

Bioethics Lewis Vaughn

Bioethics: Principles, Issues, and Cases, Fourth Edition, explores the philosophical, medical, social, and legal aspects of key bioethical issues. Opening with a thorough introduction to ethics, bioethics, and moral reasoning, it then covers influential moral theories and the criteria for evaluating them. Integrating eighty-seven readings--ten of them new to this edition--substantive introductions to each issue, numerous classic bioethical cases, and abundant pedagogical tools, this text addresses the most provocative and controversial topics in bioethics.

In Righting Health Policy, MacDougall argues that bioethics has not developed the tools best suited for justifying health law and policy. Using Kant's practical philosophy as an example, he explores the promise of political philosophy for making normatively justified recommendations about health law and policy.

The renowned and controversial bioethicist shares thirty-five of his essays on cloning, AIDS, test tube babies, dignified death, and other controversial topics in the field of bioethics. Original.

In der theoretischen wie in der praktischen Ethik haben bis vor kurzem Ansätze dominiert, die im weitesten Sinn in der Tradition Kants stehen. Sie sind dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass die grundlegenden Normen menschlichen Zusammenlebens sich aus den formalen, auf Verallgemeinerbarkeit ausgerichteten Bestimmungen der Vernunft bzw. der Kommunikation ergeben sollen. Obgleich der starke Vernunftbegriff Kants in den meisten dieser Ansätze zugunsten eines Rekurses auf die Fähigkeit, aus Gründen zu handeln und sich mit Gründen zu rechtfertigen „depotenziert“ und „prozeduralisiert“ wurde, bleiben die betreffenden Modelle doch letztlich dem kantischen Gedanken einer auf die Form der Universalisierbarkeit abhebenden Ethikbegründung und -anwendung verhaftet. In den letzten Jahren wurden diese Modelle, insbesondere im angelsächsischen Sprachraum, allerdings zunehmend durch Überlegungen herausgefordert, die darauf abzielen, in Anknüpfung an Aristoteles und Thomas von Aquin den Gedanken einer genuinen Normativität der Natur bzw. des Lebens zu rehabilitieren. Zu den Vertretern eines solchen Ansatzes gehören Philosophinnen und Philosophen wie Philippa Foot, Rosalind Hursthouse, Michael Thompson und John McDowell, sowie im deutschen Sprachraum etwa Martin Rhonheimer und Robert Spaemann. Ihre Arbeiten legen daher eine neue Debatte über die zentralen Begründungs- und Anwendungsfragen der Ethik nahe: eine Debatte, deren Linien Michael Thompson vorzeichnet, wenn er schreibt, das (neo)aristotelische Verständnis der Praxis zeichne sich „durch eine Skepsis gegenüber Kants Annahme aus, es gebe ein praktisches Gesetz, das den ganzen Kosmos zu durchdringen und überall Handlungen zu begründen vermag“. Der Zweck des vorliegenden Tagungsbandes ist es nicht zuletzt, diese naheliegendeDebatte anzustoßen bzw. da, wo sie bereits geführt wird, zu vertiefen. Dementsprechend ist der erste Teil des Bandes einer kritischen Sichtung der theoretischen Grundbegriffe des zeitgenössischen Aristotelismus gewidmet. Im folgenden Teil wird das (neo)aristotelische Konzept „natürlicher Normativität“ mit dem Konzept der Normativitätsbegründung qua Universalisierbarkeit konfrontiert, nicht zuletzt um die Perspektiven einer Zusammenführung und/oder wechselseitigen Ergänzung beider Ansätze auszuloten. Der dritte Teil ist der daraus erwachsenden Frage nach dem Zusammenhang von Lebensform, Tugend und Vernunft in den jeweiligen Ansätzen gewidmet. Die Beiträge des letzten Teils behandeln schließlich anhand des naheliegenden Fallbeispiels der Bioethik die Frage, welche Bedeutung jene Debatte für die angewandte Ethik haben kann.

Philosophy

Uncertain Bioethics

The Power of Critical Thinking

System einer vollständigen medicinischen polizey ...

Building Answers for New Questions

In Our Best Interest

Principles, Issues, and Cases by Vaughn, Lewis

Writing Philosophy: A Student's Guide to Reading and Writing Philosophy Essays, Second Edition, is a concise, self-guided manual that covers how to read philosophy and the basics of argumentative essay writing. It encourages students to master fundamental skills quickly--with minimal instructor input--and provides step-by-step instructions for each phase of the writing process, from formulating a thesis, to creating an outline, to writing a final draft, supplementing this tutorial approach with model essays, outlines, introductions, and conclusions. Writing Philosophy is just \$5 when packaged with any Oxford University Press Philosophy text. Contact your Oxford representative for details and package ISBNs.

The purpose of this text is to introduce students to great philosophy and great philosophers through an intense focus on argument. Like other topically organized introductory philosophy readers, this book is organized around the existence of God, knowledge and skepticism, mind and body, free will and determinism, ethics, and contemporary ethical debates, including abortion, euthanasia, and global hunger and poverty. 78 selections are grouped into six topical chapters-and the selections within those chapters are organized by argument. Vaughn's approach focuses students' attention on argumentation, where much of the philosophical work gets done.

Concise Guide to Critical Thinking is a clear and economical introduction to critical thinking and argumentative writing. Based on the market-leading text a href="http://www.oupcanada.com/catalog/9780199018680.html" href="http://www.oupcanada.com/catalog/9780199018680.html" href="http://www.oupcanada.com/catalog/9780199018680.html" href="http://www.oupcanada.com/catalog/9780199018680.html">The Power of Critical Thinking/a, this concise version provides thoroughcoverage of foundational topics including

identifying, evaluating, and devising deductive and inductive arguments; obstacles to critical thinking; inference to the best explanation; and evaluating evidence, authority, and credibility.

Philosophy Here and Now: Powerful Ideas in Everyday Life, Fourth Edition, is a topically organized hybrid text/reader that helps students understand, appreciate, and even do philosophy. The book emphasizes philosophical writing, reinforced with step by step coaching in how to write argumentative essays and supported by multiple

opportunities to hone critical thinking. It shows students how philosophy applies to their own lives and brings the subject to life with engaging chapter ending literary selections, abundant illustrations, and a wealth of pedagogical features.

wie sich Menschen angesichts schwerer Krankheit behaupten

Moral Risk and Human Dignity

This Is Bioethics

How to Think About Weird Things: Critical Thinking for a New Age

Persistent Human Desires as a Foundation for Liberation

Was am Ende wirklich zählt. Über Würde, Autonomie und eine angemessene medizinische Versorgung

Doing Philosophy: An Introduction Through Thought Experiments

Ein Buch über das Sterben, das das Leben lehrt Die Medizin scheint über Krankheit und Tod zu triumphieren, doch sterben wir so trostlos wie nie zuvor. Der Bestsellerautor und renommierte Arzt Atul Gawande schreibt in seinem beeindruckenden Buch über das, was am Ende unseres Lebens wirklich zählt. Ungewöhnlich offen spricht er darüber, was es bedeutet, alt zu werden, wie man mit Gebrechen und Krankheiten umgehen kann und was wir an unserem System ändern müssen, um unser Leben würdevoll zu Ende zu bringen. Ein mutiges und weises Buch eines großartigen Autors, voller Geschichten und eigener Erfahrungen, das uns hilft, die Geschichte unseres Lebens gut zu Ende zu erzählen. »Dieses Buch ist nicht nur weise und sehr bewegend, sondern gerade in unserer Zeit unbedingt notwendig und sehr aufschlussreich.« Oliver Sacks »Die medizinische Betreuung ist mehr auf Heilung ausgelegt als auf das Sterben. Dies ist Atuls Gawandes stärkstes und bewegendstes Buch.« Malcolm Gladwell

Zu den Grenzfragen des Lebens. Bioethik als Feld intensiver Auseinandersetzung im fachwissenschaftlichen Diskurs und kontroverser Diskussionen in der breiten Öffentlichkeit. Das Handbuch erläutert die Grundlagen und gibt einen Überblick über Bereiche, in denen bioethische Fragen relevant sind, wie Menschenwürde, Leben, Tod und Krankheit. Daneben widmet es sich den speziellen bioethischen Problemen wie etwa Zulässigkeit von Sterbehilfe, Präimplantationsdiagnostik oder embryonaler Stammzellenforschung und zeigt die Schnittstellen der Bioethik zu anderen Disziplinen und gesellschaftlichen Bereichen auf (Bioethik in der Lehre, Biopolitik, Biorecht und Ethikkommissionen).

Bioethics: Principles, Issues, and Cases explores the philosophical, medical, social, and legal aspects of key bioethical issues. Opening with a thorough introduction to ethics, bioethics, and moral reasoning, it then covers influential moral theories and the criteria for evaluating them. Integrating eighty-nine readings--twelve of them new to this edition--numerous classic bioethical cases, and abundant pedagogical tools, this text addresses the most provocative and controversial topics in bioethics. What is especially appreciated by instructors and students is that in the main issues chapters (chapters 3 – 11), Vaughn opens each chapter with a very substantive introduction to the issue before diving into the readings. No other text provides the wide array of pedagogical features that help engage students and bring the material to life: a variety of boxes that offer interesting facts, legal issues, etc.; sections on applying major theories; lists of key terms; chapter summaries; and a variety of cases (many of them real cases taken from the news) and questions on those cases.

In, Love and Politics Jeffery L. Nicholas argues that Eros is the final rejection of an alienated life, in which humans are prevented from developing their human powers; Eros, in contrast, is an overflowing of acting into new realities and new beauties, a world in which human beings extend their powers and senses. Nicholas uniquely interprets Alasdair MacIntyre's Revolutionary Aristotelianism as a response to alienation defined as the divorce of fact from value. However, this account cannot address alienation in the form of the oppression of women or people of color.

Importantly, it fails to acknowledge the domination of nature that blackens the heart of alienated life. Alienation must be seen as a separation of the human from nature. Nicholas turns to Aristotle, first, to uncover the way his philosophy embodies a divorce of human from nature, then to reconstruct the essential elements of Aristotle's metaphysics to defend a philosophical anthropology based on Eros. Love and Politics: Persistent Human Desires as a Foundation for Liberation presents a critical theory that synthesizes MacIntyre's Revolutionary Aristotelianism, Frankfurt School Critical Theory, and Social Reproduction Theory. It will be of great interest to political theorists and philosophers.

A Challenge to Bioethics

Effective Reasoning about Ordinary and Extraordinary Claims

Routledge Handbook of Islamic Law

Righting Health Policy

Normativität des Lebens - Normativität der Vernunft?

Handbuch Bioethik

A Student's Guide to Reading and Writing Philosophy Essays

Taking a unique approach that emphasizes careful reasoning, this cutting-edge reader is structured around twenty-seven landmark arguments that have provoked heated debates on current ethical issues.

Now in its fifth successful edition, Doing Philosophy helps students understand the nature and purpose of philosophical inquiry by explaining what philosophical problems are, how they can be solved, and why searching for solutions is important. The book traces the historical development of philosophical thinking on a number of central problems and shows how philosophical theories have evolved in response to criticism. By introducing students to philosophical theorizing and encouraging them to formulate their own views, Doing Philosophy inspires active learning and helps students become more accomplished critical thinkers.

Should editing the human genome be allowed? What are the ethical implications of social restrictions during a pandemic? Is it ethical to use animals in clinical research? Is prioritizing COVID-19 treatment increasing deaths from other causes? Bioethics is a dynamic field of inquiry that draws on interdisciplinary expertise and methodology to address normative issues in healthcare, medicine, biomedical research, biotechnology, public health, and the environment. This Is Bioethics is an ideal introductory textbook for students new to the field, exploring the fundamental questions, concepts, and issues within this rapidly evolving area of study. Assuming no prior knowledge of the subject, this accessible volume helps students consider both traditional and cutting-edge questions, develop informed and defensible answers, and evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of a diverse range of ethical positions in medicine. The authors avoid complex technical terms and jargon in favor of an easy-to-follow, informal writing style with engaging chapters designed to stimulate student interest and encourage class discussion. The book also features a deep dive into the realm of global public health ethics, including the response to the COVID-19 pandemic. It considers topics like triage decision-making, the proportionality of society's response to COVID-19, whether doctors have a professional obligation to treat COVID-19 patients, and whether vaccines for this virus should be mandatory. A timely addition to the acclaimed This Is Philosophy series, This Is Bioethics is the ideal primary textbook for undergraduate bioethics and practical ethics courses, and is a must-have reference for students in philosophy, biology, biochemistry, and medicine.

In Ethics and the Autonomy of Philosophy, Bernard Walker sets out with two objectives. First, Walker argues that ethics is autonomous as a discipline. Oftentimes ethics books, from a Christian perspective, lean toward grounding ethics in theology or in biblical proof texting. Walker departs from this tradition. Ethics grounded in theology entails a limited scope for those doing ethics in that the Christian God must be assumed for both Christian and non-Christian when at the table of ethical dialogue. For the non-Christian, this loads the dice and shuts down ethical consensus and dialogue, if not ethical truth. With that said, this book does not depart from Christian ethical views on such issues as the sanctity of life, antiracism, the death penalty, the objectivity of ethics, and the importance of integrating faith into ethics; however, Walker does so from a common denominator of philosophy rather than theology. Second, Walker ventures into the streets and engages the man/woman on the streets approach to ethics and ethical decision-making. He points out the shortcomings of the ubiquitous views of the man/woman on the streets, viz., cultural relativism, skepticism, and the attitude that ethics is merely a matter of personal choice.

Der Wert des Lebens

The Quest For Truth

An Introduction

Effective Reasoning about Claims in the New Media Landscape

Contemporary Moral Arguments

Brave New Bioethics

A Revised Model

Die Psychologie – vielfältig und schillernd: Ein Fach mit spannenden Teilgebieten und kontroversen Diskussionen, eine fundierte Wissenschaft, eine Möglichkeit, sich mit eigenen Erfahrungen und fremden Kulturen auseinanderzusetzen – nah am Leben! Das einführende Lehrbuch von David Myers stellt das Fach so komplett wie kein anderes vor: alle Grundlagenfächer und die 3 großen Anwendungsfächer Klinische, Pädagogische und Arbeits- und Organisationspsychologie. Die 3. Auflage wurde - unter Mitarbeit von Studierenden - komplett überarbeitet. Leicht lernen: Mit leicht verständlichen, unterhaltsamen Kapiteln, klaren Definitionen, „bunten“ Exkursen, Zusammenfassungen und Prüfungsfragen am Kapitelende. Mit interaktiver Lernwebsite und umfangreichem Zusatzmaterial. Und mit Spaß: Über 900 bunte Abbildungen und Cartoons bringen Psychologie auf den (witzigen) Punkt! Psychologisch denken: Durch zahlreiche Leitfragen, Denkanstöße und Übungen zeigt Myers, wie das Wissen angewendet wird, wo Psychologie im Alltag zu erfahren ist. Ob Sie Psychologie studieren oder zu denen gehören, die schon immer wissen wollten: Was sagen eigentlich die Psychologen dazu? – Der MYERS ist Ihr Einstiegsbuch in die Psychologie!

Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again! Includes all testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events. Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides gives all of the outlines, highlights, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific. Accompanies: 9780199796236. This item is printed on demand.

This important book proposes revising the current informed consent protocol for predictive genetic testing to reflect the trend toward patient-centered medicine. Emphasizing the predictive aspect of testing, the author analyzes the state of informed consent procedure in terms of three components: comprehension of risk assessment, disclosure to select appropriate treatment, and voluntariness. The book's revised model revisits these cornerstones, restructuring the consent process to allow for expanded comprehension time, enhanced patient safety, greater patient involvement and autonomy, and reduced chance of coercion by family or others. A comparison of the current and revised versions and case studies showing the new model in real-world applications add extra usefulness to this resource. Included in the coverage: The science behind PGT. Understanding genetic risks and probability. The history of informed consent. Revised model of informed consent: comprehension, disclosure, voluntariness, patient safety. Applications of the model in DTC and pleiotropic genetic testing. Implementation of the revised model, and assessing its effectiveness. A milestone in the bioethics literature, Informed Consent in Predictive Genetic Testing will be of considerable interest to genetic counselors, medical and bioethicists, and public health professionals.

This concise and engaging text teaches the basic principles of good reasoning through an examination of widely held beliefs about the paranormal, the supernatural, and the mysterious. By explaining what distinguishes knowledge from opinion, science from pseudoscience, and evidence from hearsay, How to Think about Weird Things helps the reader develop the skills needed to tell the true from the false and the reasonable from the unreasonable.

Hoffnung, die wirkt

Critical Thinking for a New

Love and Politics

Powerful Ideas in Everyday Life

eine Einführung in die medizinische Ethik

Breaking Ties with Traditional Christian Praxis and Theory

How to Think about Weird Things

Never HIGHLIGHT a Book Again! Virtually all of the testable terms, concepts, persons, places, and events from the textbook are included. Cram101 Just the FACTS101 studyguides give all of the outlines, highlights, notes, and quizzes for your textbook with optional online comprehensive practice tests. Only Cram101 is Textbook Specific. Accompanys: 9780195182828 .

"This is the only book that teaches critical thinking skills by applying them to the consumption of modern media. The active involvement with this vitally important area enhances student engagement and learning and prepares students to be independent and intelligent consumers of information that they encounter in their daily lives"--

The Power of Critical Thinking: Effective Reasoning About Ordinary and Extraordinary Claims, Third Edition, presents the broadest range of tools for today's critical thinking students to apply in any arena, from everyday life to academia, and from science to the media. It explores the essentials of critical reasoning, argumentation, logic, and argumentative essay writing while also incorporating important

topics that most other texts leave out, such as "inference to the best explanation," scientific reasoning, evidence and authority, visual reasoning, and obstacles to critical thinking. The Power of Critical Thinking, Third Edition, integrates many pedagogical features, including hundreds of diverse exercises, examples, and illustrations; text boxes that apply critical thinking to student experience; step-by-step guidelines for evaluating claims, arguments, and explanations; a glossary of important terms; many reminders, summaries, and review notes; and five progressive, stand-alone writing modules interspersed throughout the text. Written in a student-friendly style and enhanced by humor, this text is ideal for courses in critical thinking, introduction to logic, informal logic, argumentative writing, and introduction to argumentation. New to the Third Edition: * Six new "Essays for Evaluation" (three pairs arranged in a pro/con format, each pair debating a single issue) * An expanded Chapter 11 on moral reasoning * New, more instructive photos that encourage critical thinking about visual elements * More guidance on doing research and judging sources * A revised text box program that includes "Newsmakers" and "From the Web" in addition to "For Further Thought" * Updated pop culture and political references and examples--many ripped from the headlines or drawn from everyday life Companion Resources * The Power of Critical Thinking, Third Edition, is supplemented by an Instructor's Manual and Test Bank in print and an Instructor's Manual with Computerized Test Bank on CD. The Computerized Test Bank is a completely customizable bank of questions to aid in the creation of exams and quizzes. Both versions of the Instructor's Manual feature notes on using the text effectively, sample syllabi, links to websites of interest, lectures in PowerPoint format, chapter summaries, and answers to the exercises in the text. * Also available is a Companion Website at www.oup.com/us/criticalthinking that includes all the information found in the Instructor's Manual along with a student study guide featuring a summary of the main points of each chapter, study questions, short review quizzes, flashcards, web links, and additional chapter exercises. * Course Cartridges for a variety of e-learning environments allow instructors to create their own course websites with the interactive material from the instructor and student companion websites.

Bioethics is a field of inquiry and as such is fundamentally an epistemic discipline. Knowing how we make moral judgments can bring into relief why certain arguments on various bioethical issues appear plausible to one side and obviously false to the other. Uncertain Bioethics makes a significant and distinctive contribution to the bioethics literature by culling the insights from contemporary moral psychology to highlight the epistemic pitfalls and distorting influences on our apprehension of value. Stephen Napier also incorporates research from epistemology addressing pragmatic encroachment and the significance of peer disagreement to justify what he refers to as epistemic diffidence when one is considering harming or killing human beings. Napier extends these developments to the traditional bioethical notion of dignity and argues that beliefs subject to epistemic diffidence should not be acted upon. He proceeds to apply this framework to traditional and developing issues in bioethics including abortion, stem cell research, euthanasia, decision-making for patients in a minimally conscious state, and risky research on competent human subjects.

The British National Bibliography

An Introduction to Philosophy

Studyguide for Bioethics: Principles, Issues, and Cases by Vaughn, Lewis, ISBN 9780199796236

Denken

Sterblich sein

Principles, Issues, and Cases

Outlines and Highlights for Bioethics

Praised for its unique combination of accessibility and comprehensiveness, Philosophy: The Quest for Truth is one of the best-selling textbooks for the introduction to philosophy course. Now in its eighth edition, it provides an excellent selection of eighty-nine classical and contemporary readings on nineteen key problems in philosophy. This edition features eleven new selections, two new sections, boldfaced key terms, a revised appendix on "How to Read and Write Philosophy Papers," and a Time Line highlighting the philosophers included in the text.

This handbook is a detailed reference source comprising original articles covering the origins, history, theory and practice of Islamic law. The handbook starts out by dealing with the question of what type of law is Islamic law and includes a critical analysis of the pedagogical approaches to studying and analysing Islamic law as a discipline. The handbook covers a broad range of issues, including the role of ethics in Islamic jurisprudence, the mechanics and processes of interpretation, the purposes and objectives of Islamic law, constitutional law and secularism, gender, bioethics, Muslim minorities in the West, jihad and terrorism. Previous publications on this topic have approached Islamic law from a variety of disciplinary and pedagogical perspectives. One of the original features of this handbook is that it treats Islamic law as a legal discipline by taking into account the historical functions and processes of legal cultures and the patterns of legal thought. With contributions from a selection of highly regarded and leading scholars in this field, the Routledge Handbook of Islamic Law is an essential resource for students and scholars who are interested in the field of Islamic Law. When, if ever, is it permissible to intervene in a person's affairs for his or her own good? This, in essence, is the moral problem of paternalism. Many consider paternalism morally objectionable. In this book, Jason Hanna argues boldly for an alternative pro-paternalist view: that intervention is permissible so long as it serves the best interest of the person subject to it, without thereby wronging others. To Hanna, the moral debate over paternalism is most fundamentally a debate about the weight and relevance of a certain kind of reason or rationale for intervention. In arguing that paternalistic rationales provide valid and weighty reasons, Hanna considers the objections that paternalism is disrespectful, that it wrongly imposes values on people, that it violates individual rights, and that it is likely to be misapplied or abused. He argues that each of these objections fails to demonstrate that there is anything distinctively problematic about paternalism. Moreover, he attempts to situate pro-paternalism within a popular rights-based moral theory. Hanna shows that popular alternatives to pro-paternalism confront serious problems of their own, especially insofar as they attempt to distinguish permissible intervention on behalf of incompetent persons from impermissible intervention on behalf of competent adults. Although the book's central aim is to defend a moral view, it suggests how this view can be fruitfully applied in a number of real-world contexts.

Das Ph ä nomen des Todes fordert wie kein anderes das philosophische Thaumazein heraus, das Sich-Wundern und das Stellen grundlegender Fragen. Deshalb ist er ein stets wiederkehrendes Thema der Philosophie. Es ist zugleich eines der Themen, dessen philosophische Behandlung im Zeitverlauf die radikalsten Wandlungen erfahren hat. W ä hrend viele der Aussagen ü ber den Tod, die wir etwa in der Philosophie des Hellenismus finden, heute noch ebenso g ü ltig sind wie vor mehr als 2000 Jahren, haben sich andere ü berlebt oder sind Gegenstand von Kontroversen geworden. Urs ä chlich daf ü r sind sowohl der medizinische und technische Fortschritt, der es erlaubt hat, den Tod weit ü ber seine jahrtausendealten Grenzen hinaus zeitlich zu verschieben, als auch die zunehmend naturalistischen Sichtweisen von Leben und Tod. Der Band diskutiert prim ä r aktuelle Fragen im Umkreis des Todes, wobei anthropologische, metaphysische und ethische Fragen gleichberechtigt angesprochen werden, u. a. Todesdefinition, M ö glichkeiten eines "guten Todes", ä rztliches Handeln am Lebensende, Ü berlebenshoffnungen und die auf den Tod gerichteten Emotionen. Der historische Hintergrund wird, wo immer m ö glich, mitber ü cksichtigt.

Biolaw and Policy in the Twenty-First Century

A Defense of Paternalism

Effective Reasoning about Claims in the New Media

Great Philosophical Arguments

Readings in Ethical Issues

Informed Consent in Predictive Genetic Testing

Ethics and the Autonomy of Philosophy

Bioethics tells a heroic story about its origins and purpose. The impetus for its contemporary development can be traced to concern about widespread paternalism in medicine, mistreatment of research subjects used in medical experimentation, and questions about the implication of technological developments in medical practice. Bioethics, then, began as a defender of the interests of patients and the rights of research participants, and understood itself to play an important role as a critic of powerful interests in medicine and medical practice. Autonomy and the Situated Self argues that, as bioethics has become successful, it no longer clearly lives up to these founding ideals, and it offers a critique of the way in which contemporary bioethics has been co-opted by the very institutions it once sought (with good reason) to criticize and transform. In the process, it has become mainstream, moved from occupying the perspective of a critical outsider to enjoying the status of a respected insider, whose primary role is to defend existing institutional arrangements and its own privileged position. The mainstreaming of bioethics has resulted in its domestication: it is at home in the institutions it would once have viewed with skepticism, and a central part of practices it would once have challenged. Contemporary bioethics is increasingly dominated by a conception of autonomy that detaches the value of choice from the value of the things chosen, and the central role occupied by this conception makes it difficult for the bioethicist to make ethical judgments. Consequently, despite its very public successes, contemporary bioethics is largely failing to offer the ethical guidance it purports to be able to provide. In addition to providing a critique, this book offers an alternative framework that is designed to allow bioethicists to address the concerns that led to the creation of bioethics in the first place. This alternative framework is oriented around a conception of autonomy that works within the ethical guidelines provided by a contemporary form of virtue ethics, and which connects the value of autonomous choice to a conception of human flourishing.

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Accompanies: 9780872893795. This item is printed on demand.

This book offers an impressive collection of contributions on the epistemology of international biolaw and its applications, both in the legal and ethical fields. Bringing together works by some of the world's most prominent experts on biolaw and bioethics, it constitutes a paradigmatic text in its field. In addition to exploring various ideologies and philosophies, including European, American and Mediterranean biolaw traditions, it addresses controversial topics straight from today's headlines, such as genetic editing, the dual-use dilemma, and neurocognitive enhancement. The book encourages readers to think objectively and impartially in order to resolve the ethical and juridical dilemmas that stem from biotechnological empowerment and biomedical techniques. Accordingly, it offers a valuable resource for courses on biolaw, law, bioethics, and biomedical research, as well as courses that discuss law and the biosciences at different professional levels, e.g. in the courts, biomedical industry, pharmacological companies and the public space in general.

The Value of Life offers all the major questions and answers concerning some of the most prominent and difficult problems of medical ethics. Harris gives a clear analysis of the arguments for and against euthanasia and abortion.

Concise Guide to Critical Thinking

Tod

Elements of Ethics for Physical Scientists

Philosophy Here and Now

Psychologie

Bioethics

How Kant Shows Us Why Bioethics Needs Political Philosophy

A guide to the everyday decisions about right and wrong faced by physical scientists and research engineers. This book offers the first comprehensive guide to ethics for physical scientists and engineers who conduct research. Written by a distinguished professor of chemistry and chemical engineering, the book focuses on the everyday decisions about right and wrong faced by scientists as they do research, interact with other people, and work within society. The goal is to nurture readers' ethical intelligence so that they know an ethical issue when they see one, and to give them a way to think about ethical problems. After introductions to the philosophy of ethics and the philosophy of science, the book discusses research integrity, with a unique emphasis on how scientists make mistakes and how they can avoid them. It goes on to cover personal interactions among scientists, including authorship, collaborators, predecessors, reviewers, grantees, mentors, and whistle-blowers. It considers underrepresented groups in science as an ethical issue that matters not only to those groups but also to the development of science, and it examines human participants and animal subjects. Finally, the book examines scientifically relevant social issues, including public policy, weapons research, conflicts of interest, and intellectual property. Each chapter ends with discussion questions and case studies to encourage debate and further exploration of topics. The book can be used in classes and seminars in research ethics and will be an essential reference for scientists in academia, government, and industry.

Die großen Fragen der Philosophie

Studyguide for Bioethics

Writing Philosophy

Principles, Issues, and Cases by Lewis Vaughn, ISBN

Autonomy and the Situated Self

Applying Critical Thinking to Modern Media