

	<p><b>Contextual references</b>  <i>For reference, the ideas of Kant listed above can be found in:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Groundwork of the Metaphysics of Morals</i>, Chapter 2</li> </ul> <p><b>Suggested scholarly views, academic approaches and sources of wisdom and authority</b>  <i>Learners will be given credit for referring to any <b>appropriate</b> scholarly views, academic approaches and sources of wisdom and authority, however the following examples may prove useful</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pojman, L. (2012) <i>Discovering Right and Wrong</i>, Stamford: Wadsworth, Chapter 8</li> <li>• O'Neill, O. 'Kantian Approaches to Some Famine Problems' in ed. Shafer-Landau, R. (2013) <i>Ethical Theory: An Anthology</i>, Chichester: Wiley-Blackwell</li> </ul>	
Topic	Content	Key Knowledge
Utilitarianism*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Utilitarianism, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ utility</li> <li>○ the hedonic calculus</li> <li>○ act utilitarianism</li> <li>○ rule utilitarianism</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the use of the significant concept of utility (seeking the greatest balance of good over evil, or pleasure over pain) in teleological and relativist approaches to ethics</li> <li>• what it is (calculating the benefit or harm of an act through its consequences) and its use as a measure of individual pleasure</li> <li>• what it is (calculating the consequences of each situation on its own merits) and its use in promoting the greatest amount of good over evil, or pleasure over pain</li> <li>• what it is (following accepted laws that lead to the greatest overall balance of good over evil, or pleasure over pain) and its use in promoting the common good</li> </ul>
	<p>Learners should have the opportunity to discuss issues raised by utilitarianism, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• whether or not utilitarianism provides a helpful method of moral decision-making</li> <li>• whether or not an ethical judgement about something being good, bad, right or wrong can be based on the extent to which, in any given situation, utility is best served</li> <li>• whether or not it is possible to measure good or pleasure and then reach a moral decision</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Suggested scholarly views, academic approaches and sources of wisdom and authority</b>  <i>Learners will be given credit for referring to any <b>appropriate</b> scholarly views, academic approaches and sources of wisdom and authority, however the following examples may prove useful</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bentham, J. (1789) <i>An Introduction to the Principles of Morals and Legislation</i></li> <li>• Mill, J.S. (1863) <i>Utilitarianism</i></li> <li>• Singer, P. (1993) <i>Practical Ethics</i>, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press</li> <li>• Pojman, L. (2012) <i>Discovering Right and Wrong</i>, Stamford: Wadsworth, Chapter 7</li> </ul>	