**Approaches to ethical reasoning Assignment**

Student’s Name

Institutional Affiliation

Course Code and Name

Professor’s Name

Due Date

 **Approaches to ethical reasoning**

 The Utilitarian Approach

It answers the question of how one's actions affect others. It weighs the impact of their actions based on some least common denominator. Examples are wealth and happiness. To the greater numerator of life and customer satisfaction. Utilitarians tend to look at the consequences of their actions. To determine whether any particular act is right or wrong.

One of the applicable examples of this approach is the legislative committee. The tax committee has its task. It determines which counties or constituencies stand to gain and which will lose from a tax credit. Representative democracies tend to rule in favor of the majority's decisions. Ruled by the greatest good for greatest numbers

The Communitarian Approach.

This approach focuses on the person's role in the community. It's carried out by prioritizing the community’s needs above the individual needs. In the context of group work, this approach has much to commend itself. It urges individuals to focus on common duties. Its main goal is to highlight striking a balance between the ideals and aspirations of the individual and the group. It is how one is willing to forego anything to ensure that the group wins and be ready to share the failures too.

**References**

https://www.jeffersonhumanists.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Four-Ethical-Approaches-by-Buie-Seawell.pdf