

'Why be moral?'

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Well, the first idea that comes to my mind is it's the correct thing to do. If I do what is in the boundary of moral scope and I don't feel it's wrong, I can forget about it. No bad thing will happen to me as a consequence. Something that I trust by my instinct. Kind of, it's already stuck deep in my mind. If I decide to do something that I don't feel sure is the moral thing, first of all I will keep worrying about it. It will with me in my mind for a long time. It's kind of the line to make me come to a decision.

Is there a physical thing in my brain to make me moral? If I lose my mind or have a brain problem as Bill Clegg in the story, will I not have that function in my mind? I don't think so. I think it's because of the things that I learn by experience and by study that make me have that function. It's culture that needs all members of society to have this function to make the line clear to feel right and wrong to keep society in peace.

But it's not clear, as law some times does not prohibit acts which are unacceptable from a social standpoint. If you are married and have four kids and your wife, you have social duty to take good care of them. If you have mistress, you not guilty in the eye of the law of my country but your neighbors will complain about you to your face or by rumor and you will feel the same as if you were punished for that. Why do I know this? Well, it's from experience. I have seen it before from television or from real life. So what is the boundary of that then? Who will say what is acceptable or not? I feel that utilitarianism is most attractive for me. When I think by overall factors, overall people by number, overall circumstances that's a pretty solid and reasonable line for me to follow.

If the man from the previous story has a mistress he will have a happy time from the romantic relationship with her. He can have better emotions and maybe his bank account will better also if his mistress richer than him. If he has a kid with his mistress, society will have another member as a future social resource. But what are the bad consequences of this case? His wife and her kid will have a bad time in their lives. The kid may grow to be a bad adult. It will be a bad model for the whole of society. By a utilitarian analysis, I think it's worse for him to have a mistress and it's wrong.

But some time utilitarianism does not always make sense. For example, what I studied from my criminal law class many years ago, my professor told the story about five people on the boat and one kid in that boat. The four kill and eat the kid for their survival.

If they do not, they will die so they do it because it is necessary to protect themselves. That's one reason that the law regards as exceptional in a murder case. But utilitarianism will say eating one person for five people's lives is the correct thing

to do. When I finished my law class I was still stuck on the idea of killing the kid for four adult people. It's still something that I can't let go.

Aristotle says a thing has its own proper duty. So if I work as a Network Administrator for my living I do everything to take care of my company network to keep it functional as it generally should be. I can feel that I am a good man, I do the moral thing and I can let it go. I can feel comfortable that I am still in the boundary. I'm a husband, I have a family to feed, I work hard and get meals on the table. I can let it go, I don't worry about it, no one can blame me. Yes, Aristotle's idea is pretty strong reasoning for me too. What the duty or final cause of a pen is that it is built for writing. A tool for writing is the form of a pen so if I buy it from the guy who built the pen, I can use it to write my philosophy essay smoothly. I can say that the guy does the moral thing. I will appreciate him in my mind and I will buy more from him in future and the pen itself accomplishes its 'duty'. The pen has a 'moral' too, I will find it when I want the pen and I will look for the same type of pen.

The idea about doing the same thing that you want other people to do to you is pretty similar to the Buddhist view which is the religion of my country, and it's a natural reason. It should be universal reason and should work for everybody in general, you are not an exceptional case.

By utilitarianism and Aristotle's theory I can say that if I'm the head of government and have the duty to run society I will use these two ideas to keep society in peace. Of course, it's the guide to do everything in life.