Provide a clear and concise response to one of the following prompts in a 3-5 page paper (750-1250 words):

1. “Virtue ethics” and the “ethics of care” purport to show that traditional moral theories such as utilitarianism and deontology are inadequate. Critically assess the criticisms that proponents of virtue ethics and the ethics of care raise against traditional moral theories. Discuss and defend your own position on the legitimacy of the alternatives that the former views offer. Your discussion should address the following considerations:
   - Why exactly do advocates of the ethics of care (i.e. Gilligan, Noddings) reject deontology and utilitarianism?
   - How do virtue ethicists approach moral thinking differently from utilitarians and deontologists?
   - Are there any significant theoretical problems facing virtue ethics or the ethics of care? If so, what are they?
   - Can these problems be adequately addressed by either theory?

2. The film Gattaca raises ethical concerns pertaining to the implications of pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD). The film appears to take a strongly negative position toward PGD. This position is criticized by bioethicist Colin Gavaghan, who argues that PGD should be freely available. Critically assess the position taken by the film in the light of Gavaghan’s argument. Discuss whether or not you think that PGD should be freely available, and defend your position. Your discussion should address the following considerations:
   - Which aspects of the film present reasons for opposing the availability of PGD?
   - Are these reasons supported by any of the moral theories that we have discussed?
   - Do Gavaghan’s arguments address all of these reasons?
   - How might one object to Gavaghan’s central argument?
   - Can Gavaghan’s argument survive such an objection?

3. Susan Wolf argues that we should not strive to be “moral saints”. Explain why she thinks this, comparing her idea of an ideal person to the ideas espoused by Kant and Mill. Discuss whether you think Wolf’s view is persuasive or not, providing argumentative support for your position. Your discussion should address the following considerations:
   - What role should morality play in the way we live our lives?
   - How should we weigh our private projects and interests against our moral obligations?
   - Is the best life the one in which a person consistently acts in accordance with morality?
   - How might one object to your position? Can you respond to this objection?

ASSIGNMENT AIM: This paper is assigned as an exercise in developing an original philosophical response to a problem from our readings. You should maintain a high level of expository rigor (the emphasis of the first paper) as well a clear critical comparison of all relevant views. This paper differs from the first essay, in that you are required to construct an original argument for your own view.

FORMAT: In order to receive comments on your paper, the final version of your paper must be typed, double spaced, stapled, and submitted to me no later than the date of our final exam (8/6). Because this date marks the end of our course, late papers will not be accepted for comments. Comments will be provided by mail—if you want comments, attach a self-addressed envelope with sufficient postage.

HOWEVER: I will accept papers via email until 10:00 a.m. on Friday, 8/7 for full credit. These papers will not receive comments of any kind, but they will be thoroughly read and graded. THIS IS A FIRM DEADLINE—I WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY PAPERS AFTER THIS TIME.
EVALUATIVE CRITERIA:

Organization (10%):

Your paper should begin with a brief introduction that includes a clear, easily identifiable thesis statement. It may be a good idea to briefly describe the structure of your paper in your introduction (i.e. “In the following I will discuss…”) When reading your paper, it should be clear at all times how your claims address your thesis. You should conclude with a brief restatement of the key points from your discussion.

Clarity (10%):

Your paper should be clearly written, such that your reader can easily understand your remarks at all time. You should avoid awkward sentence structure, use appropriate diction throughout your discussion, and eliminate spelling/grammatical errors prior to submitting your paper.

Concision (5%):

Your discussion should be free of irrelevant tangents, redundancies, and platitudes.

Substantive Accuracy (20%):

Your discussion should accurately describe the views relevant to the topic you choose. This is particularly important when placing two or more views into critical opposition.

Critical Comparison (15%):

Your discussion will require you to bring multiple philosophical views together in a coherent manner. This involves more than merely giving expositions of each view—it involves explicitly comparing and contrasting them.

Originality of Argument (15%):

You should demonstrate some original thought in your argument. This might come in the form of raising an entirely new argument, but it might also come in the form of raising an original objection to an argument that we have addressed in class.

Coherence of Argument (15%):

You should make sure that your conclusion actually follows from your premises. You don't need to present your argument in a formal deductive format, but you’ll want to make sure that your reader understands how you’ve arrived at your conclusion.

Addressed Objection (10%):

Assume that your reader disagrees with you, and that he/she has at least one reason for disagreeing. Try to anticipate his/her objection, and explain why you don’t think it defeats your view.

It is expected that all questions and concerns regarding this assignment will be brought to my attention BEFORE the due date.

A more thorough grading rubric detailing each of these criteria is available at www.deanza.edu/faculty/ramireztono/paper_grading_rubric.pdf