

Year 9 Term 2: Does religion help people to be good?



Philosophy = this is about *'thinking'*. It is about finding out how and whether things make sense. It deals with questions of morality & ethics. It takes seriously the nature of reality, knowledge & existence

Key vocabulary

Altruism = selflessness and concern for the welfare of others

Deontological theory = which focuses on the actions themselves being right or wrong

Ethics = Specific rules and actions or behavior, imposed by an outside group or society

Hedonism = Pleasure is the highest good and aim of human life

Jihad = struggle or effort

Morals = A individual's personal ideas about right and wrong

Objective = Factual and based on observations and measurements

Secular = Not concerned with religion or religious matters

Subjective = Anything based on personal opinion, judgement, feelings or point of view

Teleological theory = which focuses on the consequences or outcomes of the actions being classed as right or wrong

Terrorism = A planned action intended to cause death or serious harm to civilians with the purpose of achieving political change

Utilitarianism = The greatest happiness for the greatest number of people

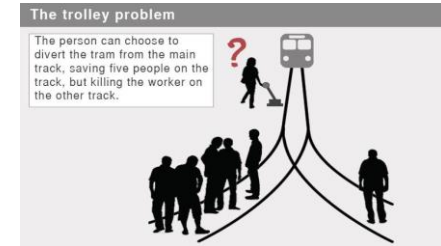


How do we make moral decisions?

Most people would agree that human beings know the difference between right and wrong, or between good and bad actions.

Humans may not always choose to do the right thing, but they do have the ability to understand when an action is wrong.

But does everyone use the same approach when it comes to making big decisions?



Should our choices be based on **OUTCOMES** or **INTENTION?**

In 1967 Philosopher Philippa Foot devised 'the trolley problem'. It is known as an **'ethical dilemma'** - a situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two courses of action.

Hedonic Calculus

Helps us choose the good thing to do and work out the possible consequences of an action.

P.R.R.I.C.E.D = acronym.

- **Purity** – how free from pain is it?
- **Remoteness** – how near is it?
- **Richness** – to what extent will it lead to other pleasures?
- **Intensity** – how powerful is it?
- **Certainty** – how likely it is to result in pleasure?
- **Extent** – how many people does it affect?
- **Duration** – how long will it last?



What would the world be like if we were all secular?



If anyone kills an innocent person, it would be as if he has killed the whole of mankind." (Qur'an 5:32)

#NotInMyName

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Utilitarianism

"Actions are right ... when they tend to promote happiness, wrong when they tend to produce the reverse of happiness."



Is the right thing to do determined by the majority?

How damaging can the media be when it comes to a portrayal of a religion? Why?

Noor Nug Bug @MuslimMissWorld

For anyone confused about what we, as Muslims, believe. Remember, terrorism is #NotInMyName.

Muhammed's (PBUH) commands in Wars	
Don't cut a tree	Don't kill a woman
Don't kill a child	Don't kill a sick person
Don't kill old people	Don't kill a monk or a priest
Don't destroy a temple or a church	Don't disfigure the dead
Don't destroy a building	Don't kill an animal except for eating
Don't kill those who surrendered	Be good to the prisoners and feed them
Don't kill who ran away	Don't enforce Islam

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