



Ethical Fitness for a Global Citizenship

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Deconstruction

- Ethical
- Fitness
- Global
- Citizenship





Ethics or morals

Moral

Distinction between types of value, judgments, or propositions within a culture or belief/value system.

Ethics

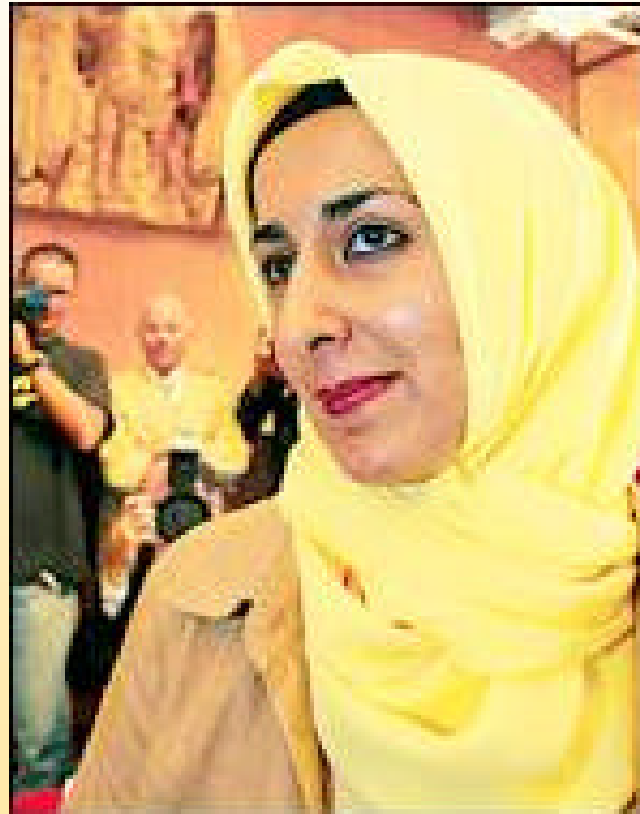
The theory behind morality. It is about what John Hospers describes as the “branch of study about human conduct”.

Most people consider themselves moral. At least moral enough, most might say, to understand what is meant by ethics.

Because we regard ourselves as *moral* people, we think that we *understand* ethics (Jacobs).

Why worry about a differentiation?

- **Morality is often incommensurable between cultures since morality is practical ethics within a culture.**





And there are those whose mission is to explore the limits of these conversations.

The International Baccalaureate Organization aims to develop inquiring, knowledgeable and caring young people who help to create a better and more peaceful world through intercultural understanding and respect.

To this end the IBO works with schools, governments and international organizations to develop challenging programmes of international education and rigorous assessment.

These programmes encourage students across the world to become active, compassionate and lifelong learners who understand that other people, with their differences, can also be right.

IBO mission statement



GLOBAL - dilemma is when there are two “right” answers.

The wearing of certain clothing may in one culture be attributed to a demonstration of respect.

Within another culture the same apparel might be viewed as an example of the persistent subjugation of women.

But, conversations do go on between so-called incommensurable peoples and agreements on “what is right” have been made.



GLOBAL - Ethics is commensurable

- **Need basis or foundational Principal**
- **Human Rights?**



NOT GLOBAL - Human Rights?

- The foundation of human conduct, what ought to serve as a starting point for deep considerations of said conduct, should be obvious to all of us.
- Certainly, we are talking about “human rights”?

For the early Confucians there can be no me in isolation, to be considered abstractly:

- I am the totality of roles I live in relation to specific others.
- I do not play or perform these roles; I am these roles.
- When they have all been specified I have been defined uniquely, fully and altogether, with no remainder with which to piece together a free, autonomous self.





GLOBAL - Liberty of Conscience

- At the very core of any ethical theory must be the assumption that the person practicing the ethics is capable of two actions.
- For ethics to be possible, an agent must minimally have freedom to choose action according to informed knowledge of the principles and the circumstance.
- What John Rawls calls a “liberty of conscience” the ability to act on possibilities.

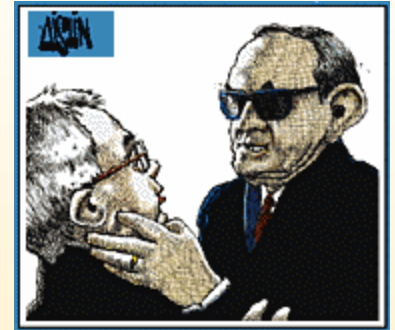


Citizenship (moral) - possibility of the resolution of two “rights” within one culture

That two persons sharing relatively identical cultural and moral beliefs can come to blows over choice of action in a situation is not a surprise.

Normal resolution:

- A conversation takes place
- in which both parties exchange articulation of the values involved in the particular circumstance
- possible choices are identified according to the shared moral paradigm
- at least each party can truly understand the liberty of making a choice and
- that choice can be defended according to fundamental principles, defined values, and an effective and acceptable analysis.

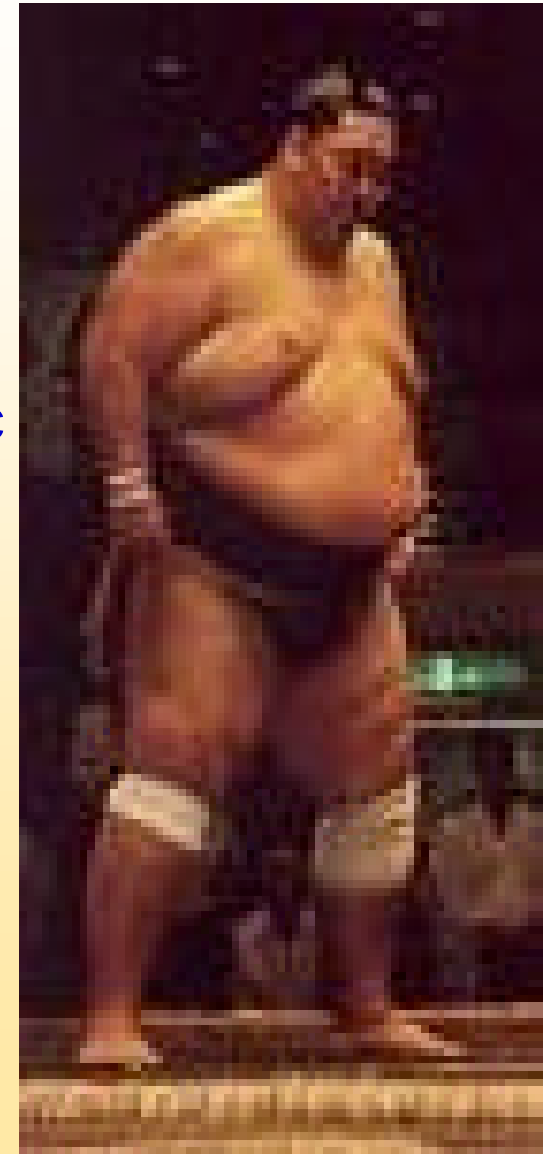




Fitness



In the ancient Greek sense, the idea of a good global ethic would automatically suggest a “fitness of purpose”.



Turning the words around, let us consider the idea of “ethical fitness” .

- Be ethically informed of situation (cultural and of particular circumstance - citizenship)
- Be analytical thinking enabled
- Have liberty of conscience
- Have experience solving ethical dilemmas
- articulate in terms of their freedom to choose among two or more actions resulting in a rank of ethical values



Reconstruction - Ethical Fitness for a Global Citizenship

“... learners who understand that other people, with their differences, can also be right.”

These persons must

- **be ethically informed of situation (cultural and of particular circumstance - citizenship+ multicultural knowledge and understanding) - UNDERSTANDING**
- **be analytical thinking enabled - CRITICAL THINKING**
- **have liberty of conscience + be able to articulate the fundamental values involved across multicultural barriers. POSSIBILITY OF PROCESS**
- **Have experience solving ethical dilemmas in multicultural circumstances - ACTION OR BEHAVIOURS**
- **ARTICULATE in terms of their freedom to choose among two or more actions resulting in a rank of ethical values**

Facts and content

ARTICULATE

Understanding
Of other cultures
(ideological)

Syllabi

PROCESS

PROCESS

Knowledge

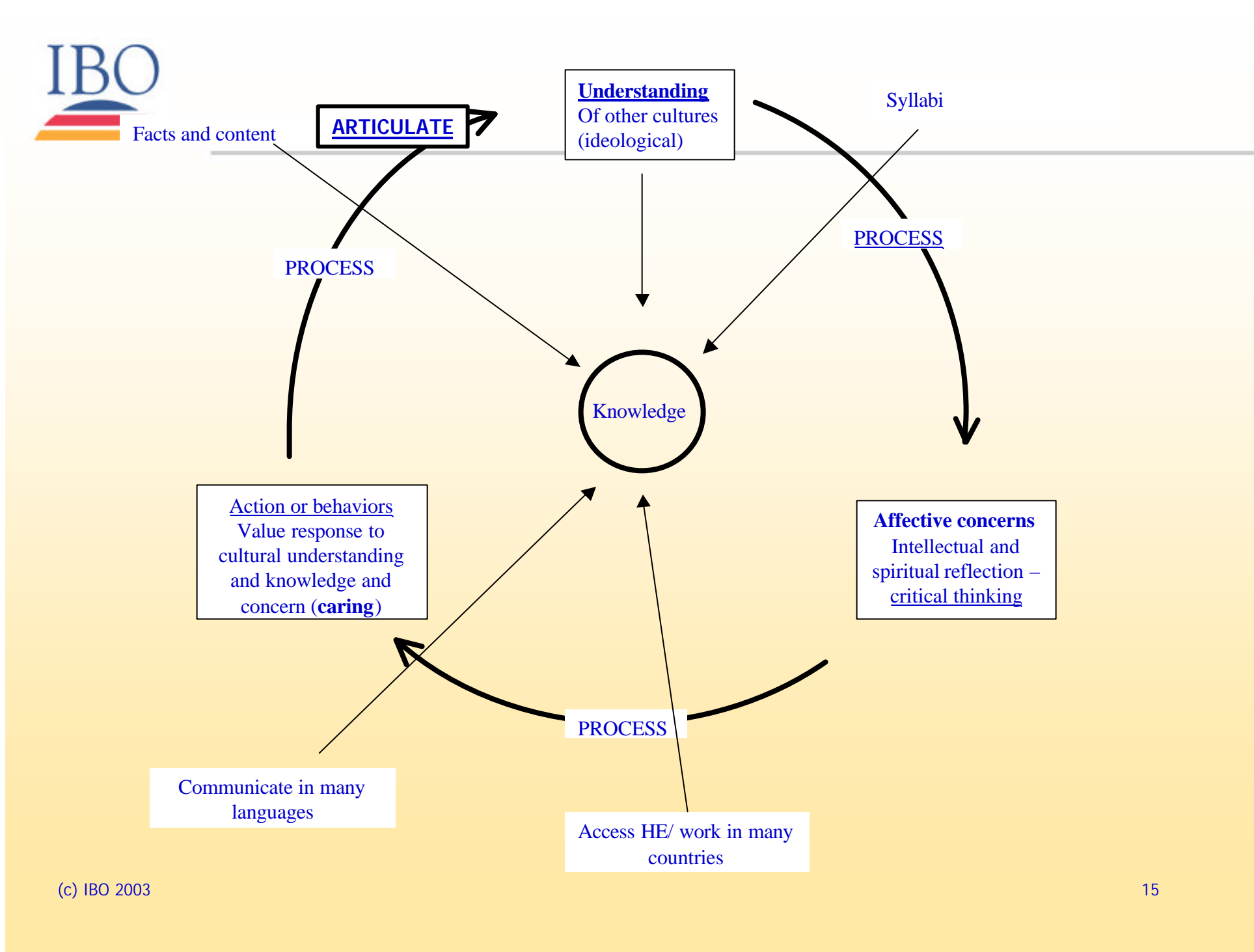
Action or behaviors
Value response to
cultural understanding
and knowledge and
concern (**caring**)

Affective concerns
Intellectual and
spiritual reflection –
critical thinking

PROCESS

Communicate in many
languages

Access HE/ work in many
countries





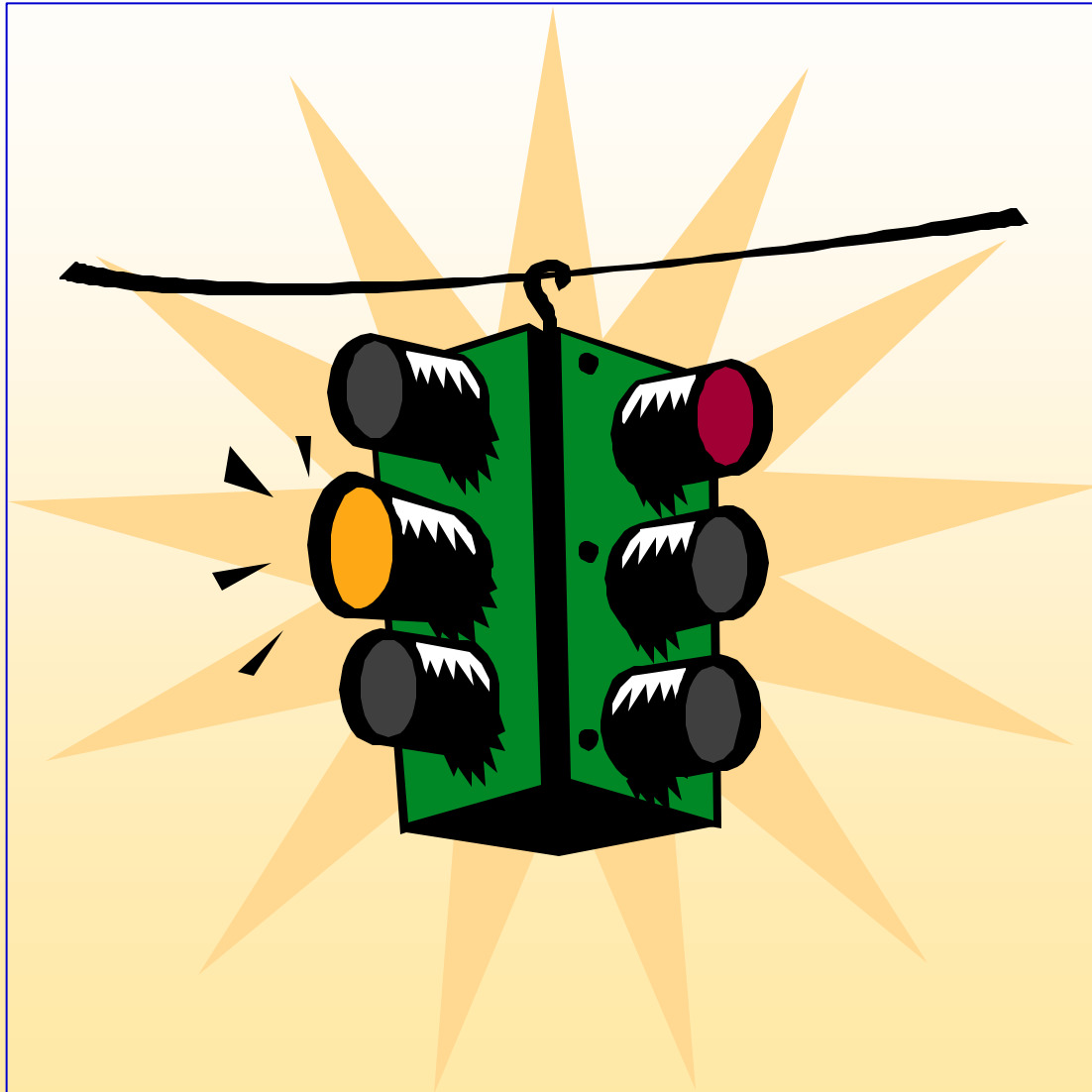
New Ideas - Ethical Fitness for a Global Citizenship

- **Global ethics is not exporting the morality of the majority**
- **Liberty of conscience is a demonstration of the commensurability within the foundation of a global ethical**
- **Ethical fitness means wide knowledge and practice.**
- **Global Citizenship involves the ability of world citizens to articulate their most deeply held values in an intelligent and open manner**



References

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Methodology

- **Deconstruction**
- **Analysis**
- **Reconstruction**
- **New Idea**



Pluralism?

Only ethical pluralism , a plurality of ethical systems “none deemed more fundamental than any other” is possible since culture and language is most often **incommensurable** between some major nations.

Confusion between morality and ethics?