



Ima
Subjectivist

Subjectivism: “X is good”
means “I like X.”

Pick out your moral principles
by following your feelings.

Subjectivism

- preserves our moral freedom,
- solves CR's subgroup problem,
and
- accords with how we form moral beliefs.

Answering objections

- SB accords with how we use language.
“I like smoking but it isn’t good” means
“I like (the enjoyment of) smoking but I do not like (the consequences of) smoking.”
- Morality’s objectivity is an illusion.

Apply SB to



racism



moral
education



Ima
Idealist

Ideal Observer View: “X is good” means
“We’d desire X if we were fully informed
and had impartial concern for everyone.”

Pick out your moral principles by trying to
become as informed and impartial as possible
– and then seeing what you desire.

How would IO criticize these?

I like smoking.

∴ Smoking is good.

I like hurting people.

∴ Hurting people is good.

Apply IO to



racism



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Problems with IO

- Would ideal observers always agree?
- It's impossible for humans to be ideal observers.
- “Impartial” is vague.
- Are there other rational criteria?