

Life and Ethics

(HUMP1321)

Introduction

The purpose of this course is to introduce Ethics in Philosophy, focusing on developing your ethical awareness, reflection and moral reasoning skills. Through movie appreciation, debate, role-play and group discussion, you will analyse ethical problems in our everyday life using reasoning and reflective skills.

Programme Type / Level

Ethics I Course (Level 2) ([Token-required](#))

Instructor(s)

Ms TSANG Chiu Yu (Thinking Philosophy Company)

Target Participants



- P4 to P6 HKAGE student members ONLY
- Class size: 25

Medium of Instruction



Chinese with Chinese Notes

Certificate



An E-Certificate will be awarded to participants who have:

- ❖ Attended **AT LEAST 3** sessions AND
- ❖ Completed all the assignments with satisfactory performance

Intended Learning Outcomes



At the end of the course, students should be able to:

1. explain the special terms in ethical theories, such as Utilitarianism, Moral Relativism, Moral Universalism;
2. compare and contrast ethical theories / dilemmas / conflicts and evaluate their strengths and weaknesses in reasoning / logical thinking;
3. analyse ethical issues in everyday life and carry out in-depth reflections with higher- order thinking;
4. explain the importance of social harmony, respectfulness of individual and awareness of the social issues.

Application Procedure



This programme is Programmes with No Screening

There are no screening questions, written test or other screening methods for this type of programmes.

- Student members can select up to 5 programmes from a list of selection. Applicants have to state the priority when submitting the application. (1st priority, 2nd priority, 3rd priority, etc). 1 token is required for each programme (For programme list, please refer to the issue 17 of Gifted Gateway ([click here](#)));
- Application can only be submitted once. Once it is submitted, the priority and the programme selection cannot be changed;
- If a student member removes a programme from the application before the application deadline by withdrawal, the choice priority will remain unchanged. (For example: A student has selected three programmes and removed the programme with the 1st priority from the application. The choices of 2nd and 3rd priority will remain unchanged with no promotion in priority.);
- We will select the students based on the student's choice of priorities and a randomly generated selection by the computer system. If there is time clash between the applied programme and other programmes with offer, HKAGE will consider if the application will be accepted;

- Priority will be given to student members who have not completed the applied programmes;
 - Student members should avoid applying programmes with time clash;
- The decision of HKAGE on the result of selection should be final.

Application Deadline

29 Jan 2020 12:00 n.n

Application Result Release Date

7 Feb 2020

If student members withdraw from the programme after the Application Deadline, the token will be deducted.

Schedule



Session	Date	Time	Venue
1	18-Apr-2020	10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Classroom TBC, Buddhist Kok Kwong Secondary School # (changed to online lecture) Platform to be used: Zoom Meeting
2	25 Apr 2020		
3	2 May 2020		
4	9 May 2020		
5	16 May 2020		
	23 May 2020 [Make-up]		

Sha Kok Estate, Shatin, N.T., Hong Kong ([Map](#))

Sample Examples for the Programme

HUMAN

家庭背景

- 本來從事律師工作的媽媽，因為照顧姊姊，辭去工作，由消防員爸爸一人維持全家生計。
- 父母因全力照顧姊姊，忽視了哥哥，很遲才發現哥哥有讀寫障礙，需就讀特殊學校，但哥哥入學後，常常曠課，流連街頭，但父母不曾發現。

<p>控方</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anna 自出生起，十一年間持續為姊姊捐贈血液、幹細胞和骨髓等，飽歷身體痛苦。 ● Anna 捐出一個腎臟後，一生不能從事劇烈運動、熬夜，限制了日後人生發展的可能。 ● Anna 是父母利用醫療技術，人工選擇基因，專為姊姊提供所需血液和骨髓，而生下的小孩。 	<p>辯方</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anna 是家中唯一能捐出腎臟給姊姊的家庭成員。 ● Anna 姊姊的血癌已進入末期，若不再動手術，會很快死去。
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《羅賓漢》(Robin Hood)

傳說十三世紀時，貧窮的英格蘭王子約翰向人民徵收重稅，導致民不聊生。住在森林的羅賓漢不忍看到人們生活困苦，於是打劫富人和約翰王子，把錢派給窮人。

羅賓漢的故事世界	自由經濟世界
人民努力工作，但掙得的錢幾乎全部要繳交給約翰王子。繳稅後，人民連用在基本生活開支的錢都沒有，生活苦不堪言，卻又無力反抗。羅賓漢於是把約翰王子強行徵收的稅款打劫回來，派回給人民。人們對羅賓漢劫富濟貧的行為非常讚賞，認為羅賓漢是個高尚的人物。	有能力的人透過自己的才華、勤奮賺取高收入，但社會上，仍然有人生活於水平之下，因此貧富懸殊的情況還是非常嚴重。但如果現在羅賓漢出現，打劫富人，把錢交給窮人，羅賓漢的行為，是否仍然正義？

道德 VS 法律

- 道德 (Morality) 是用來區分意圖是正當還是不正當的標準，而這套標準源於個人或社群所相信的普遍價值，並不是由法律判定其正確與否的「非正式」準則。
- 由於道德標準是由社會發展過程中逐漸演變而成，而在不同地方、宗教、文化中，標準並不一致，因此，為解決糾紛，法律由此而生。
- 道德是法律最基本的參考來源，但在法治的過程中，道德不能替代法律，也不應凌駕於法律之上，只是道德標準有時會高於法律標準之上。

人文學科

Enquiries



For enquiries, please contact us at 3940 0101. After language selection, press "1".