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| **Key Terms** | | | **Sources of Authority** | |
| **Moral issue** | is a situation where you have to decide what is right or wrong | | **The Legal System – Police, Judges and courts**  The police – The police are employed by the government to enforce the laws of the country. Police try to prevent crimes as well as solving those that have already taken place.  Judges- A Judge presides over a court of law in both criminal and civil cases. The judge decides the sentence of a convicted criminal.  The court system- The court is responsible for any form of legal dispute, both criminal and civil.  **Other figures of Authority**  School staff – Each school has its own set of rules for its students. Teachers, and other members of staff, help to make sure that these rules are followed.  Your own conscience ­– You may have your own set of rules to live by. You ‘know’ if you should do an action or not through your own reasoning.  Family members – Parents and/or guardians may have a set of house rules. You may listen to what your family members have to say on important issues.  **Religion – leaders and texts**  The Catholic Church – The head of the Catholic Church is the Pope. He is elected by the College of Cardinals. The Pope and his Cardinals give guidance on how to practice Christianity.  The Bible ­ The Bible is the Christian holy book that contains the word of God. Laws, such as the ten commandments, and examples from Jesus’ life and paul’s letters guide Christians in their lives.  The Dhammapada – The Dhammapada is a sacred Buddhist text. It contains the word of the Buddha. The Dhammapada instructs Buddhists on how they should lead their lives and how they should treat others.  Buddhist Monks – Monks are the leaders of worship. They work within their local community. They ensure their followers are made aware of and follow the religious teachings of the Buddha. | |
| **Ethics** | is the study of morality | |
| **Morality** | is the study of right and wrong | |
| **Authority** | the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience. | |
| **Conscience** | an inner feeling or voice viewed as acting as a guide to the rightness or wrongness of one's behaviour: | |
| **Duty** | a task or action that someone is required to perform: | |
| **Secular** | | denoting attitudes, activities, or other things that have no religious or spiritual basis. |
| **Authoritative** | | able to be trusted as being accurate or true; reliable. |
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| **Key Spellings** | | | **Weblinks** | **Key information** |
|  |  | | <https://youtu.be/muFAuRkE3-w> - moral dilemma  <https://youtu.be/bOpf6KcWYyw> - The trolley problem | Where do we get our morality from?   * Parents * Friends * Family * School * Media * Society * Law * Community * Tradition * Media |
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|  |  | | **Key Questions**  **Which has the biggest influence on your morality and why?**  **Does our morality always have to be fixed or is it flexible?**  **How can someone be in a position of authority?**  **Do they have certain characteristic?**  **What makes a source of Authority reliable?** |  |