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Consequentialism and Its Critics-Samuel Scheffler 1988 The aim of this series is to bring together important recent writings in major areas of philosophical inquiry, selected from a variety of sources, mostly periodicals, which may not be conveniently available to the university student or the general reader. The editor of each volume contributes an introductory essay on the items appended as a guide to further reading.
The Ethics of Genetic Engineering-Roberta M. Berry 2013-05-13

Human genetic engineering may soon be possible. The gathering debate about this prospect already threatens to become mired in irresolvable disagreement. After surveying the scientific and technological developments that have brought us to this pass, The Ethics of Genetic Engineering focuses on the ethical and policy debate, noting the deep divide that separates proponents and opponents. The book locates the source of this divide in differing framing assumptions: reductionist pluralist on one side, holist communitarian on the other. The book argues that we must bridge this divide, drawing on the resources from both encampments, if we are to understand and cope with the distinctive problems posed by genetic engineering. These problems, termed "fractious problems," are novel, complex, ethically fraught, unavoidably of public concern, and unavoidably divisive. Berry examines three prominent ethical and political theories – utilitarianism, Kantianism, and virtue ethics – to consider their competency in bridging the divide and addressing these fractious problems. The book concludes that virtue ethics can best guide parental decision making and that a new policymaking approach sketched here, a "navigational approach," can best guide policymaking. These approaches enable us to gain a rich understanding of the problems posed and to craft resolutions adequate to their challenges.

Consequentialism-Christian Seidel 2018-12-14

Consequentialism is a focal point of discussion and a driving force behind important developments in moral philosophy. Recently, the debate has shifted in focus and in style. By seeking to consequentialize rival moral theories, in particular those with agent-relative characteristics, and by framing accounts in terms of reasons rather than in terms of value, an emerging new wave consequentialism has presented - at much higher levels of abstraction - theories which proved extremely flexible and powerful in meeting long-standing and influential objections. This volume of new essays on new wave consequentialism initiates and stimulates
novel lines of discussions among proponents and their critics. The contributions explore new directions in new wave consequentialism and present refined conceptual frameworks (in Part I), raise challenging fundamental problems for these frameworks and the new wave's theoretical basis (in Part II), and give a balanced assessment of the new wave's limits and achievements in specific contexts of commonsense moral practice (in Part III). The volume will be of interest to all readers in ethical and moral theory.

The Oxford Handbook of Ethics and Economics-Mark D. White 2019-06-06 Economics and ethics are both valuable tools for analyzing the behavior and actions of human beings and institutions. Adam Smith, the father of modern economics, considered them two sides of the same coin, but since economics was formalized and mathematicised in the late 1800s and early 1900s, the fields have largely followed separate paths. The Oxford Handbook of Ethics and Economics provides a timely and thorough survey of the various ways ethics can, does, and should inform economic theory and practice. The first part of the book, Foundations, explores how the most prominent schools of moral philosophy relate to economics; asks how morals relevant to economic behavior may have evolved; and explains how various approaches to economics incorporate ethics into their work. The second part, Applications, looks at the ethics of commerce, finance, and markets; uncovers the moral dilemmas involved with making decisions regarding social welfare, risk, and harm to others; and explores how ethics is relevant to major topics within economics, such as health care and the environment. With esteemed contributors from economics and philosophy, The Oxford Handbook of Ethics and Economics is a resource for scholars in both disciplines and those in related fields. It highlights the close relationship between ethics and economics in the past while and lays a foundation for further integration going forward.

Utilitarianism and Its Critics-Jonathan Glover 1990

Absolutism and Its Consequentialist Critics-Joram Graf Haber 1994 '...a clear and sharp
introduction which defines absolutism from both consequentialism and more moderate deontological views..." - ETHICS
The Oxford Handbook of Consequentialism-Douglas W. Portmore 2020 "This handbook contains thirty-two previously unpublished contributions to consequentialist ethics by leading scholars, covering what's happening in the field today as well as pointing to new directions for future research. Consequentialism is a rival to such moral theories as deontology, contractualism, and virtue ethics. But it's more than just one rival among many, for every plausible moral theory must concede that the goodness of an act's consequences is something that matters even if it's not the only thing that matters. Thus, all plausible moral theories will accept both that the fact that an act would produce good consequences constitutes a moral reason to perform it and that the better that act's consequences the moral reason there is to perform it. Now, if this is correct, then much of the research concerning consequentialist ethics is important for ethics in general. For instance, one thing that consequentialist researchers have investigated is what sorts of consequences matter: the consequences that some act would have or the consequences that it could have-if, say, the agent were to follow up by performing some subsequent act. And it's reasonable to suppose that the answer to such questions will be relevant for normative ethics regardless of whether the goodness of consequences is the only thing matters (as consequentialists presume) or just one of many things that matter (as non-consequentialists presume)"--
The Rejection of Consequentialism-Samuel Scheffler 1994-08-11 In contemporary philosophy, substantive moral theories are typically classified as either consequentialist or deontological. Standard consequentialist theories insist, roughly, that agents must always act so as to produce the best available outcomes overall. Standard deontological theories, by contrast, maintain that there are some circumstances where one is permitted but not required to produce the best overall results, and still other circumstances in which one is positively
forbidden to do so. Classical utilitarianism is the most familiar consequentialist view, but it is widely regarded as an inadequate account of morality. Although Professor Scheffler agrees with this assessment, he also believes that consequentialism seems initially plausible, and that there is a persistent air of paradox surrounding typical deontological views. In this book, therefore, he undertakes to reconsider the rejection of consequentialism. He argues that it is possible to provide a rationale for the view that agents need not always produce the best possible overall outcomes, and this motivates one departure from consequentialism; but he shows that it is surprisingly difficult to provide a satisfactory rationale for the view that there are times when agents must not produce the best possible overall outcomes. He goes on to argue for a hitherto neglected type of moral conception, according to which agents are always permitted, but not always required, to produce the best outcomes.

Rights and Deprivation-Lesley A. Jacobs 1993 In this book Lesley Jacobs challenges the view, now prevalent in North America and Western Europe, that the primary function of a nation's social policy should be to provide support only for the poorest people instead of social services accessible to all its citizens. In an interesting and distinctive argument he develops and defends the idea that access to basic rights such as education, health care, adequate housing, and income support can provide a solid moral foundation for redistributive state welfare programmes, maintaining that any nation which purports to take rights to basic liberties seriously must also be fully committed to the principles of the welfare state. Dr Jacobs's thesis addresses a pressing political and philosophical problem at the heart of the policies and structure of the modern state. His justification of the redistribution of resources will be of particular interest to political philosophers, lawyers, and social policy analysts.

Consequentialism-Julia Driver 2011-11-18
Consequentialism is the view that the rightness or wrongness of actions depend solely on their consequences. It is one of the most influential,
and controversial, of all ethical theories. In this book, Julia Driver introduces and critically assesses consequentialism in all its forms. After a brief historical introduction to the problem, Driver examines utilitarianism, and the arguments of its most famous exponents, John Stuart Mill and Jeremy Bentham, and explains the fundamental questions underlying utilitarian theory: what value is to be specified and how it is to be maximized. Driver also discusses indirect forms of consequentialism, the important theories of motive consequentialism and virtue consequentialism, and explains why the distinction between subjective and objective consequentialism is so important. Including helpful features such as a glossary, chapter summaries, and annotated further reading at the end of each chapter, Consequentialism is ideal for students seeking an authoritative and clearly explained survey of this important problem.

On Political Means and Social Ends-Ted Honderich 2003

The moral and political arguments, judgements and commitments of Britain's outstanding radical philosopher. What society ought we to have, and what can we do to try to get it? This book sets out to answer these questions beginning with a new essay on the foundation of a liberalism of means and ends, John Stuart Mill's On Liberty. It goes on to consider the culmination of liberal thinking in John Rawls' A Theory of Justice. It argues that liberalism is good intentions not carried forward into rational commitment. Conservatism, in its past and its present guises, is also made clear in its reality. So too is the leftism of the past, including G. A. Cohen's attempt to save Karl Marx's theory of history. Both are discarded. The book argues for another political and social morality - the generosity and fellow-feeling of the Principle of Humanity. It is a consequentialist rather than a mysterious morality, and its essential idea is that we should take rational steps to rescue the badly-off from lives of wretchedness and other distress. This is the commitment that led to Ted Honderich's human and passionate response to 9/11, After the Terror
- the most controversial book of serious philosophy published in Britain since A. J. Ayer's Language, Truth and Logic in 1936. A further chapter considers hierarchic democracy - the democracy we have as distinct from the democracy we think we have - and the necessity of mass civil disobedience. The book ends with an essay that adds to the thinking of After the Terror, particularly on the moral right of the Palestinians to their resistance.

Autonomy and Self-Respect-Thomas E. Hill, Jr 1991-07-26 This stimulating collection of essays in ethics eschews the simple exposition and refinement of abstract theories. Rather, the author focuses on everyday moral issues, often neglected by philosophers, and explores the deeper theoretical questions which they raise. Such issues are: is it wrong to tell a lie to protect someone from a painful truth? Should one commit a lesser evil to prevent another from doing something worse? Can one be both autonomous and compassionate? Other topics discussed are servility, weakness of will, suicide, obligations to oneself, snobbery, and environmental concerns. A feature of the collection is the contrast of Kantian and utilitarian answers to these problems. The essays are crisply and lucidly written and will appeal to both teachers and students of philosophy.

Peter Singer Under Fire-Jeffrey A. Schaler 2011-09-30 One of the leading ethical thinkers of the modern age, Peter Singer has repeatedly been embroiled in controversy. Protesters in Germany closed down his lectures, mistakenly thinking he was advocating Nazi views on eugenics. Conservative publisher Steve Forbes withdrew generous donations to Princeton after Singer was appointed professor of bioethics. His belief that infanticide is sometimes morally justified has appalled people from all walks of life. Peter Singer Under Fire gives a platform to his critics on many contentious issues. Leaders of the disability rights group Not Dead Yet attack Singer’s views on disability and euthanasia. Economists criticize the effectiveness of his ideas for solving global poverty. Philosophers expose problems in Singer’s theory of utilitarianism and ethicists refute his position on abortion. Singer’s
engaging “Intellectual Autobiography” explains how he came by his controversial views, while detailed replies to each critic reveal further surprising aspects of his unique outlook.

The Oxford Companion to Philosophy-TED AUTOR HONDERICH 1995 Written by outstanding scholars of modern philosophy, a comprehensive, one-volume encyclopedia covers all aspects of philosophy from ancient times to the present in more than two thousand authoritative entries, including bibliographies and illustrations. UP.

The Oxford Handbook of Ethical Theory-David Copp 2006-01-26 The Handbook is a comprehensive reference work in ethical theory consisting of commissioned articles by leading scholars. The first part treats meta-ethics and the second part normative ethical theory. As with all the Oxford Handbooks, the collection is designed to achieve three goals: exposition of central ideas, criticism of other approaches, and defenses of distinct points of view.

Social Theory and Practice- 2014

Consequentialism-Philip Pettit 1993 The International research Library of Philosophy collects in book form a wide range of important and influential essays in philosophy, drawn predominantly from English-language journals. Each volume in the library deals with a field of enquiry which has received significant attention in philosophy in the last 25 years and is edited by a philosopher noted in that field.


Global Justice, Global Institutions-Daniel M. Weinstock 2007 Defining the principles of justice that ought to govern the global economic and political sphere is one of the most urgent tasks that contemporary political philosophers face. But they must also contribute to working through the institutional implications of these principles. How might principles of global justice be realised? Must the institutions that aim to
implement them be transnational, or can global justice be attained within the context of the state system? Can institutions of democratic self-governance be imagined beyond the nation-state? These are just some of the questions that still face political philosophers even when issues of abstract principle have been addressed. This volume establishes a dialogue between philosophers working at all levels of abstraction. Some of the authors are concerned with the grounds and scope of the obligations that bind the citizens and governments of rich countries to those of poorer nations. But many examine the question of how these obligations can be satisfied, both within existing institutional frameworks and beyond. Together their essays constitute a major contribution to the advancement of both the theoretical understanding and the practical requirements of global justice.

Objectivity and Position-Amartya Kumar Sen 1992
Nietzsche and the Critique of Morality-Brian Leiter 1995

The Use of Wide Reflective Equilibrium to Generate an Ethical Framework for International Development-Frank H. Healey 1990
Slovak Lutheran Social Ethics-Vasil Gluchman 1997 This study investigates the meaning and contribution of the Slovak Lutheran social ethics to the social ethical thinking in Slovakia. The book attempts to examine the subject in the social, political and spiritual context of the development of the Slovak nation, Slovakia and Czechoslovakia, linking the development of the Protestant social ethics in Europe and the rest of the world.

Commonsense Consequentialism-Douglas W. Portmore 2011-11-02 This is a book about morality, rationality, and the interconnections between the two. In it, Portmore defends a version of consequentialism that both comports with our commonsense moral intuitions and shares with consequentialist theories the same compelling teleological conception of practical reasons.

Ratio- 1996
Morality and the Good Life-Thomas L. Carson
1997 Contemporary moral philosophers have produced an enormous amount of rich and varied published work on virtually all the issues falling within the scope of ethics and moral philosophy. Morality and the Good Life is a comprehensive survey of contemporary ethical theory which collects thirty-four selections on morality and the theory of value. Emphasizing value theory, metaethics, and normative ethics, it is non-technical and accessible to a wide range of readers. Selections are organized under six main topics: (1) Concepts of Goodness, (2) What Things are Good?, (3) Virtues and Ethics, (4) Realism vs. Anti-Realism, (5) Value and Obligation, and (6) The Value and Meaning of Life. The text includes both a substantial general introduction featuring explanatory summaries of all the selections and an extensive topical bibliography, which enhance the volume's research and pedagogical utility. The most up-to-date and wide-ranging survey of its kind, Morality and the Good Life is ideal for advanced undergraduate and graduate courses in contemporary ethical theory, moral philosophy, and theory of value.

Against Perfectionism-Steven Lecce 2008 Against Perfectionism defends neutralist liberalism as the most appropriate political morality for democratic societies.

Allocating Medicine and the Common Good-Kevin Patrick Quinn 1993

Thinking about Friendship-Damian Caluori 2012-10-24 This book gathers a collection of fourteen new essays on the philosophy of friendship. Organized topically, the collection unites cutting edge contemporary approaches with a fresh consideration of the most important texts of the history of philosophy. It surveys, broadly and in detail, both the metaphysics and the value of friendship. The contributors are all acknowledged experts in their fields and bring the relevant arguments up to date by exploring a variety of views.

Radiological Protection of the Environment, the Path Forward to a New Policy?-Nuclear Energy Agency Staff 2002 This publications contains the proceedings of an international forum, held in Italy in 2002, which included experts in the fields
of radiological protection and environmental protection, as well as representatives of both non-governmental and intergovernmental organisations. The meeting discussed key issues involved in efforts to develop an explicit international system for radiological protection of the environment.

Economics, Ethics, and Public Policy-Charles K. Wilber 1998 Ethics, argue the contributors to this book, play an important role in economics. Economists have ethical values that help shape the way they do economics; economic actors have ethical values that help shape their behavior; and economic institutions and policies impact people differently, so that different ethical evaluations must supplement economic evaluations. In Economics, Ethics, and Public Policy, a host of distinguished philosophers and economists investigate the interaction between ethics and economics, both in economic theory and economic policy. This is a very important book for students and scholars of economics, philosophy, public policy, and those concerned with the way these fields interrelate.

American Philosophical Quarterly-Nicholas Rescher 2006
Moral Competence-James Jakób Liszka 1999
Moral Competence integrates the most important aspects of ethical life into a readable, relevant, and comprehensive book. All of the material is contextualized in a coherent account of moral life that includes many case studies, queries and illustrations drawn from contemporary events.

Intervention and Reflection-Ronald Munson 2000
This best-selling textbook and reader continues to set the standard in medical ethics. It contains the necessary background information, readings, and case studies to help readers appreciate the complex moral and social issues of modern medicine. The book's non-technical approach gives readers with little or no philosophy or medical background the opportunity to participate in discussions about the many thought-provoking issues that concern medical ethicists.

Can a Consequentialist be a Real Friend?-Jan Lif 2003
Can a consequentialist be a real friend? That is the central question of this essay. It will
be discussed in light of a recent debate on the subject within Anglo-American moral philosophy. But this is a story with a twist. The author has come to suspect th
The Political Economy of Agricultural, Natural Resource and Environmental Policy-E Wesley F Peterson 2001 Intended as a primary textbook for upper-division undergraduate and master's level courses on agricultural, food, natural resource and environmental policy, this book's broad coverage ties economic theory to public policy analysis. Using the rich history of agricultural policy in the United States and in other countries, this text provides students and instructors with essential theoretical foundations for policy analysis.
Bioethics-Professor of Bioethics and Applied Philosophy Director of the Center for Social Ethics and Policy John Harris 2001 Framed with a substantial introduction by the editor, this new book brings together the key articles written on bioethics over recent years. Subjects covered include the beginnings of life, the end of life, quality of life, value of life, future generations, and professional ethics.
Southern Humanities Review- 2008 Why It's Hard to be Good- 2006 'Why It's Hard to Be Good' is a text for the ethical theory and ethical problems course. Ideal for instructor's using primary source readings this text provides a foundation and basic understanding of ethics. Through the use of cartoons and humor Donald P Morality Matters-Jeffrey R. Di Leo 2002 How do race, class, and gender issues affect moral philosophy? This question is the focus of this ambitious new applied ethics anthology. Author Jeffrey R. Di Leo complements classical and contemporary readings with materials drawn from film, fiction, court cases, and current events to create this highly flexible and versatile volume.
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