Handbook of the Philosophical Foundations of Business Ethics

Contents

Fields of interest
Ethics; Business/Management Science, general; Philosophy

Target groups
Graduate

Discount group
P

Pyrrhonism in Ancient, Modern, and Contemporary Philosophy

Features
► The first collection of essays entirely devoted to a detailed study of Pyrrhonian skepticism in ancient, modern, and contemporary philosophy
► Combines historical and exegetical analysis with systematic investigation
► Contributions by leading experts in the field

Contents

Fields of interest
History of Philosophy; Classical Philosophy; Epistemology

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P

The Science of Sensibility: Reading Burke’s Philosophical Enquiry

Contents

Fields of interest
Aesthetics; History; History of Science

Target groups
Research

Discount group
P
Moral Responsibility

Beyond Free Will and Determinism

It is well over a decade since John Fischer and Mark Ravizza – and before them, Jay Wallace and Daniel Dennett – defended responsibility from the threat of determinism.

Features

- Moves beyond the old and stale debate about whether responsibility is possible
- Extends compatibilist responsibility theory in useful applied directions (e.g. law, politics)
- Special focus on different senses of responsibility and relations between them
- Special focus on the place that capacity occupies in compatibilist responsibility theory
- Special focus on compatibilist analysis of collective action and responsibility

Contents

1 Introduction.
2 A Structured Taxonomy of Responsibility Concepts.
3 The Relation Between Forward-Looking and Backward-Looking Responsibility.
4 Beyond Belief and Desire: or, How to be Orthonomous.
5 Blame, Reasons and Capacities.
6 Please Drink Responsibly: Can the Responsibility of Intoxicated Offenders be Justified by the Tracing Principle?
8 Desert, Responsibility and Luck Egalitarianism.
9 Communicative Revisionism.
10 Moral Responsibility and Jointly Determined Consequences.
11 Joint Responsibility Without Individual Control: Applying the Explanation Hypothesis.
12 Climate Change and Collective Responsibility.
13 Collective Responsibility, Epistemic Action and Climate Change.

Fields of interest

Ethics; Philosophy of Law; Philosophy of Medicine

Target groups

Research

Discount group

P
Thus, for Aristotle, the philosophical foundations of ethics lay in its ability to transform human nature from its raw form to its highest potential. Ethics, is therefore, animated by a teleology (Greek telos meaning 'purpose'). In other words, ethics is important because it serves a purpose (raising human nature from the raw to the finished state). Nietzsche saw this entire business of laying foundations for ethics as a foolish business, and that these so-called foundations were nothing but mere rationalizations that concealed the Will to Power, that is, the desire to dominate others (in simplistic terms). With Nietzsche, the entire project of justifying morality from the ground up became a fool's errand, to the point where it is but inevitable to end up in moral relativism and nihilism. The Handbook of Business Ethics: Philosophical Foundations is a standard interdisciplinary reference handbook in the field of business ethics. Articles by notable philosophers and economists examine fundamental concepts, theories and questions of business ethics: Are morality and self-interest compatible? What is meant by a just price? The handbook will cover the entire philosophical basis of business ethics. Articles range from historical positions such as Aristotelianism, Kantianism and Marxism to systematic issues like justice, religious issues, rights and globalisation or gender. The book is intended as a reference work for academics, students (esp. graduate), and professionals.