ETHICS Contemporary Readings by Harry J.Gensler, Earl W.Spurgin, and James C.Swindal - Response

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Harry Gensler has talked about the principle of moral philosophy in this chapter. For him, the reason for the everyday problems of our society is hidden in our negative attitude toward moral philosophy. In this section of the book, Cultural relativism, ethical claims and the laws of morality are present. The reading of this part of the book present to you ample ideas about the connection of noble thoughts with that of our moral responses toward any phenomena. Specifically, the most appealing factor of this reading is that it presents to the readers, the ideas that existed in many thinkers- which were lesser known to the people of America. After a thorough reading of the first part of this section of the book, it becomes apparent that the author is building his claims for studying morality by cultural relativism, claims of ethics, and the moral laws.

The author supports his point of view, in the first part, by putting forward "supernaturalism in Love." For example, he refers to some specific part of the Bible. If one thinks critically here, some answers here remains unquestionable. Such as

* Is the Bible understandable throughout the world?
* Will everyone will be able to devolve his worldly love as per the standards of respect in the Bible?
* Is anyone’s love in the world could be that much sacred, as how much a holy love of nature can be?

The next section of this part of the book is about met ethical views. Irreducible Ethical Truths by E. Moores is part of this specific section. Here the author mentions about ethics and emotions. For him, these are interconnected, but not are they. For instance, if they are interconnected, are they generally accepted in the World. The answer is no, because as the world population is covered in religious covers that differently defines the perception of things. This difference of opinions, therefore, gives a different sense of ethics everywhere. A good idea is not generally accepted well in all over the world.

 The third part of this section is about ethical methodology. The basics of ethics have been discussed here. The author has presented the views of different authors about the basis of ethics- which is a use full thing, but it somehow makes it difficult to abstract out what are the fundamentals of ethics by all. On what point they all agree? This is not mentioned. When the author refers to the methodology of ethics, there appears no methodology- if it’s taken in the sense of a social science reading.