Virtue Theory

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Virtues

- trained behavioral qualities
 - result in habitual acts of moral goodness
 - restrain self desires
 - express kindness to others
- opposite of vice
 - habitual acts of moral wrongness

Allagory of Virtues

Allegory of Virtues Corregio, ~1525

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Cardinal Virtues

- Plato
- main virtues
 - wisdom
 - temperance
 - courage
 - justice



The Four Cardinal Virtues,
Strasbourg Cathedral. 13th Century
http://www.bluffton.edu/~sullivanm/strasbourg/westnside.jpg

Theological Virtues

- New Testament by Paul
- faith
- hope
- charity



Martyrs Faith, Hope, Charity and their mother Sophia Karp Zolotaryov, 1685

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Virtues in Hinduism

- nonviolence
- truth
- purity
- self-control



Lord Rama, Lord Rama is the seventh incarnation of Lord Vishnu. and represents Hindu courtesy and virtue. Unknown, 1816

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Confucian Virtues

- courtesy
- generosity
- honesty
- persistence
- kindness



Confucius presenting the young Gautama Buddha to Laozi Qing Dynasty

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Virtue Ethics

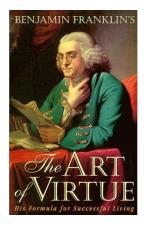
- Ideal person
 - not enough to only do the right thing
 - must also have proper disposition, motivations and emotions



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Moral Virtues

- honesty
- benevolence
 - nonmalevolence
- fairness
- kindness
- conscientiousness
- gratitude



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Nonmoral virtues

• courage optimism

• rationality self-control

• patience endurance

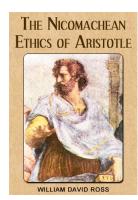
• industry musical talent

• cleanliness, etc...



Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics

- virtues needed for good life
 - eudaimonia (Greek) meaning "happiness" or "human flourishing"
- intellectual virtues
 - may be taught directly
- moral virtues
 - must be lived to be learned



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Golden Mean

- virtues are the middle ground
 - between excess and deficiency
- similar to:
 - Confucian Doctrine of the Mean
 - Buddhist concept of the Middle Path



The Golden Mean Wenzel Hollar ~1650

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Moral Excellence

- Virtues essential for keeping the peace ~ Hobbes
 - need to spontaneously follow virtues
 - need to shun vices
- person of moral excellence
 - cannot help but to do good

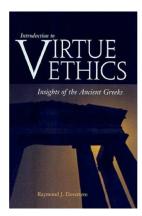


Saint Nicholas of Bari Gherardo di Jacopo Starna ~1422

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Virtue-based Ethics

- should acquire good character traits
 - not simply act according to moral rules
- morality involves being a virtuous person
- focused on being
 - rather merely doing



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Pure Virtue-based Ethics

- Virtuous people
 - do the right thing
 - so are virtuous people
- Virtue relativism
 - virtues change over time and place
- limited guidance on how to resolve ethical dilemma



The Virtuous Athenian Joseph-Marie Vien, 1762

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Action-based theory

- should act properly by following moral rules
- we judge people based on how they act
 - not on whether they are virtuous people
- rule oriented
 - deontic

Why do rules have such power over our minds?



Criticisms of Actionbased ethics

- lack motivational component
 - largely negative
 - thou shalt not ______
- rules get in the way
 - of spontaneous kindness & generosity



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Pluralistic (Complementarity) Ethics

- importance of both rules and virtues
- complement each other
- both may have intrinsic value



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Assignment

The Basis of Character?

"Character is doing the right thing when nobody's looking. There are too many people who think that the only thing that's right is to get by, and the only thing that's wrong is to get caught" J.C.Watts

In your discussion group:
Discuss whether or not it is better to "do the right thing for the wrong reason" or to "do the wrong thing for the right reason."



Readings

Chapter 9:Virtue Theory

Pojman & Fieser (2009) Ethics: Discovering RIght and Wrong



Detail from Government.

Mural in the Lobby to Main Reading Room, Library of
Congress Thomas Jefferson Building, Washington, D.C
Elihu Vedder, 1896

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Any Questions?

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http://www.vippitbullkennels.com/images/animated-question-mark.g

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