

Course Work

Topic: What Defines Right or Wrong

Any creature on Earth, except human beings, has an ability to evaluate the circumambieny. This feature stands us out in the crowd because with its help we were able to conquer the impossible. People evaluate everything that surround them and make mind-bending conclusions. As the Bible says, the fruit of lignum vitae, the tree of knowledge of good and evil, gave humans the acknowledgement, what is right and wrong and from that moment on humans base their evaluation criteria upon religious beliefs.

Perception is one of the essentials of evaluation process what is right and what is wrong. People usually square others by own rule – they always provide self-feedback for any act of others in their minds. Every judgment depends on this feedback – positive means an action creditable to him who performed it and negative means that the act was wrong.

Despite the old embellishment that seeing is believing, people believe without any pieces of evidence or evaluation in certain idea. Holy Books and Prophets can become the source of lead that people prefer to trust. You can find hundreds of various religions and different ethical values followed by billions of people worldwide. And any religion within a group forms the consciousness, behavior patterns and culture of it. Propriety of the deeds and activities for a member of such group will be rigorous.

Most people conceive certain deeds definitely wrong, like murder or brigandry. However, some confessions make allowance of such acts, explaining this approach with the statement that God told them that it is right to do so. Without a doubt, killing somebody is dismaying act; nevertheless, honor killings are blessed in certain religions. Holder of such

religious believes can kill other people for nonthreatening reasons, just because he places faith in God gave him that permission.

Josh McDowell (1994) contemplates that the behavior of people is predestined by their society since their childhood. The imprinting of actions and words of other people around them replaces rationality and brings forth the religious beliefs. All logical reasons of evaluation are denied and truth is hidden behind religious law. People stop following rational course altering it to the course advised by religion.

John Deigh (1995) sees the differences between morality and ethics as the reasons of that approach. Morality is something that is unquestionably right or wrong at the first face. Moral or immoral acts or words are clearly classified by any person. With ethics it is not all that simple. In certain circumstances any immoral action can be perceived as ethical according to ethical standards of particular religion. For instance, objection of religious rules can be a reason of killing and in several religions such act will be supposed as ethical. Even immoral ethics are developed by convictions of the society and that is why it is so difficult to go against them.

In conclusion, only person's perception is a criterion of Right and Wrong. Society and religion deny the rationality to accommodate beliefs and in order to find the truth underneath belief it is necessary to use evaluation of self-feedback.