**Ethics Terms**

1. **Ethical Norm**- standard or rule for human behavior (either excepted or prohibited behavior)
2. **Traditional Ethical Thinking** – ethical system based primarily on religious thinking
3. **Modern Ethical Thinking**- ethical systems based primarily on human reason (maximizes individual freedom)
4. **Ethical Egoism**- moral reasoning that says one (consciously) ought to do what is in one’s best interest
5. **Psychological Egoism**- description of humans as primarily (unconsciously) motivated by self-interest
6. **Utilitarianism** – moral reasoning that says one ought to do that which maximizes utility
7. **Kant’s Categorical Imperative** – moral reasoning that says one ought to do only that which one would accept as a universal standard for all human behavior
8. **Sacred Canopy** – the influence of religion on ethical thinking that was prevalent before the 17th century
9. **Meta-ethics**- seeks to explain why ethical norms exist and how they came to be
10. **Consequentialism** – the idea that the measure of an action’s goodness/ badness is it’s effects
11. **Virtue Ethics -** is an approach to ethics that emphasizes an individual's character as the key element of ethical thinking, rather than rules about the acts themselves (Deontology/ Kantian) or their consequences (Consequentialism)