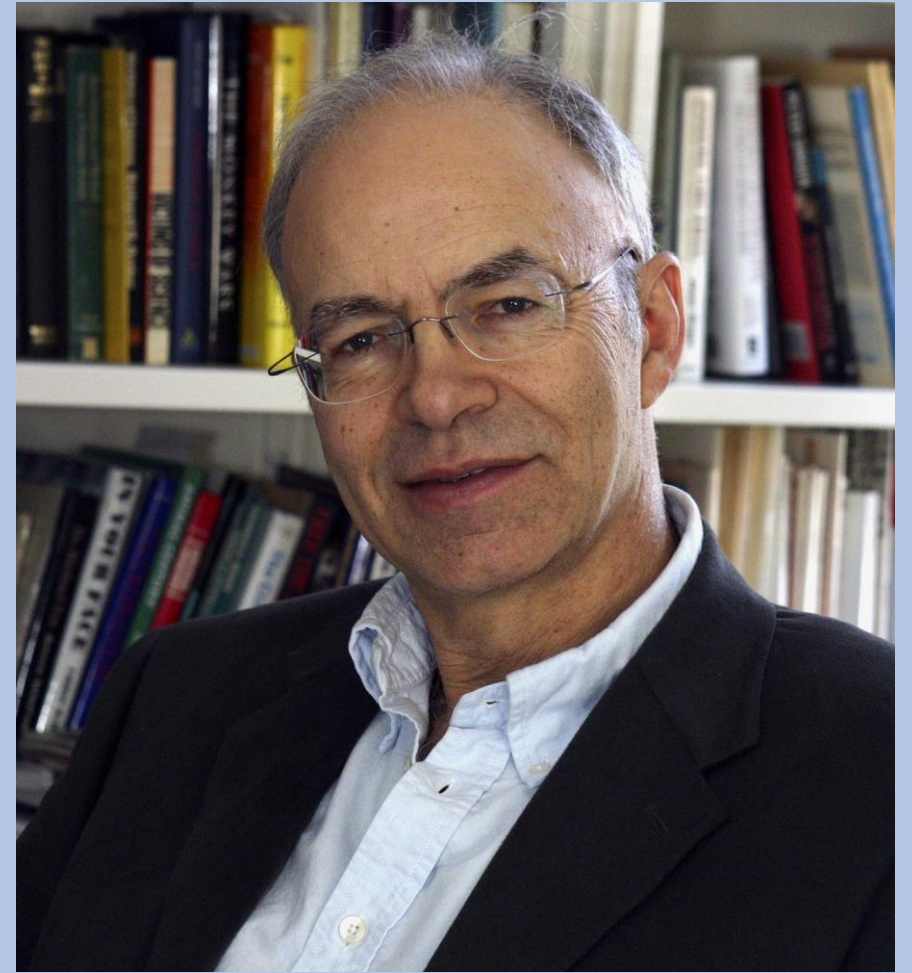
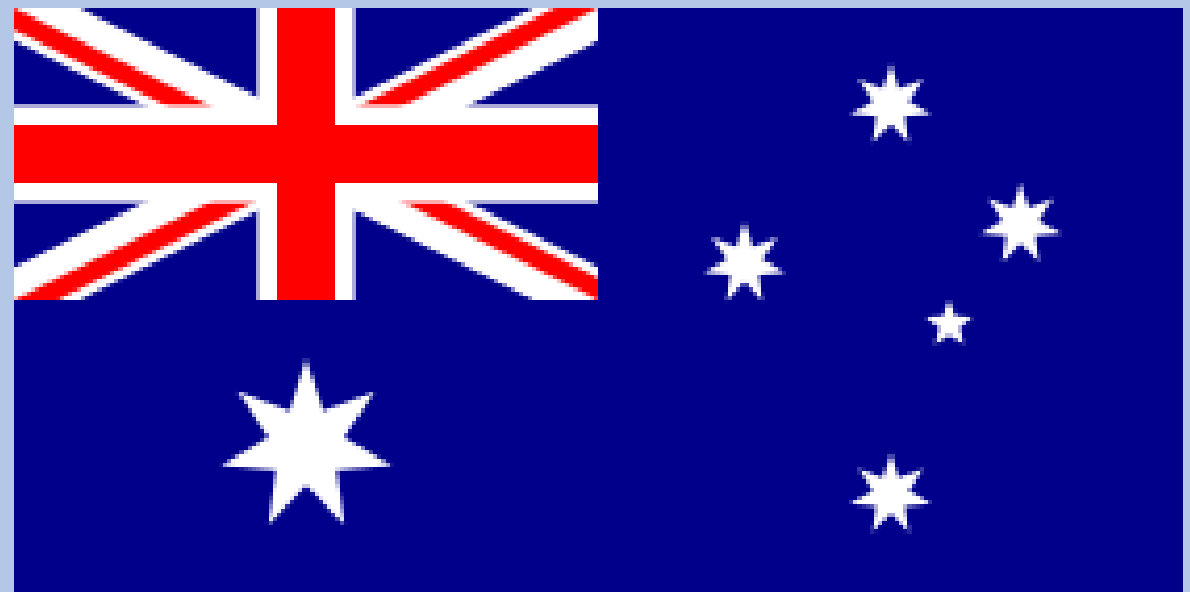


**What are the key
concepts of
Singer's
preference
utilitarianism?**





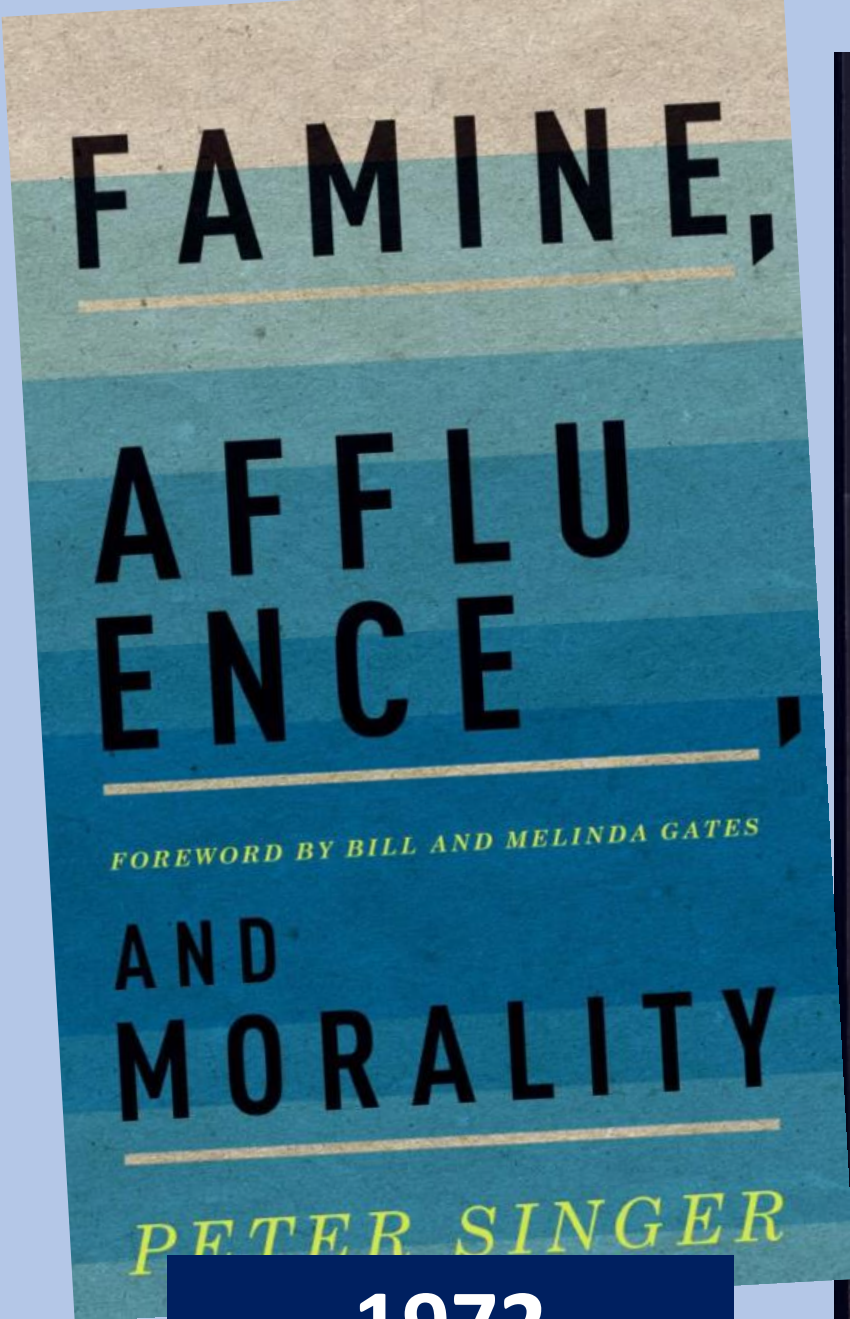
1996

Left-wing

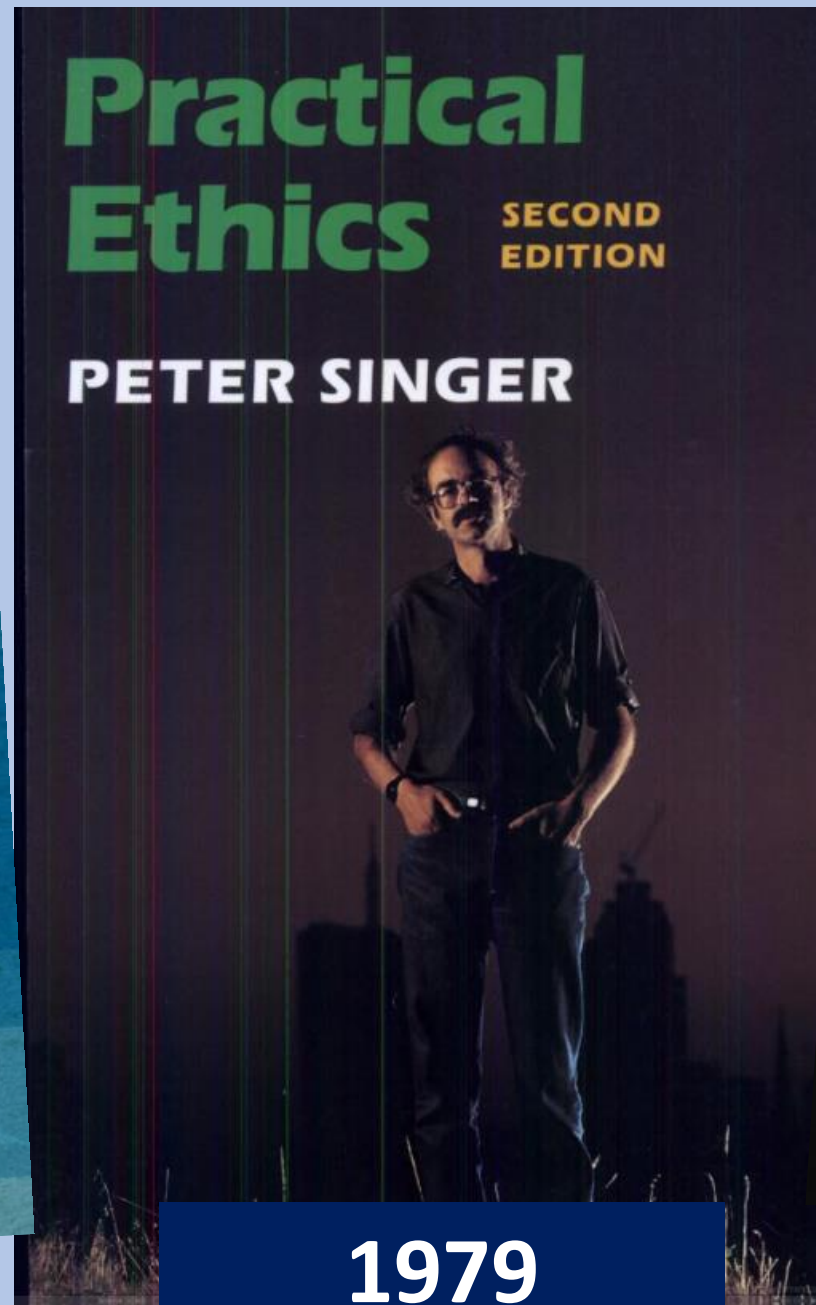
**atheistic,
secularist**

**Humanism
(2004)**

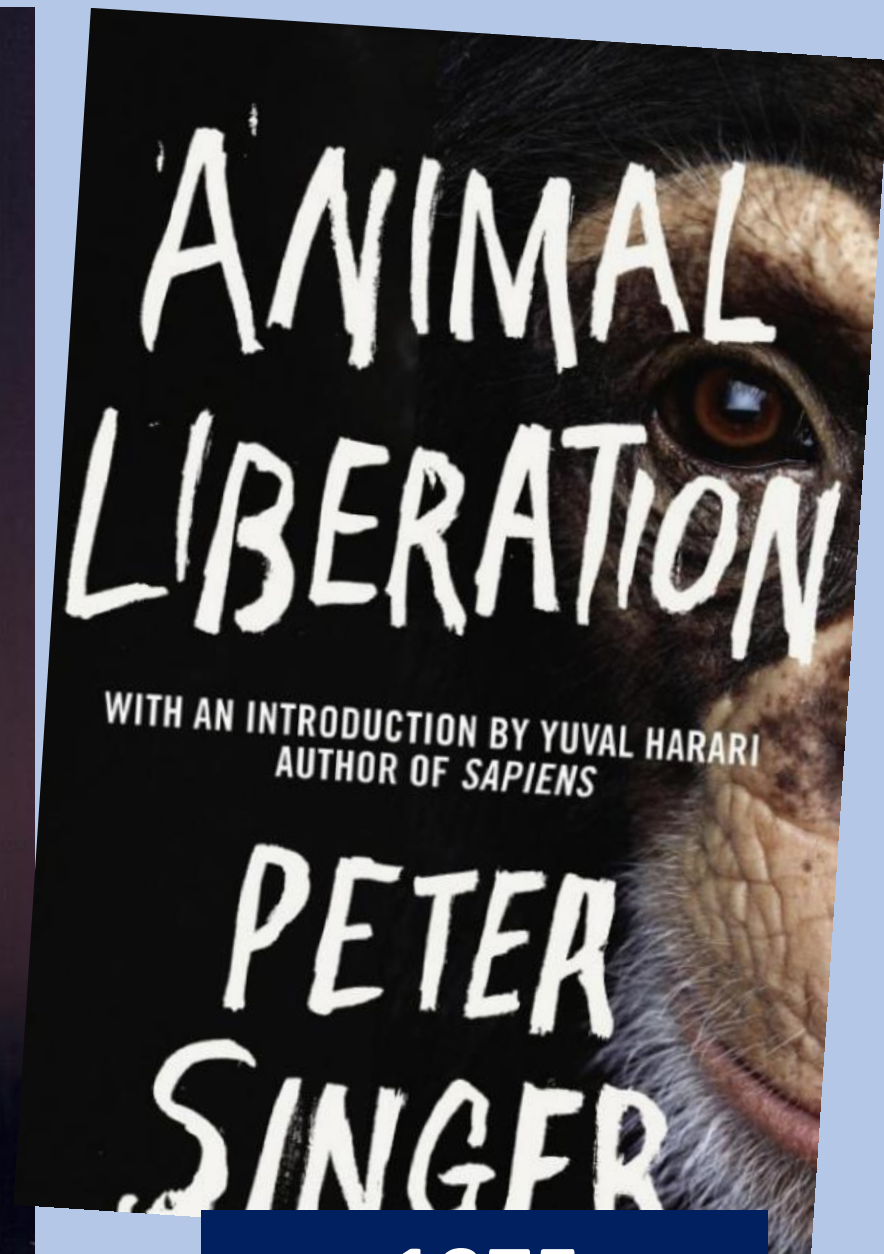




1972



1979

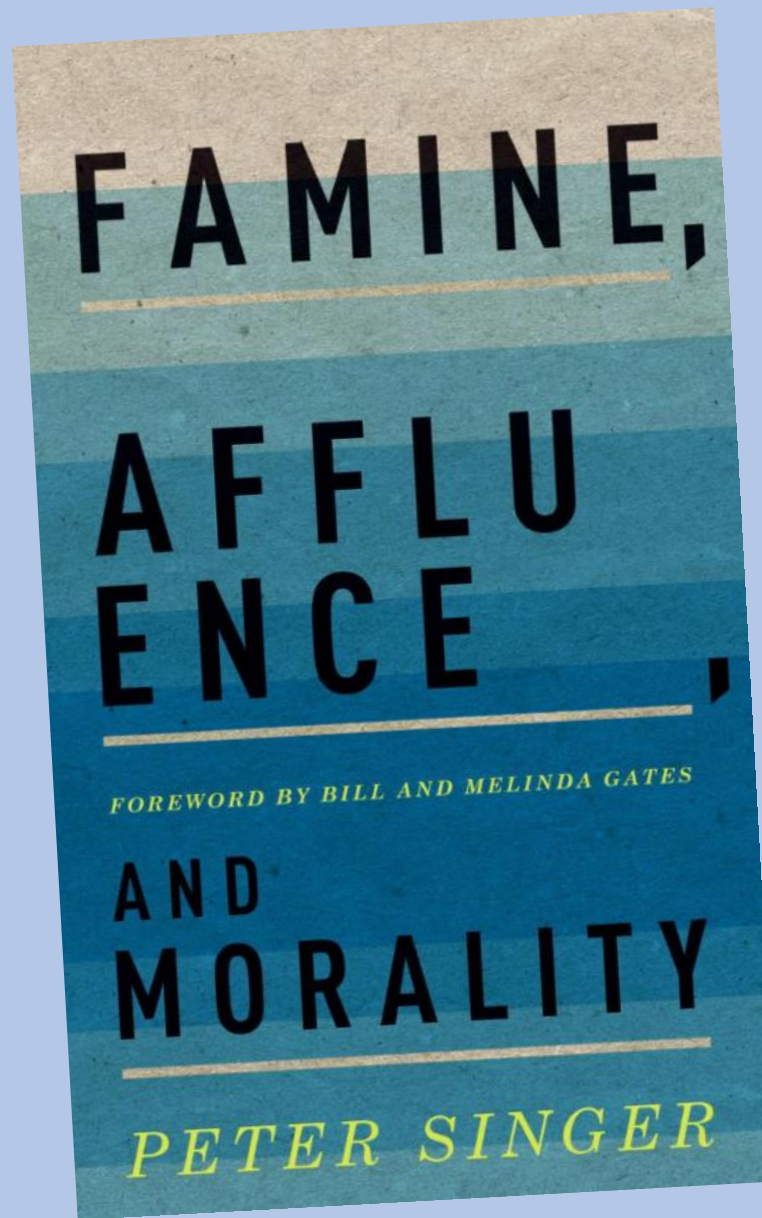


1975

**argues pro
vegetarianism**

**argues pro
principle of
diminishing
marginal utility**

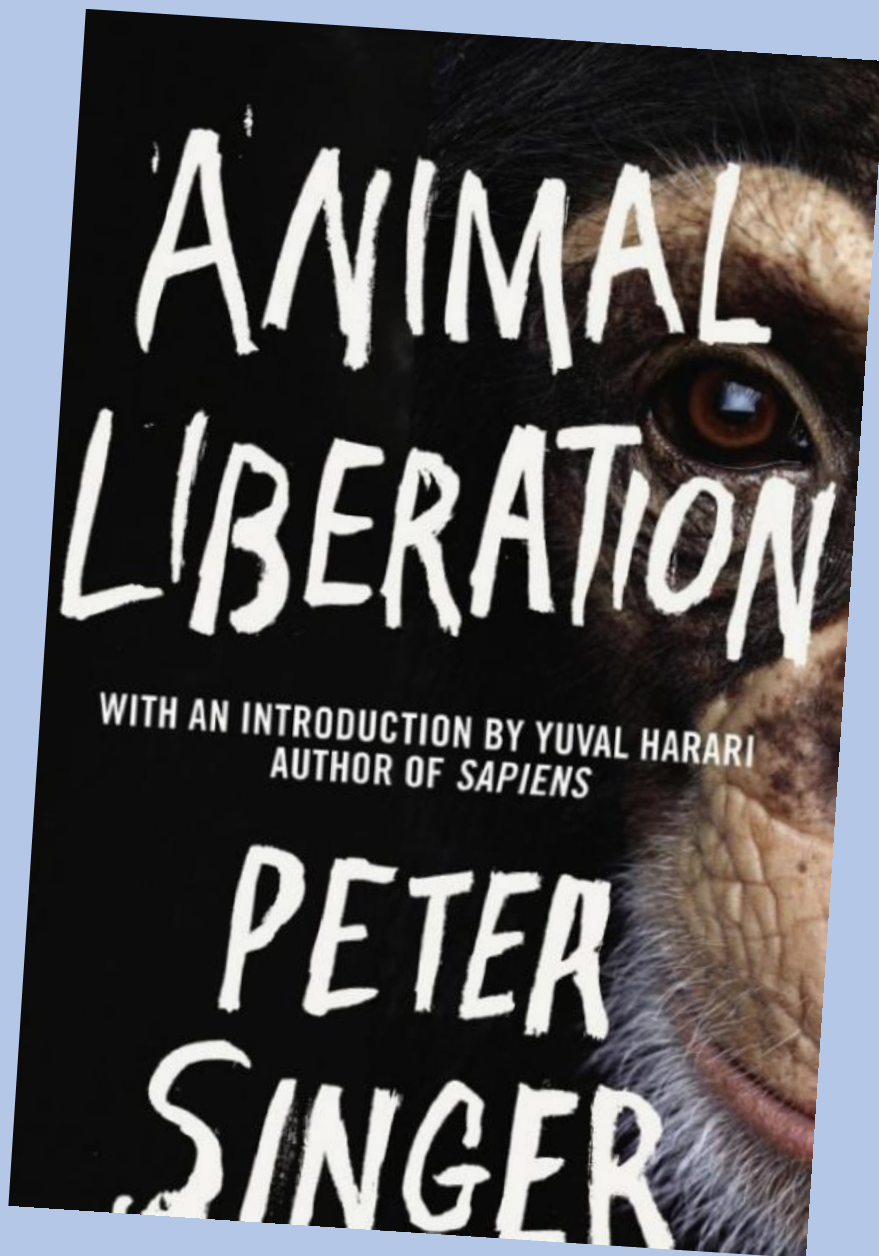
**argues pro
donating to the
poor worldwide**



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gVVilCWs4dM&ab_channel=Eidos84



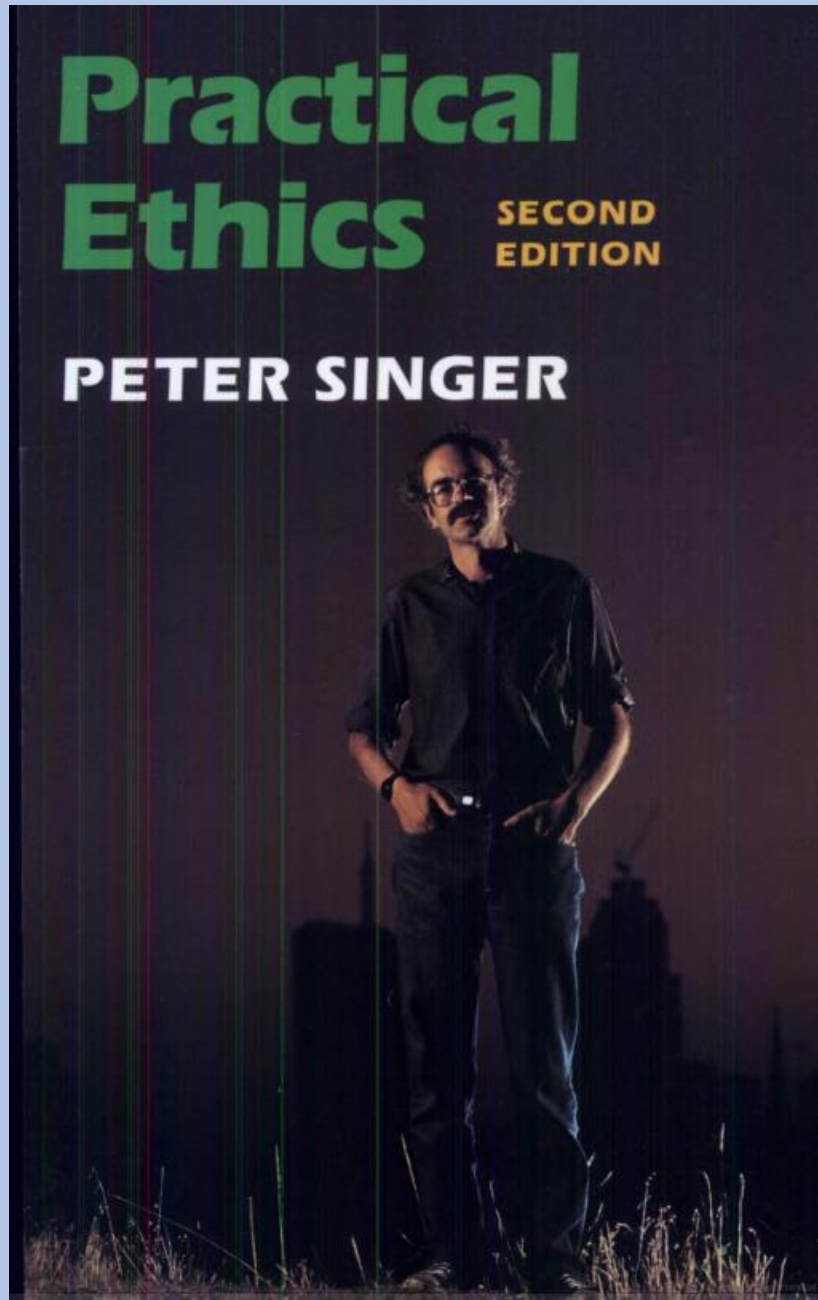
https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=9EHnUsV1J2M&ab_channel=SRFKulturSternstunden



sentience

speciesism

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=av22cRQNBiQ&ab_channel=CarnegieCouncilforEthicsinInternationalAffairs



= applied ethics

utilitarianism applied to
particular moral issues

principle of
diminishing
marginal
utility



Morphine example

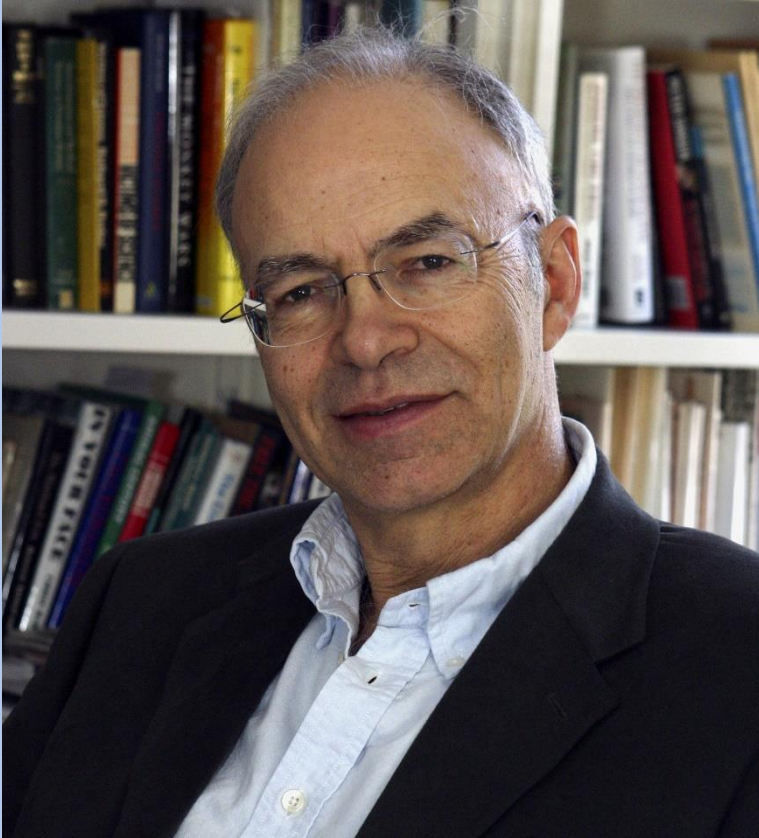


Leviticus 19:18

universality

Mark 12:31

Universality



- “In accepting that ethical judgements must be made from a universal point of view, I am accepting that my own needs, wants and desires cannot, simply because they are my preferences, count more than the wants, needs and desires of anyone else.”
 - *Practical Ethics*



objectivity

we should take the viewpoint of an
impartial spectator



An action contrary to
the preference of any
being is, unless the
preference is
outweighed by
contrary preferences,
wrong

Basic needs

Freedom to
pursue **own** goals

**Preferences =
interests**

Developing
abilities

Avoiding **pain**

Quality
relationships

naturalism

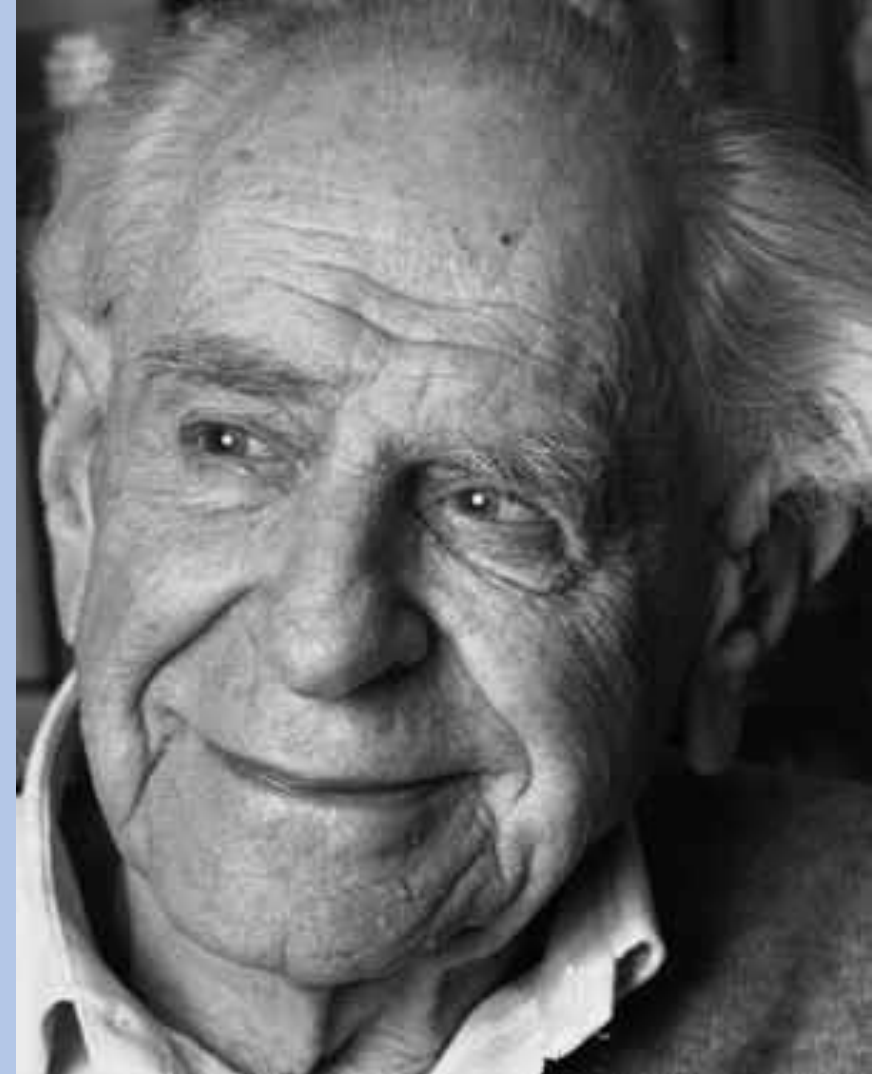
Non-hedonistic

- It is possible to rationally prefer X even though X does not maximise our pleasure (sensation)



Minimise suffering

- Singer concentrates, like Popper, on minimising suffering
- But overcomes the problem of Popper's negative utilitarianism



Karl Popper

**Explain the key
features of
preference
utilitarianism.
(12 marks)**