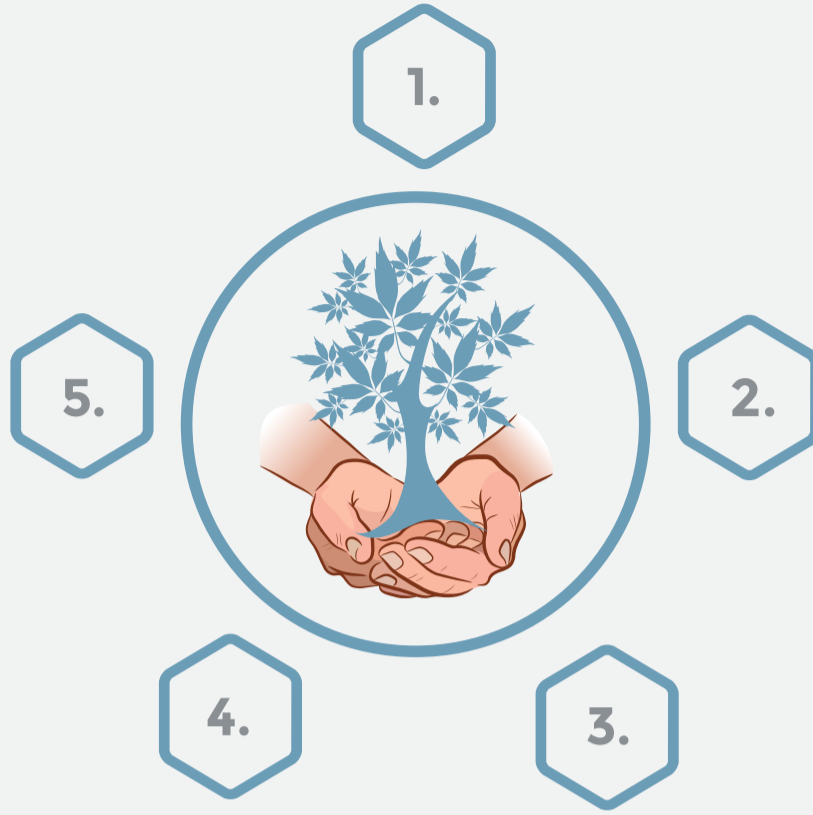


The Ethics of Care



Central Focus

1

[The] compelling moral salience of attending to and meeting the needs of the particular others for whom we take responsibility... Moralities built on the image of the independent, autonomous, rational individual largely overlook the reality of human dependence...

The Importance of Emotions

[The] ethics of care values emotion rather than rejects it. Not all emotion is valued, of course, but in contrast with the dominant rationalist approaches, such emotions as sympathy, empathy, sensitivity, and responsiveness ...need to be cultivated...

2

Experience over Abstraction

3

[The] ethics of care rejects the view of the dominant moral theories that the more abstract the reasoning about a moral problem the better because the more likely to avoid bias and arbitrariness, the more nearly to achieve impartiality.

Reconceptualization

[It] reconceptualizes traditional notions about the public and the private... Dominant moral theories have seen "public" life as relevant to morality while missing the moral significance of the "private" domains of family and friendship.

4

Beings *in* Relation

5

The ethics of care usually works with a conception of persons as relational, rather than as the self-sufficient independent individuals of the dominant moral theories...The ethics of care, in contrast, characterically sees persons as relational and interdependent, morally and epistemologically.

