

Faculty of Human and Social Sciences

Department of Human Science

Level: 2nd year LMD Human Science (Group1+2)

Instructor: Ms. Saci Meriem

Module: English

Lesson n°4: Ethical Issues

Introduction

Ethics is the branch of philosophy that deals with questions about what is morally right and wrong, good and bad, fair and unfair. It is concerned with how individuals should behave, what rules or principles they should follow, and the implications of their actions on society and the environment.

I. What Are Ethical Issues?

Ethical issues arise when a situation requires a decision about what is morally right or wrong. These issues are often complex and involve a conflict between different values, responsibilities, or principles. Ethical issues can occur in various fields, including business, healthcare, law, technology, and everyday life.

II. Types of Ethical Issues

1. Moral Dilemmas: A moral dilemma occurs when a person faces a decision in which they must choose between two or more equally important moral principles. For example, if a doctor must decide between saving the life of a patient and respecting their autonomy, it can create a moral dilemma.

2. Business Ethics: In the business world, ethical issues include concerns such as honesty, fairness, transparency, and respect for employees' rights. Some common examples of business ethical issues include:

3. Medical Ethics: Medical professionals often face ethical issues such as patient confidentiality, informed consent, and the allocation of scarce resources. Ethical dilemmas in medicine may include decisions about end-of-life care, genetic testing, or experimental treatments.

4. Technology Ethics: As technology advances, new ethical issues arise. Some of the ethical concerns in technology include privacy violations, the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in decision-making, data security, and the potential for job displacement due to automation.

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5. Environmental Ethics: Environmental ethics involves questions about how humans should interact with the natural world and the moral responsibility to protect the environment. Issues such as climate change, deforestation, pollution, and sustainable resource use are key topics in environmental ethics.

III. Ethical Theories

1. Utilitarianism:

This ethical theory suggests that the right course of action is the one that maximizes overall happiness or well-being. Utilitarianism asks, "What will bring the greatest good for the greatest number of people?"

2. Deontology:

Deontological ethics, developed by Immanuel Kant, focuses on the morality of actions themselves, rather than the consequences. According to deontologists, some actions are morally right or wrong regardless of their outcomes.

3. Virtue Ethics:

Virtue ethics, proposed by Aristotle, emphasizes the development of good character traits (virtues) such as honesty, kindness, and bravery. The right action is one that a virtuous person would do in a particular situation.

4. Ethics of Care:

This theory emphasizes the importance of interpersonal relationships and caring for others. It suggests that ethical decisions should prioritize the well-being of people involved in relationships, especially those who are vulnerable.

IV. Ethical Issues in Society

Ethical issues are often closely tied to social, political, and cultural contexts. Some of the most important ethical issues in contemporary society include:

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- **Human Rights:** The protection and promotion of human rights are fundamental ethical concerns. This includes issues such as racial equality, gender equality, freedom of speech, and the right to education.
- **Privacy:** With the rise of digital technologies, personal privacy has become a major ethical issue. Concerns about data collection, surveillance, and the right to privacy are central to ethical debates in the digital age.
- **Social Justice:** Issues like poverty, inequality, and access to healthcare are central to ethical discussions about fairness and justice in society.
- **Animal Rights:** Ethical debates surrounding the treatment of animals, particularly in industries such as factory farming, animal testing, and entertainment, have gained increased attention in recent years.

V. Real-Life Examples of Ethical Issues

1. The Case of Whistle blowing: An employee may face an ethical dilemma when they discover unethical or illegal practices within their organization. Should they remain silent to avoid potential harm to themselves, or should they blow the whistle and risk their job to expose the wrongdoing?

2. The Trolley Problem: A well-known ethical dilemma where a person must decide whether to divert a runaway trolley, causing it to kill one person, or allow it to continue on its path, where it will kill five people. This dilemma raises important questions about the value of human life and decision-making in life-or-death situations.

3. Social Media and Privacy: The use of personal data by social media companies often leads to ethical concerns. For example, should social media platforms collect and sell users' data without their consent, or should they prioritize privacy and transparency?