Ethical Objectivism

Moral objectivism is one of the most logically understood and supported moral ideology, but what does it mean to be a moral objectivist? Moral objectivism is the premise that there is one universal moral standard for morality that every individual should abide by. Objectivism is the most compelling ideology for morality because it implements a set of moral regulations that apply to all people of all societies and connects the largest number of people.

When it comes to morality, it is important to understand each perspective of morality. The two other popular ideologies are moral subjectivism and moral relativism. The concept of moral subjectivism is that every individual can have a different set of moral standards. Moral subjectivism is very flawed and supports many ideas that many would consider to be immoral practices. One example of this is due to the fact that there is no set standard for any group of people, therefore, there is no particular correlation from one person’s individual moral values to another. This goes against the entire principle of morals because the function of morals is to regulate the way that individuals relate with each other. This is impossible with subjectivism because there are no moral standards that are the same for any number of people. For this reason, moral subjectivism is not sufficient for sustaining moral principle. An objectivist could easily argue that subjectivism is wrong because there is no set standard for morals that is implemented in society.

The last of the three popular ideologies is moral relativism. Moral relativism suggests that different societies hold different standards for morality. This means that the society determines their morals based upon practices that are accepted and practiced by a majority in that society.
The problem with this ideology is that many societies implement unhumanitarian ideals onto the citizens of a society and persuade them that it is the right thing to do. Relativism allows societies to get away with immoral actions. It is wrong to allow nations and civilizations to do immoral things and keep their integrity by saying that what they are doing is an accepted part of their society’s culture. If something is morally wrong, then it should be wrong for anyone regardless of their physical location or their primitive, unhumanitarian traditions. That is why objectivism has the best, morally just solution by putting everyone in the world under the same standard. A relativist may argue that objectivism takes away the idea of tolerance, an aspect that relativism finds important because a society’s morals cannot be judged by other societies due to their differences. The relativist’s argument is invalid because people have the right to debate and have logical intellectual conversations about morality and policy even from different societal backgrounds. These acts are not considered intolerant.

Overall, objectivism is the strongest moral theory because it holds everyone to the same standard of moral accountability. There is no reason for anyone to do anything even questionably immoral if they are following this ideology, which makes it more simplistic with fewer situational exceptions than other theories of morality. This way, morals are based solely on uniform moral standards rather than a combination of individual, cultural, and societal morality that can arise in subjectivism and relativism. Objectivism is the most logical approach to morality and reigns superior to the others. The flaws in the other theories are very evident. There is no need to live with a broken idea of morals when we can all have a practical objective perspective.
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Ethical Choices
Assignment 1