

Ethical Theory

Concepts in Normative Ethics: *The Nature of Rights*

As you read the material for the next class, keep the questions below in mind. To answer these questions you will have to reflect critically on what you have read and possibly re-read important passages. Keep in mind that there are two basic kinds of information that you need to look for in the readings:

1. What are the main points or conclusions that an author accepts with respect to a particular issue?
2. What are the reasons, important considerations, and evidence that lead the author to accept that conclusion?

For our purposes, *it is information of the second sort that will be our primary concern* since our most basic task is to *evaluate the reasons and evidence* that are offered to support accepting one possible conclusion about an issue, rather than another.

Although I strongly suggest that you write out brief answers to these questions, you do not have to turn in written responses. You do, however, need to be prepared to speak intelligently to these issues in the next class meeting.

Readings

- Shelly Kagan, *Normative Ethics*, chapter 5.3.

Questions

1. Explain the differences between the following kinds of rights:
 - General versus special,
 - Negative versus positive, and
 - Natural versus conventional.
2. In what ways can a consequentialist endorse rights? In what ways can they not endorse them? What about a deontologist? What is the relationship between deontological rights and constraints?
3. Must rights be absolute? What four or five other properties does Kagan say are often ascribed to rights?
4. How does Kagan's discussion of these issues substantiate his claim that "talk of rights . . . is horrendously *ambiguous*"?