdom.' It is basically the study of knowledge, how we think, what we value and even just how we are.</p> <p>Absolutism- actions are good or bad in themselves regardless of their consequence e.g. stealing is always wrong so being right or wrong is a fact.</p> <p>Relativism- no action is good or bad; it depends on the situation and the action's consequences e.g. lying to stop someone from getting hurt. They believe moral principles may need to be adapted in certain situations.</p> <p>Good- that which is morally right</p>	<p>Sacred-Something that is sacred is believed to be holy and to have a special connection with God</p> <p>Sanctity of Life- life is sacred as it is a gift from God</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -All people deserve respect and to be cared for. -No one should take life or deny it. -Many Muslims & Christians use this belief to decide if something is right or wrong. <p>Genesis 1-2 reveals God gave us life, for a purpose. It is holy and belongs to him. <i>"Then God said, "Let us make mankind in our image, in our likeness, so that they may rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky, over the livestock and all the wild animals, and over all the creatures that move along the ground.".</i></p> <p>One of the 10 Commandments states <i>"Do not kill"</i> showing that human life is valuable.</p>	<p>Utilitarianism—The ethical theory that the best action in a situation is the one which creates the greatest amount of good for the greatest number.</p> <p>Utilitarians believe that if an action causes more suffering than pleasure, then it should be viewed as bad.</p> <p>Situation Ethics— ethical decisions making states you must consider agape (Christian selfless love) in decision making, and that a moral decision is based on what is the most loving thing in a situation.</p> <p>Many Christians use Situation Ethics because the Bible rules are sometimes difficult to apply to today's society and believe we should follow Jesus' example of doing the most loving thing.</p>
4: Transplant Surgery	5: Genetic engineering	6: Vegetarianism & Climate Change
<p>Transplant surgery -is where an organ in your body is replaced with an organ from a donor</p> <p>Most Christians believe that organ donation is a good, moral thing to do. They consider it to be an act of love and believe that it is a way of following Jesus' teaching to <i>"love thy neighbour."</i></p> <p>Some Muslims support transplant surgery because Muhammad said <i>"Whosoever saves the life of one person it would be as if he had saved the whole of mankind."</i></p> <p>Some Muslims & Christians disagree with it as believe it breaks The Sanctity of Life.</p>	<p>Genetic engineering- The process where the structure and characteristics of a gene are changed</p> <p>Cloning- Making an exact genetic copy of a living thing</p> <p>Designer babies - procedures that mostly involve checking embryos for disease, disorder or gender. It may be possible in the future to select for other qualities such as strength, beauty or intelligence.</p> <p>Genetic engineering is a modern ethical issue because it raises the question should we interfere with nature? Many people support it as it can help eradicate genetic diseases and can reduce suffering, however some people disagree and believe it is playing God.</p>	<p>Vegetarianism— the practice of not eating meat or fish, especially for moral, religious, or health reasons.</p> <p>Climate change- a change in global or regional climate patterns, in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels.</p> <p>Stewardship— many religious people believe that God gave human beings a special responsibility within creation to cultivate it, guard it and use it wisely.</p> <p>Eating meat is a modern ethical issue. Many people argue human consumption of meat is contributing to climate change due to methane gases and its contribution to deforestation. What does this mean for stewards?</p>