

Moral Universalism vs Moral Relativism: which is better to base rights off of?

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Background

Who should we value most in society? The weight of priority falls into two concepts when deciding who gets the most benefits in this world:

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"Moral Universalism is the meta-ethical position that there is a universal ethic which applies to all people, regardless of culture, race, sex, religion, nationality, sexuality or other distinguishing feature, and all the time." So this means everyone gets something equally applied to (which is what discrimination protects against - as there's a soul behind every human being and likely every lifeform).

"Moral Relativism, the position that moral propositions do not reflect objective and/or universal moral truths, but instead make claims relative to social, cultural, historical or personal circumstances." So some people should get more benefits based on their status. (It's analogous to Atlas Shrugged)

There is inequality in the world and moral universalism could help with that. However, if people work hard, they would earn their right to get privileges that others didn't earn - so they don't deserve them. It's a tossup between the two what to cater to when giving rights to people: rights to everyone (as everyone deserves the best that they need), but the potential for them to take away from others or prioritizing individuals that need rights and earn them more than others at the expense of those less applicable to (as if they needed it, they'd work harder to get it). What are your thoughts? Discuss them in the discussion [here](#) :)

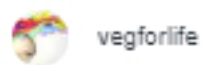
Discussion Topology



Tags

Balance Future Direction Law Individual Fairness

Participants



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Claims Contributions Votes

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