

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

**SUBJECT: Ethics** 

COURSE: 1st / Semestral SEMESTER: 1st DEGREE: International Relations MODALITY: Attendance is required ACADEMIC YEAR: 2021/2022 FACULTY OF LAW



## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBJECT**

#### 1.- COURSE/SUBJECT:

Name: Ethics and Deontology	
Code: 12241	
Year in which it is taught: first	Term in which it is taught: first
Kind	Basic
Degree (s) in which the course is taught: International Relations	
School in which the course is taught: Law	

#### 2.- ORGANIZATION OF THE SUBJECT:

Matters: Ethics and Deontology
Branch of knowledge: Philosophy and Law
ECTS of the subject: 6

## 2. TEACHERS OF THE SUBJECT

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE TEACHERS:

TEACHER	CONTACT INFORMATION
Name:	Miguel Acosta López
Phone (ext.):	14867
Email:	macosta@ceu.es
Office:	1.4.5. (EPS Montepríncipe)
Teaching and Research Profile	Ph.D. in Philosophy – University of Navarra Associate Professor (Professor Titular) CNEAI Positive Evaluation Research
Research Lines	Philosophical Anthropology and Metaphysics Philosophy of Nature and Science Environmental and Technological Ethics

TEACHER	CONTACT
Name:	Carmen Palomo Pinel
Phone. (ext.):	15759
Email:	cpalomo@ceu.es
Office:	Office 2.01 B Faculty of Law
Teaching and Research Profile	PhD in Law – University CEU San Pablo Assistant teacher CNEAI Positive Evaluation Research
Research Lines	Legal reasoning



Patristic sources of Roman Law

#### 2.- TUTORIAL ACTION:

For all inquiries regarding the subject, students can contact the lecturer via e-mail, telephone and in the office at the tutoring hours that will be published in the Virtual Campus.

## **3. DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT**

This subject deals with happiness and the meaning of life in relation to moral action. It seeks to transmit the philosophical foundations of the Ethics, starting from the analysis of the moral experience and, in a complementary way, through the critical study of the different ethical currents. It also seeks to establish the epistemological basis for the understanding of professional deontology.

## 4. SKILLS

#### 1.- COMPETENCES

Code	Basic and General Competences
CB1	That students have demonstrated to possess and understand knowledge in an area of study that starts from the base of general secondary education, and is usually found at a level that, although supported by advanced textbooks, also includes some aspects that imply knowledge coming from the vanguard of his field of study.
CB2	That students know how to apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional manner and possess the skills that are usually demonstrated through the elaboration and defense of arguments and the resolution of problems within their area of study.
CB3	That students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data within their area of study to make judgments that include a reflection on relevant issues of a social, scientific or ethical nature.
CB4	That students can transmit information, ideas, problems and solutions to a specialized and non-specialized public.
CG1	Capacity for analytical and critical thinking and its oral and / or written communication.
CG3	Capacity for teamwork, negotiation and / or conflict resolution.
CG4	Performance of the professional activity based on ethics, honesty and respect for fundamental human rights.

Code	Transversal Competences
CG1	Know and differentiate different ethical currents.
CG3	Make reflective value judgments about social norms and values.
CG4	Perform ethical assessments about human behavior.



#### 2.- LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Code	Learning outcomes
	Students have improved their ability to reflect on their own happiness, self-realization and the meaning of life based on ethical-philosophical arguments and their own experience.
	Students have to expose the philosophical arguments that justify why the human being is a moral being and its consequences in personal and professional life.
	Students have to distinguish the main constitutive elements of human action: ontological and moral dignity, natural practical reason (synderesis), natural law and positive laws, moral conscience and responsibility, among others.
	Students have developed their capacity to assess the concepts, the possible contradictions and the limits of relativism, pluralism and tolerance in social life and environmental care.
	Students have been shown to be able to analyze critically the characteristics of the main ethical currents: hedonism, eudemonism, deontologism, utilitarianism, pragmatism, emotivism and consequentialism.
	Students have consolidated their capacity to reflect and make decisions through the resolution of practical cases from ordinary life, applying the insights learned in ethics.

## 5. TRAINING ACTIVITIES

#### 1.- DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENT WORK:

	Total hours of the course	180 hours
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Code	Name (For Ethics)	Face-to-face hours
A01	Master class	1
A02	Seminar	20
A03	Workshop	9
TOTAL Face-to-face Hours		30

Code	Name (For Deontology)	Face-to-face hours
A01	Master class	1
A02	Seminar	20
A03	Workshop	9
TOTAL Face-to-face Hours		30

Code	Name	Non face-to-face hours
	Autonomous Student Work	120



#### 2.- TRAINING ACTIVITIES:

Activity	Definition
AF1	MASTER CLASS: Training activity aimed mainly to the acquisition of the skill of knowledge recognized in the Basic Competence (CB) 1 of the Spanish Framework of Qualifications for Higher Education (CB 1 MECES); it prioritizes the transmission of knowledge by the lecturer, requiring the student's prior preparation or further study.
AF2	SEMINAR: Training activity mainly aimed to acquire the skill of application of knowledge (CB 2 MECES), as well as the ability to gather, interpret and judge relevant information and data (CB 3 MECES); it prioritizes the ordinary participation of the students in the reasoned interpretation of the knowledge and the sources of that field of study, with the lecturer's coordination.
AF3	WORKSHOP: Training activity mainly aimed to the acquisition of knowledge communication skills (CB 4 MECES) it prioritizes the realization of practical activities by the student focused on the effective transmission of information.
AF5	AUTONOMOUS STUDENT WORK

## 6. EVALUATION SYSTEM

#### 1.- CLASS ATTENDANCE:

- In order to qualify for the continuous assessment system, attendance at 75% of theory classes is required (attendance controls will be carried out). Since the student can miss 25% of the total of the classes, absence justifications will not be accepted.
- $\hfill\square$  Attendance at practical classes is compulsory at 75%.

#### 2.- SYSTEMS AND ASSESSMENT CRITERIA:

#### 2.1. – ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR ETHICS (50%)

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT SYSTEM	PERCENTAGE
Attendance to theoretical classes and seminars (>75%)	
SE1 Dissertation, presentation of papers in seminars or workshops. DS	
SE2 Final written exam. EX	25%
SE2 Midterm Exam. EX	10%
SE4Team Works. TR	10%
SE5 Class Participation. CP	5%
FINAL GRADING OF THE SUBJECT (Ethics)	50%



#### 2.2. – ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR DEONTOLOGY (50%)

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT SYSTEM	PERCENTAGE
Attendance to theoretical classes and seminars (>75%)	
SE1 Dissertation, presentation of papers in seminars or workshops. DS	
SE2 Final written exam. EX	25%
SE2 Midterm Exam. EX	10%
SE4Team Works	10%
SE5 Class Participation	5%
FINAL GRADING OF THE SUBJECT (Deontology)	50%

	Retake Exam / Extraordinary Exam <sup>1</sup>	
Code	Name	Percentage <sup>2</sup>
S02	Written exam	100%



### 7. COURSE PROGRAMME

#### 1.- COURSE PROGRAMME:

#### FIRST PART: ETHICS

- 1. Introduction: The nature and the sense of Ethics
- 1. What is Ethics?
- 2. Ethics in relation to other sciences.
- 3. The sense of ethics. Personal and social development.
- 4. Ethical challenges in a complex and globalized world.
- 2. Person and moral action
- 1. Anthropological foundation for ethics
- 2. Freedom: voluntary and involuntary acts.
- 3. Natural law, positive laws and culture.
- 4. The structure of moral action.
- 3. The moral conscience
- 1. What is moral conscience? Types of moral conscience
- 2. Conscience as the norm of morality.
- 3. Prudence, deliberation and decision.
- 4. What is conscientious objection?
- 4. Ethics and happiness
- 1. Virtues and values.
- 2. Love and responsibility.
- 3. Well-being and happiness.
- 4. Human life meaning and transcendence

5. The main ethical systems

- 1. Ethics of self-realization (Eudemonism). Case Study Nº1.
- 2. Ethics of duty (Deontologism). Practical Case Nº2.
- 3. Ethics of pleasure (Hedonism). Practical Case Nº3.
- 4. Ethics of practical utility (Utilitarianism-Pragmatism). Practical Case Nº4.
- 5. Ethics of minimums and consequentialism. Practical Case Nº5.

#### SECOND PART: DEONTOLOGY

- 6. Introduction
- 1. Distinction between Ethics, Morals and Deontology
- 2. Deontological codes vs. ethical codes
- 7. Ethical considerations applied to international relations
- 1. Ethical analysis of peace and conflicts. Human Rights.
- 2. Ethical aspects and relevant problems in the relationships between particular subjects.

3. Approach to ethical aspects and relevant problems in international relations between States and in international organizations.

8. The historical status of the foreigner (personal and collective)

- 1. The foreigner in the ancient civilizations
- 2. The foreigner and the foreign peoples in Rome
- 3. Foreigners in medieval times
- 4. Indigenous peoples and foreign peoples in the Renaissance era



- 5. The foreigner in modern times
- 6. Evolution of international relations in the XX and XXI century

## 8. RECOMMENDED BIBLIOGRAPHY

#### 1.- ESSENTIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

#### ETHICS

- Acosta, Miguel, Man and Person, Madrid, CEU Ediciones, 2009.
- Sandel, Michael, Justice: What's the right thing to do?, London, Penguin Books, 2009.
- Spaemann, Robert, Basic Moral Concepts, London, Routledge, 1989.

#### DEONTOLOGY

 Rosenthal, Joel H., Barry, Christian, Ethics & International Affairs: A Reader, Georgetown University Press, 2009



2.- ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

#### ETHICS

- Aristotle, The Complete Works of Aristotle, Vols. 1&2, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1995.
- Carson, Thomas L., Value and the good life, University of Notre Dame Press, Notre Dame, 2000.
- Lewis, Clive S., The Screwtape letters, Mere Christianity, The four loves, The problem of pain.
- MacIntyre, Alasdair, Rational and dependent animals: Why Human Beings Need the Virtues, South Bend, University of Notre Dame Press, 1999.
- Nussbaum, M.C., The Fragility of Goodness. Luck and ethics in Greek tragedy and philosophy, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1989.
- Pieper, Josef, Four cardinal virtues, Notre Dame University Press, 1966.
- Plato, The Collected Dialogues, Princeton University Press, New Jersey, 1980, E. Hamilton and H. Cairns (Eds).
- Reimers, Adrian J., Truth About the Good, Florida, Sapientia Press, 2011.
- Sandel, Michael, The case against perfection: ethics in the age of genetic engineering, Cambridge (Massachusetts), Harvard University Press, 2007.
- Spaemann, R., Happiness and Benevolence, University of Notre Dame Press, 2000.
- Stuart Mill, John, Utilitarianism and 1868 Speech on Capital Punishment, Indianapolis, Hackett Publishing Co., 2001.

#### DEONTOLOGY

- Gordon, Graham. Ethics and International Relations, Blackwell Publishers, 2008.
- Valls, Andrew. Ethics in International Affairs. Theories and cases, Rowman & Littlefield, 2000

3.- WEB RESOURCES:



- Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy: <u>http://plato.stanford.edu/</u>
- The Internet Encyclopedia of Philosophy: <u>http://www.iep.utm.edu/</u>
- Thomistic Philosophy: <u>http://aquinasonline.com</u>
- Corpus Thomisticum: <u>http://www.corpusthomisticum.org/</u>
- Open Access Journal: <u>www.doaj.org</u>
- Philosophy around the Web: <u>http://users.ox.ac.uk/~worc0337/phil\_index.html</u>
- Declaration of Human Rights: <u>https://www.un.org/en/universal-</u> declaration-human-rights/
- Carnegie Council for Ethics in International Affairs:
  <u>https://www.carnegiecouncil.org/</u>

### 9. BEHAVIOURRULES

1.- RULES

Absences in the Academic Integrity (absence of quotation of sources, plagiarism of works or improper/forbidden use of information during the exams), as well as signing in the attendance sheet by a companion who is not in class, will imply the loss of the continuous assessment, together with the sanctioning actions that are established.

### **10. MEDIDAS EXTRAORDINARIAS**

En el caso de producirse alguna situación excepcional que impida la impartición de la docencia presencial en las condiciones adecuadas para ello, la Universidad adoptará las decisiones oportunas, y aplicará las medidas necesarias para garantizar la adquisición de las competencias y los resultados de aprendizaje de los estudiantes establecidos en esta Guía Docente, según los mecanismos de coordinación docente del Sistema Interno de Garantía de calidad de cada título.