

TYPES OF ETHICAL THEORIES



Deontological Teleological

Claims that certain actions are inherently right or wrong, or good or bad, without regard for their consequence

Claims that rightness of actions are determined by the goodness of its consequence

EGOISM

When faced with conflicting duties, people should maximize their own good and enhance their self-interest

UTILITARIANISM

An action is right if it promotes the maximum good

Rights-Based Theory

Statements about people's fundamental rights provide the basic language and framework for ethical guidelines

Good-Aggregative Utilitarianism

The most appropriate action is that which promotes the greatest total or aggregate good

Locus-Aggregative Utilitarianism

The most appropriate action is that which promotes the greatest good for the greatest number

Act Utilitarianism

The rightness of an action is determined by the goodness of the consequences of a specific case in that specific act

Rule Utilitarianism

The long-term consequence likely to result if one generalized from the case at hand or treats it as a precedent