 COURSE OUTLINE

DIVISION: Humanities, Fine Arts and Social Sciences

COURSE: PHL 1002 (Ethics)

Date: 12/17/2012

Credit Hours: 3

Prerequisite(s): none

Delivery Method:

X Lecture 3 Contact Hours (1 contact = 1 credit hour)

☐ Seminar 0 Contact Hours (1 contact = 1 credit hour)

☐ Lab 0 Contact Hours (2 contact = 1 credit hour)

☐ Clinical 0 Contact Hours (3 contact = 1 credit hour)

☐ Online

☐ Blended

Offered: X Fall  X Spring  ☐ Summer

IAI Equivalent – Only for Transfer Courses - go to http://www.itransfer.org: H4904

CATALOG DESCRIPTION:
This course examines moral principles and moral issues. The course focuses on the nature and ground or moral obligation. It introduces major ethical systems and tests those against selected contemporary moral problems.

GENERAL EDUCATION GOALS ADDRESSED
[See the last page of this form for more information.]

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able:
[Choose those goals that apply to this course.]

X To apply analytical and problem solving skills to personal, social and professional issues and situations.

X To communicate orally and in writing, socially and interpersonally.

☐ To develop an awareness of the contributions made to civilization by the diverse cultures of the world.

☐ To understand and use contemporary technology effectively and to
understand its impact on the individual and society.
☐ To work and study effectively both individually and in collaboration with others.
☒ To understand what it means to act ethically and responsibly as an individual in one’s career and as a member of society.
☐ To develop and maintain a healthy lifestyle physically, mentally, and spiritually.
☐ To appreciate the ongoing values of learning, self-improvement, and career planning.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES AND RELATED COMPETENCIES:
[Outcomes related to course specific goals.]

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:
The main goal of the course is to improve our moral decisions by (1) learning better reasoning techniques, (2) applying moral theory, and (3) learning more about alternative perspectives and evidence. By the end of the course you should be able to comprehend several major moral theories, be able to identify some of their strengths and weaknesses, and be able to apply them to practical decision-making. You will also have learned methods for making more careful moral decisions, and have a fuller recognition of the complexities of moral problems.

COURSE TOPICS AND CONTENT REQUIREMENTS:
1. Ethical Reasoning
2. Moral Relativism
3. Utilitarianism
4. Kant/Deontological Ethics
5. Divine Command Theory
6. Natural Law Theory
7. Virtue Ethics
9. Applied Ethics: Gender Issues
10. Applied Ethics: Economic Justice
With each theory (2-7), there are historical overview, application and evaluation aspects to the overall treatment of the theory.

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS:
Primary method of course lecture and full-class discussion
Some small group work in class

INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS:
Course texts
Power Point presentations
Several handouts

STUDENT REQUIREMENTS AND METHODS OF EVALUATION:
Reading quizzes on assigned reading
Case analyses—focus on application of theory standards
Written assignments—focus on understanding moral theories and the evidence both for and against those theories
Class participation (general and groups)
Applied ethics argumentative paper

OTHER REFERENCES
Robert M. Adams; “A Modified Divine Command Theory of Ethical Wrongness”
G.E.M. Anscombe; “Modern Moral Philosophy”
Thomas Aquinas; Disputed Questions on Virtue; Summa Theologica
Aristotle; Eudimian Ethics; Nicomachean Ethics
Augustine; The City of God; Confessions; The Happy Life
Jeremy Bentham; An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation
Albert Camus; Neither Victims Nor Executioners
Thomas L. Carson; Value and the Good Life
John Doris; Lack of Character
John Paul II; Evangelium Vitae
Immanuel Kant; Groundwork for the Metaphysics of Morals; Lectures on Ethics; The Metaphysics of Morals; “On the Supposed Right to Lie from Benevolent Motives”
J. L. Mackie; Ethics
Karl Marx; Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts
John Stuart Mill; On Liberty; The Subjection of Women; Utilitarianism
Michel de Montaigne; Essays
Alan Moore; Watchmen
G. E. Moore; Ethics
James Morrow; The Philosopher’s Apprentice
Paul K. Moser & Tom L. Carson, eds.; Moral Relativism
Friedrich Nietzsche; Beyond Good and Evil
Richard Nisbett; The Geography of Thought
Richard Nisbett & Lee Ross; The Person and the Situation; “Telling More than We Can Know”
Paul VI; On Human Life
Louis P. Pojman; Ethics
James Rachels; “Active and Passive Euthanasia”; The Elements of Moral Philosophy
John Rawls; A Theory of Justice
W. D. Ross; The Right and the Good
Peter Singer; The Life You Can Save; One World; Practical Ethics
J.J.C. Smart & Bernard Williams; Utilitarianism
John Shelby Spong; Living in Sin?
William Graham Sumner; Folkways
Richard Swinburne; The Coherence of Theism
Charles Taylor; Sources of the Self
Richard Taylor; Ethics, Faith and Reason
Mark Timmons; Moral Theory
J. D. Trout; The Empathy Gap
Anthony Weston; A 21st Century Ethical Toolbox; Creative Problem-Solving in Ethics
Elie Wiesel; From the Kingdom of Memory
Iris Marion Young; *Justice and the Politics of Difference*
Course Competency/Assessment Methods Matrix

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Prefix, Number and Name</th>
<th>Assessment of Student Learning</th>
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<tr>
<td>For each competency/outcome place an “X” below the method of assessment to be used.</td>
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| Assessment Measures – Are direct or indirect as indicated. List competencies/outcomes below. | Direct/Indirect | |
| Learn to apply moral theory | X | X | |
| Comprehend major moral theories | X | X | X |
| Identify strengths and weaknesses of theories | X | X | X |
| Develop critical thinking skills | X | X | X |
| Fuller recognition of moral complexities | X | X | X |

Curriculum Committee – Course Outline Form Revised 02/2/10
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