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| **Class/Subject: Philosophy**  | **Lesson 20- “Introduction to Ethics”** |
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| **Objective(s):** **SWBAT to create a mental schematic on what ethics are and tangible examples we will be addressing during this** **unit.**  | **Unit: Ethics** |
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| **Philosophical Quote of the Day:** *““These virtues are formed in man by his doing the actions ... The good of man is a working of the soul in the way of excellence in a complete life.” –Aristotle*  | **Philosophical Song of the Day:** **Black Sheep- “The Choice is Yours”**<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K9F5xcpjDMU> |
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| **Key Points of the Day:** **Key Points of the Day: Aristotle many years ago asked the following:*** **Am I behaving in a virtuous way?**
* **How would I want to be treated if I were a member of this society?**
* **What form of social contract would allow all our members to develop their full potential in order that they may each make their greatest contribution to the good of the whole?**
 | * **To what extent are there real opportunities for all citizens to develop their talents and their potential?**
* **To what extent do citizens participate in decisions that affect their society?**
* **To what extent do all citizens participate in the gains resulting from their own ideas and efforts?**

**HOW DO SUCH QUESTIONS APPLY TO TODAY’S WORLD?**  |
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| **Journal Entry:** **“What is Ethics and how does ethical thinking vary from epistemological and aesthetic thinking? What are some tangible examples of ethics that you see in your everyday life?”**  | **Supplemental Reading: *“Nicomachean Ethics” by: Aristotle*** *Aristotle made contributions to logic, metaphysics, mathematics, physics, biology, botany,*[*ethics*](http://www.iep.utm.edu/ethics/)*, politics, agriculture, medicine, dance and theatre. He was a student of*[*Plato*](http://www.iep.utm.edu/plato/)*who in turn studied under Socrates. He was more empirically-minded than Plato or Socrates and is famous for rejecting Plato's theory of forms.**As a prolific writer and polymath, Aristotle radically transformed most, if not all, areas of knowledge he touched. I consider him the most important philosopher to Western Civilization.*  |