# ETHICAL ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

// CLASS 7

#### FALL 2015 / SECTION 02 / HOLLY BUCK

adapted from slides by Dr. Cynthia Matuszek, Dr. Marie desJardins

## TODAY'S CLASS...

- Review Moor
- Introduce a concrete methodology: the "Ethical Analysis Framework"
- Apply methodology to a sample case, in group

## **TEAMWORK ROLES**

In some classes, groups will need to establish roles:

- Facilitator keeps the discussion on track, ensures everyone is participating and that you're using your time well
- Scribe takes notes and takes the lead on preparing a written assignment for submission, if one is required
- Expert reads the assigned supplementary reading before class.
  - Needed when there is supplementary reading should be chosen in advance, and rotated equally
- Spokesperson gives the oral presentation to the rest of the class
- For today, you may want a facilitator and a scribe

## **MOOR'S JUST CONSEQUENTIALISM**

- Combine deontological and consequential reasoning
- Core values: What "goods" do we want to protect?
- "(life, happiness, abilities, security, knowledge, freedom, opportunities, and resources)" [Tavani p41]
- Causing an individual to lose any of these goods is "doing harm," which is to be avoided
- Protect justice, rights, and duties
- Societal obligations
- Keep your promises, obey the law, satisfy (explicit or implicit) contractual duties

### RESOLVING CONFLICTS

- Deliberation stage
  - Consider possible policies
  - Not case-by-case, but as a general rule
  - Throw out the unethical and unjust
- Selection stage
  - Carefully identify and analyze consequences/ tradeoffs of possible (remaining) policies
  - Weigh the positives and negatives

# A CONCRETE METHODOLOGY

- 1. Identify relevant facts (past/future, known/concluded)
- 2. Identify possible policies
  - A. Who is making the decisions?
  - B. Who are the stakeholders affected by the policies? Remember to think broadly.

#### 3. Analyze each policy

- A. Does it pass the tests of fairness and justice?
- B. Are some individuals deprived of their rights at the expense of others?
- C. Does it make a reasonable *universal* policy?
- Reject policies that are prima facie unethical, unfair, or unjust

# A CONCRETE METHODOLOGY

- 4. Identify the principles and values that should be factored into a tradeoff analysis
  - What are the goods to be protected or the rights of the individuals involved?
- 5. Identify the consequences of each policy, with respect to each group of stakeholders (Known or potential; positive and negative)
- 6. Identify the laws that may govern the actions taken by the individuals in this situation.
  - Do they require or prohibit any actions?

# A CONCRETE METHODOLOGY

# 7. Identify and analyze the tradeoffs for each policy, with respect to consequences and principles that conflict

- A. Consider each policy with respect to principles that are in conflict.
- B. Analyze the "goodness/harm ratio" how much positive benefit is created, relative to the negative consequences?

#### 8. Analyze the ethical issues with respect to the laws

Are the relevant laws consistent or inconsistent with the apparent ethical tradeoffs?

# 9. Analyze the ethical issues with respect to the relevant professional code(s) of ethics.

Is the professional code consistent or inconsistent with the apparent ethical tradeoffs? With the laws?

# A CONCRETE METHODOLOGY

#### 10. Draw a conclusion!

- What action should be taken, based on the policy that is the most ethical (fair/just/happiness-maximizing) of the available options?
- If this action is inconsistent with the applicable laws, then your conclusion may include a recommendation that the law should be changed

11. Write a cogent summary of your analysis and reasoning, including all of the information that you collected/created during the first ten steps of the process.

### A CASE TO CONSIDER

- Read the short paragraphs in the handout
  -> focus on item III, mandatory drug tests
  (from: http://onlineethics.org/Resources/Cases/Drinking.aspx)
- Apply the steps of the methodology
- You can skip #9 and #11 but don't have to; you may use your prior beliefs about laws for #5 and #7
- Optionally (after you finish your initial analysis):
- Read the commentaries:
- <a href="http://www.onlineethics.org/cms/11658.aspx">http://www.onlineethics.org/cms/11658.aspx</a>
- http://www.onlineethics.org/cms/11662.aspx
- <a href="http://www.onlineethics.org/cms/11660.aspx">http://www.onlineethics.org/cms/11660.aspx</a>
- <a href="http://www.onlineethics.org/cms/11664.aspx">http://www.onlineethics.org/cms/11664.aspx</a>aw9a
- Did the commentators reached the same conclusions? Do any of the commentaries cause you to change your analysis?

### POST-CLASS ASSIGNMENT

Either at the end of class or within the next week, submit:

- 1. Your written group notes on the case
  - Organized by the steps of the methodology
  - Neat, legible, and grammatical, but do not need to be written as a full report (bullets/notes are OK)
- 2. A marked-up copy of the "Ethical Analysis Framework":
  - Wording changes.
  - Clarifications in or changes to the directions.
  - Additional steps that you think should be followed.
  - Questions about the framework you have after today's class.

## FOR NEXT CLASS...

#RJ5 – Privacy & government

You can mention all, some, or one of the readings – but be sure to read them all.

- Ethical Analysis 1 assignment: will be posted later tonight, read it and ask questions on Piazza or jot down questions for next class.