Myths and Misconceptions about Ethics

Ethics in a Time of Polarization Osher Course John Hooker, study leader September-October 2021

- Myth 1. The purpose of ethics is to judge who is good and bad.
 - ...and nobody wants
 to be told they are bad.



Wrong

- Ethics is a negotiation tool for working out how we are going to live and work together.
- It provides the basis for the social infrastructure we rely on.



 Myth 2. Society relies primarily on legal enforcement, not ethics.



Wrong

- Suppose everyone starts running red lights tomorrow morning.
- There is **no way** the police can stop it.
- We rely on voluntary compliance with rules on which we **agree**.
 Ethics provides the agreement.



 Laws and regulations cannot keep up with a complex and fast-moving world.

• Myth 3. We all know what's right. It's just a matter of doing it.

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 Then why do we disagree all the time?



• Myth 4. Ethics is simple.

- Just don't do anything you wouldn't want to appear on the first page of the newspaper.
- Or you wouldn't want to go viral on Facebook, etc.



• Wrong.

- Suppose you must lay off most of your restaurant employees due to Covid.
- They have families and end up homeless.
- Yet otherwise you would go into bankruptcy and lay off **everyone**.
- You wouldn't want this on the back page of the newspaper.



• Myth 5.

- Ethics is based on **religion**.
- Therefore, we can never think about it rationally.



This much is true...

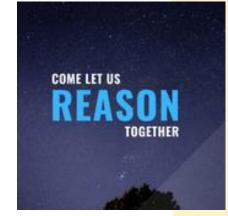
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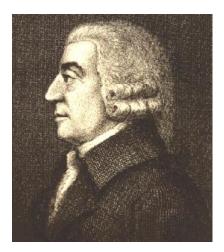
• But...

- Religions have a long tradition of **rational discourse** on ethics and other subjects.
 - Judaism: Talmudic scholarship
 - Islam: Ulema (community of scholars)
 - Christianity: Thomist philosophy
 - Religions gave us mathematics!
- Anyway, ethical reasoning can be done independently of religious assumptions.



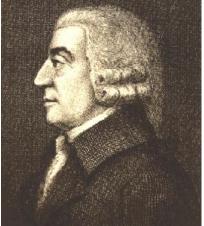
Isaiah 8th c. BCE

- **Myth 6.** People end up acting in their self-interest.
 - So ethics is irrelevant.
 - This is psychological egoism.
 - Adam Smith agrees.
 - "It is not from the benevolence of the butcher, the brewer or the baker that we expect our dinner, but from their regard to their own self-interest."
 - Self-interest runs society like an "invisible hand" that benefits everyone.



• Wrong.

- Smith is quoted grossly out of context.
- He emphasized that human behavior is based on empathy as well as self-interest.
 - Theory of Moral Sentiments (1759), beginning with very first sentence.
 - The quote about the butcher, brewer and the baker explains how specialization of labor leads to trade.
- The "invisible hand" refers to self-regulation of international trade.
 - Which he preferred to **mercantilism**.



Psychological egoism?

- An even older idea...
 - Mencius (*Mèng Zĭ*), 372-289 BCE
 - Human beings are altruistic by nature.
 - Example child in danger



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- An even older idea…
 - Mencius (*Mèng Zĭ*), 372-289 BCE
 - Human beings are altruistic by nature.
 - Example child in danger
 - But we must cultivate this trait.
 - Education is key.



• Mèng mǔ sān qiān ("Mencius's mother, three moves").

Psychological egoism?

 800 pages of recent evidence for human altruism.



THE POWER OF COMPASSION TO Change Yourself and the world

Coordinations

Altruism

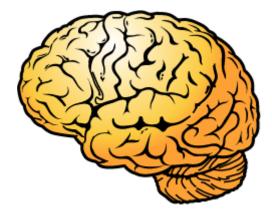
😲 Matthieu Ricard

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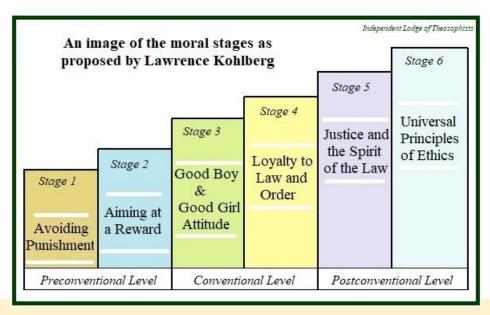
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- Myth 7. We learn our ethics as little kids, not as adults.
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 - For adults, it's too late to study ethics.
- **Wrong.** Ethical maturity grows with cognitive and social maturity.
 - We learn how to think about our actions and their consequences.
 - A lifelong process.



- Lawrence Kohlberg's developmental stages
 - He identified 6 stages of moral development.
 - Ethical reasoning skills improve in later stages.
 - Final stage reached only in the 60s, if at all.





- Myth 9. Ethics is just a matter of opinion.
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 - There are no objective standards.
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- Try to remember this the next time you are **mugged**.



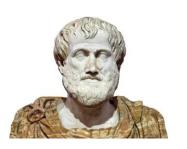
- Some say ethics shouldn't be objective!
 - We shouldn't "impose our values on others."
 - Ethics should therefore be a matter of personal values.

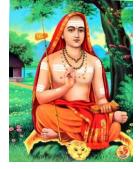


- Ethics does not "impose values on others."
 - Just the opposite!
 - It seeks consensus on values!
 - This is the **whole point**!
 - Ethics can't do its job if it's purely about personal values.
 - It must be about interpersonal values.



- Is rational analysis possible in ethics?
 - It is hard, but people have been doing it for centuries.
 - Including some of the smartest people who ever lived.
 - We can distill the best ideas from their thought.









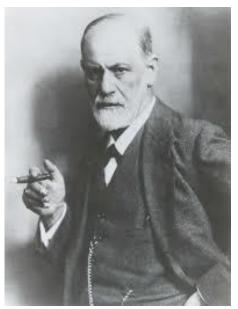






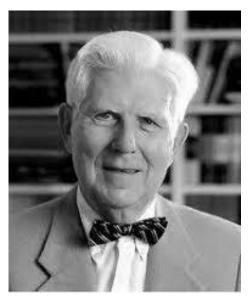


- Myth 10. Humans are driven by emotion, not reason.
 - The idea that we act rationally is **false consciousness**.
 - So ethical reasoning has no influence on behavior.
 - At best, it only justifies what we already want to do.



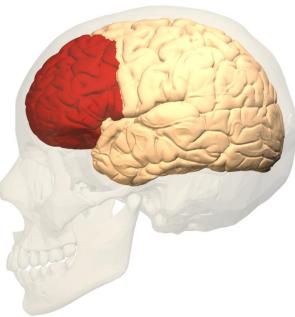
Sigmund Freud 1856-1939

- Wrong. This is, at best, warmed-over Freud.
 - Cognitive psychology recognizes that reason is a co-equal partner with emotion.
 - **Cognitive therapy** is used to treat depression, phobias, PTSD, even schizophrenia.

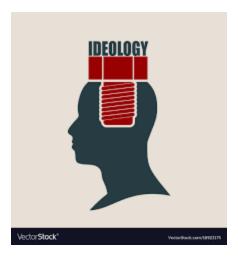


Aaron T. Beck 1921- (!!)

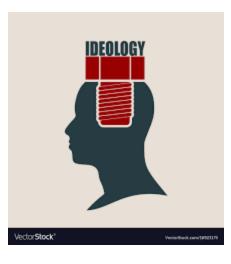
- We are rational creatures.
 - It's why we are called homo sapiens.
 - It's how we survived 200,000 years.
- The **prefrontal cortex** evolved for its survival value...
 - ...in the rapidly changing climate of the African savannah.
 - It was necessary to solve problems as they arose, rather than rely on instinct.
 - The prefrontal cortex interacts with limbic system, is not governed by it.



- Our brain demands a **rationale** for our actions.
 - Our thinking influences our emotions and actions, as well as vice-versa.
 - This is why so much effort is invested in political ideology and talking points.



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 - Our thinking influences our emotions and actions, as well as vice-versa.
 - This is why so much effort is invested in political ideology and talking points.
 - If you doubt that **thought influences emotions and actions**, imagine that you read a lab report that indicates terminal cancer.



- But people believe crazy conspiracy theories...
 - This proves the point!
 - The brain demands a **rationale** for our behavior.
 - ...often supplied by talk radio, TV commentators, social media, extreme web sites.



- Issues are **complicated** and **abstract** in our postmodern world.
 - Very different from those facing our prehistoric ancestors.
 - We must **learn** how to think about them.
 - This requires **education** in abstract reasoning.
 - Similar situation in business.

