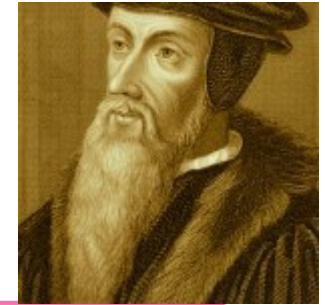


Ethics: Theme 4 A-C

Determinism



AO1 Content:

A: St Augustine and the Doctrine of Original Sin, John Calvin and the Doctrine of the Elect

Including: concupiscence, massa peccati, liberum arbitrium, grace & atonement; the absolute power of God, the corrupted nature of humans, the Elect and the Reprobates, unconditional election, limited atonement, irresistible grace and perseverance of the elect.

B: Philosophical Psychological and Scientific Determinism and Soft Determinism

Including: John Locke, biological determinism, Ivan Pavlov, Hobbes and A.J. Ayer

C: The Implications of Determinism for Ethics and Religion

Including: moral responsibility: the worth, rightness, wrongness and moral value, the value in blaming moral agents for immoral acts, the usefulness of normative ethics. The implications of predestination on religious belief: the link between God and evil, the implications for God's omnipotence and omnibenevolence, the use of prayer and the existence of miracles.



AO2 Issues to Consider, Analyse and Evaluate:

A: How far should human religious believers accept predestination?

How far does God really predestine everything that happens?

B: What are the strengths and weaknesses of determinism?

To what extent does determinism suggest we have no free will?

C: Is moral responsibility an illusion?



A: Predestination: Augustine & Calvin

AO1 Content to learn:

- **St Augustine: Doctrine of Original Sin:**
- role of concupiscence, humanity as "a lump of sin" (massa peccati), an essentially 'free' human nature (liberum abitrium), the loss of human liberty (libertas) to our sinful nature, God's grace and atonement for the elect / saints.
- **John Calvin: Doctrine of Election:**
- the absolute power of God, the corrupted nature of humans, the Elect and the Reprobates, unconditional election, limited atonement, irresistible grace and perseverance of the elect.

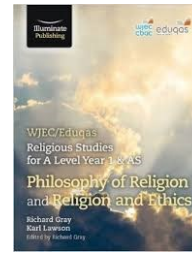
AO2 Issues to consider, analyse and evaluate:

- *Should religious believers accept predestination?*
- *To what extent does God predestine the whole of humanity?*

Below are examples of sample exam questions. As you go through the Info booklet and workbook you should be able to link

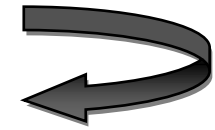
Exam Question	Workbook Link (give p. Number)	Info Book Link (give p. number)	Recommended Extra Reading (all available from website)
Examine St Augustine's Doctrine of Original Sin (20 marks AO1)			<p>Word Documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free Will– Pelagius • Free Will– Arminius • St Augustine • John Calvin • Calvin's Predestination • Augustine's Predestination <p>Videos</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pelagius • Arminius • Crash Course Free Will vs Determinism
Examine Calvin's Doctrine of the Elect (20 marks AO1)			
"Religious believers should believe in predestination" Evaluate this view. (30 marks AO2)			
"To suggest God predestines the whole of humanity is ridiculous" Evaluate this claim (30 marks AO2)			<p>PDFs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Sin • The Future of Calvinism

Augustine Key Terms



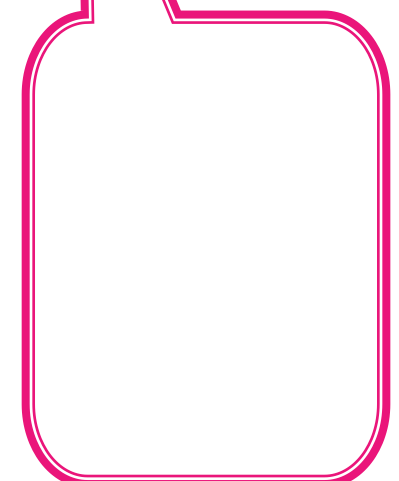
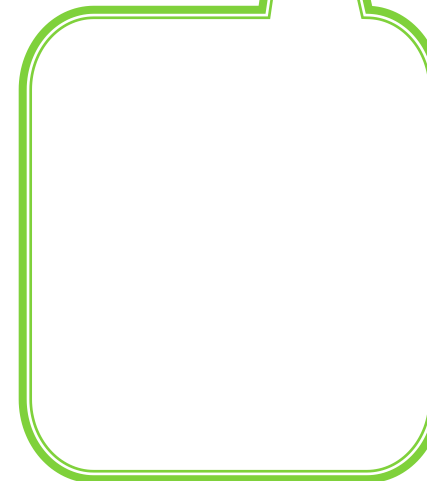
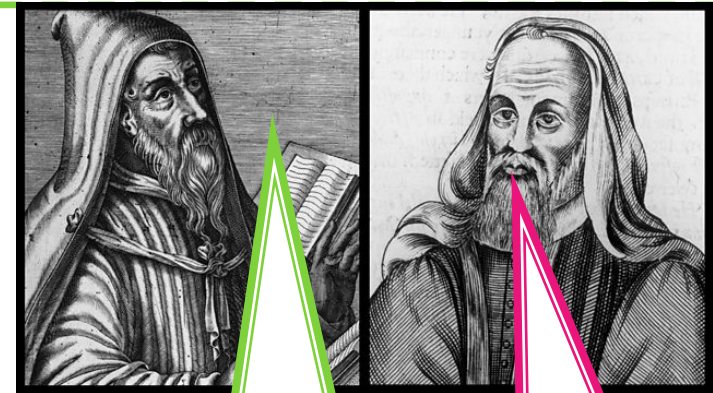
Flipped Learning

HW: Read pp.




Key Word	Definition	Key Word	Definition
Concupscience		Massa Peccati	
Heresy		libertas	
Moral agent		God's Grace	
Predestination		Reprobates	
Original sin		The Elect	
Liberium arbitrium			

Who is St Augustine?




Doctrine of Original Sin

What is the Original Sin?

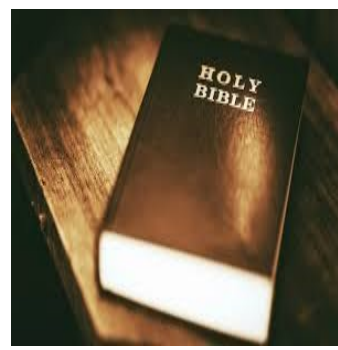


O	L
C	e
M	S
L	E
G	r



Augustine

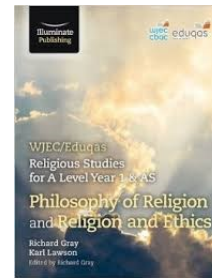
Three empty speech bubbles (one green, one blue, one pink) are connected to the portrait of Augustine by lines, indicating a discussion or quote from him.



An empty speech bubble with a dark blue border, positioned next to the Bible image.

Romans 5:12

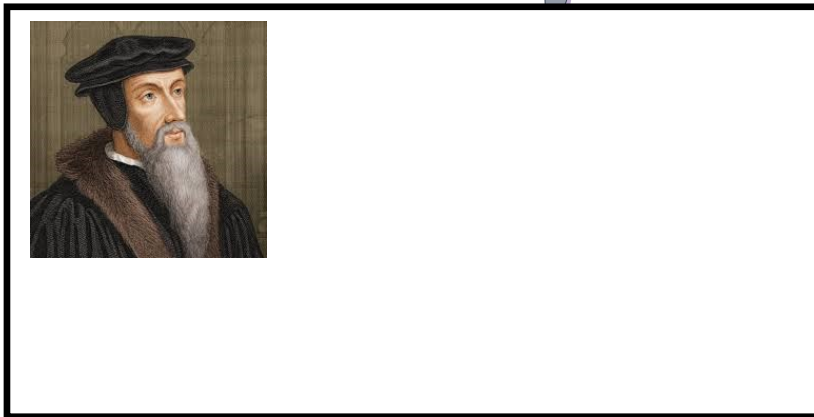
Doctrine of the Elect Key Terms



Flipped Learning



Read pp. 8-11 to help you fill in the boxes below

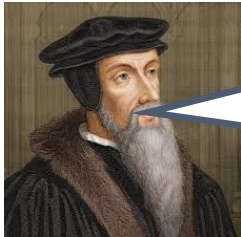


TULIP



Key Word	Definition
Atonement	
Sola scripture	
Westminster Confession of Faith	
Sovereignty of God	
Synod of Dort	

Doctrine of the Elect



Free Will-

Do we choose to accept Jesus' offer of salvation?

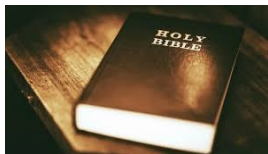


Why is apostasy from the elect impossible?



But Jesus died so we could be forgiven? How does Calvin fit this into his theory?

The Fall can be traced back to....



Ephesians 2:8

What is Calvinist Fatalism?

How are rewards and punishments decided?

What problem does Calvinism cause?

According to Max Weber what do people do to get round this problem?

What can we do to effect God's decision to save us?

Why can't we all just be elected?

A02: Should religious believers accept predestination?



7
Flipped Learning
P.13—15

Draw lines to link any arguments with their counter arguments

Yes they should

No they should not

--	--

--

Overall View—

Draw lines to link any arguments with their counter arguments

God does predestine humanity	God doesn't really predestine the whole of humanity
Overall View-	

How to ACE an A02 Response

For full marks (25-30 marks) you have to show the following:

- ❑ Confident critical analysis and perceptive evaluation of the issue.
- ❑ A response that successfully identifies and thoroughly addresses the issues raised by the question set.
- ❑ Thorough, sustained and clear views are given, supported by extensive, detailed reasoning and/or evidence.
- ❑ The views of scholars/schools of thought are used extensively, appropriately and in context.
- ❑ Confident and perceptive analysis of the nature of connections between the various elements of the approaches studied.
- ❑ Thorough and accurate use of specialist language and vocabulary in context

The examiner wants to see you including arguments FOR and AGAINST but not in the style of a 'shopping list' like you might have used at GCSE.

You cannot simply list some arguments for and some arguments against. There has to be a sustained ARGUMENT throughout.

The Conclusion:

To keep your argument sustained and focused you have to know where you are going– if you don't know where you are going you'll get lost.

Your conclusion is where your argument is heading– in other words it's where you are going. You need to know what you are going to conclude before you 'set off' on your answer.

So always decide what you are going to conclude first so you can argue accordingly. It may help to start by stating what you intend to conclude:

All AO2 questions give a statement then ask you to evaluate. So your conclusion will be that the statement is true, false, true to an extent etc.

"It is the contention of this essay that the statement is true."

"In this essay I will suggest that the statement is to a large extent false"



How to ACE an A02 Response



Argument (with Analysis)



Counter Argument (with Critical Analysis)



Evaluate

Analytic Sentence Stems

- This assumes...
- It is clear, therefore, that...
- The suggestion here is that...
- Use of the word _____ conveys...
- This demonstrates
- This emphasises the fact that
- This proves
- This indicates
- This describes how
- This explains how
- This persuades us to
- This justifies

Evaluative Sentence

- This argument is successful because...
- The counter argument is the strongest of the two since...
- This is a valuable point because...
- The latter argument can be further supported by the quote...
- However, this counter argument is unsuccessful because...
- The counter argument is convincing since it...
- The counter argument is successful in refuting the argument as it...

- In your answer you need to choose about **3** of these (or come up with 3 of your own).
- Choose arguments you really understand as this will make analysis and evaluation easier.
- For each of your 3 arguments you will need to respond with a **related** counter argument.
- When you present your **Argument** make sure you analyse it, mention any scholars who have supported this view and add a relevant Qur'anic quote or hadith or teaching.
- Next present the related **Counter Argument**, critically analyse it, mention any scholars who have forwarded this view and add a relevant quote, hadith, teaching etc.
- Finally **Evaluate**, the argument and counter argument saying which position you agree with and why.
- Remember for a **SUSTAINED argument** you will need to argue in favour of your conclusion throughout, unless your conclusion is a more neutral 'partly true' then you will have more flexibility to agree with some FOR arguments and some AGAINST arguments.

Optional Practice Question A01

Explain Augustine's and John Calvin's understanding of predestination (20 marks AO1)

Some ideas for you:

You could include some or all of the following, but other relevant points will be credited.

Augustine's understanding of predestination:

- Augustine wrote the 'Doctrine of Original Sin' which states sin is a radical defect of all human characters (concupiscence), starting with Adam and Eve.
- The result of this defect is that all humanity is born predestined to be 'massa peccati' (a lump of sin) which overrides our essential human nature (liberium arbitrium) which is free.
- Augustine believes that every person is predestined to be a sinner, even before he/she is born. They are incapable of doing anything that is good.
- God did not intend that all people remain in this desperate state. By God's grace a few people (elect/saints) are purged (atoned) of their sinful nature. God decides who receive his grace before they were even born.

John Calvin's understanding of predestination:

- Calvin wrote the 'Doctrine of Election' which states that mankind is totally depraved due to 'the Fall'; humanity cannot respond in faithful obedience to the invitation of God through Jesus.
- There is no good in a person at all, not even enough to want to be saved from sin. Therefore, Calvin believed the choice for salvation was not a human choice, but rather a divine one.
- God made among humans two predestined groups of people: the Elect and the Reprobates. The Elect will receive eternal life, whilst the Reprobates will receive eternal damnation. T

his is not a checklist, other valid material will be credited.

B: Determinism

AO1 Content to learn:

- Hard determinism: philosophical (John Locke - free will is an illusion, man in bedroom illustration),
- scientific (biological determinism - human behaviour is controlled by an individual's genes),
- psychological (Ivan Pavlov - classical conditioning).
- Soft determinism: Thomas Hobbes (internal and external causes), A.J. Ayer (caused acts v forced acts).

AO2 Issues to consider, analyse and evaluate:

- *What are the strengths and weaknesses of determinism?*
- *How far does determinism show that we have no free will?*

Below are examples of sample exam questions. As you go through the Info booklet and workbook you should be able to link content with the questions.

Exam Question	Workbook Link (give p. Number)	Info Book Link (give p. number)	Recommended Extra Reading (all available from website)
Explain the main types of Hard Determinism (20 marks AO1)			<p>Word Documents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free Will & Determinism– John Frye • Free Will & Determinism– Jon Mayled • Determinism & Science • Determinism & Pavlov • Determinism & Locke <p>Videos</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do we have free will? <p>PDFs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problems with Psychological Determinism • Free Will & Determinism
Examine what Soft determinists teach about free will (20 marks AO1)			
“The strengths of Hard Determinism outweigh the weakness” Evaluate this view (30 marks AO2)			
“Hard Determinism proves we have no free will” Evaluate this view (30 marks AO2)			

Determinism

What are the two types of determinism?

Which two scholars endorse a SOFT determinism approach?

What are the 3 types of HARD Determinism?

-
-
-

James



What is HARD determinism?

Honderich

Philosophical Determinism



Use the example of a car crash to explain hard determinism



The Locked Room Analogy

What does Locke say about Free Will?



What is universal causation?

Scientific Determinism

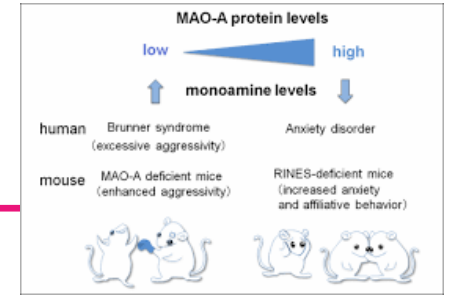
Using p. 21, create a chronological timeline/ flow chart showing how scientific discoveries have led to a prevailing belief in scientific determinism.

Scientific Determinism

Key Word	Definition
DNA	
Human Genome Project	



Addiction



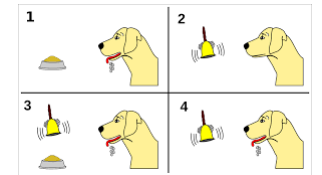
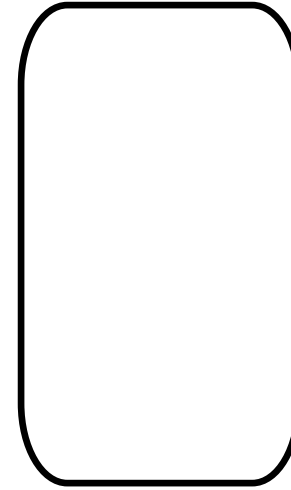
Homosexuality

MAOA- Stephen Moble Case



Psychological Determinism

Skinner



Key Word	Definition
Behaviourism	
Conditioning	

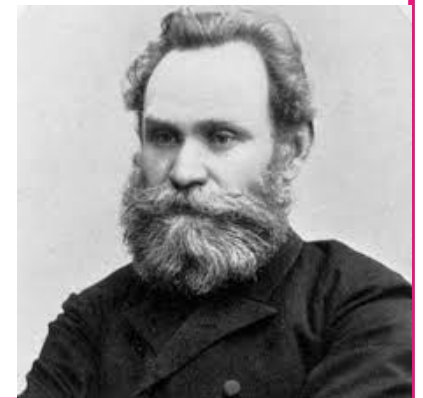
Main Findings:

Watson



Main Findings:

Pavlov

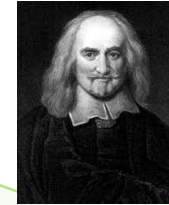


Soft Determinism

What is Soft Determinism?



Ayer



Hobbes

Caused acts vs forced acts

Internal and External Causes

Strengths & Weaknesses of Determinism

Strengths

Weaknesses

Overall View– More strengths or more weaknesses?

Does Determinism suggest we have no free will?

YES

NO

Overall View-

C: Implications for Ethics & Religion

AO1 Content to learn:

- The implications of predestination / determinism:
- The implications of determinism (hard and soft) on moral responsibility: the worth of human ideas of rightness, wrongness and moral value, the value in blaming moral agents for immoral acts, the usefulness of normative ethics.
- The implications of predestination on religious belief: the link between God and evil, the implications for God's omnipotence and omnibenevolence, the use of prayer and the existence of miracles.

Below are examples of sample exam questions. As you go through the Info booklet and workbook you should be able to link content with the questions.

AO2 Issues to consider, analyse and evaluate:

- *Is moral responsibility an illusion?*
- *How far does predestination influence our understanding of God?*

Exam Question	Workbook Link (give p. Number)	Info Book Link (give p. number)	Recommended Extra Reading (all available from website)
Explain the implication of determinism for ethics (20 marks AO1)			Word Documents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Determinism and Religious Belief •Determinism and Ethics
Explain the implication of determinism for religion (20 marks AO1)			PDFs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethical Implications of Determinism • Ethical Implications 2 • Ethical basis of Calvinism
“Moral responsibility is an illusion”. Evaluate this view. (30 marks AO2)			
“Predestination alters our understanding of all God’s central qualities” Evaluate this view. (30 marks AO2)			

Implications for Ethics

<p>If we accept predestination/ determinism what implications does that have for Moral Responsibility></p>	

If I drop a book and it lands on your toe by accident am I as morally responsible as I would be if I threw the book on your toe?

Do I deserve the same amount of punishment in both cases?

Is there any value in blaming moral agents for their immoral acts– if indeed we are all determined or predestined to behave as we do?

Value of Blame



**Clarence Darrow
Case:**



Murder of Jaime Bulger Case:



Stephen Mobley Case:

Usefulness of Normative Ethics

What is Normative Ethics?

What are some examples of normative ethical theories you have studied?

Divine Command Theory

Act Utilitarianism

Explain how Determinism/ predestination renders these two ethical theories useless

Implications of Soft Determinism on Moral Responsibility

Classical Soft Determinism (Hobbes and Ayer)

Peter Vardy's View of Soft Determinism

Implications for Religious Belief

Background

Implications for Religious Belief

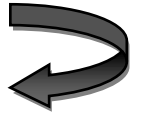
God's Omnipotence	God's Omni benevolence	
Prayer	Miracles	Good and Evil

A02: Is moral responsibility an illusion?

Draw lines to link any arguments with their counter arguments

Flipped Learning

HW



Yes it is

No it isn't

--	--

Overall View– Is it an illusion:?

A02: Does Predestination Influence our Idea of God?

Flipped Learning

HW



Draw lines to link any arguments with their counter arguments

Yes	No i
Overall View– Does it?	

“In light of hard determinism, assigning moral blame is pointless” Evaluate this statement. AO2 30 marks

A		ExD/ EG
C		ExD/ EG
E		QL
A		ExD/ EG
C		ExD/ EG
E		QL

A		ExD/ EG
C		ExD/ EG
E		QL

Quotes, Examples, Disagreements and Scholars

As you go along the course, use this page to record any relevant quotes, examples, diversity or opinion or disagreements and scholars views.

You might have noticed that to get TOP GRADES you need to be able to discuss scholars ideas, diversity of opinion and give quotes and egs.

Topic	Quote?	Examples?	Disagreements?	Scholar View?
Augustine's predestination				
Calvin's predestination				
TULIP				
Support for free will				
AO2: Should religious believers accept predestination?				
AO2: Does God predestine humanity>				

Topic	Quote?	Examples?	Disagreements?	Scholar View?
Determinism				
Philosophical Determinism				
Psychological Determinism				
Scientific Determinism				
Soft Determinism				
Ayer				
Hobbes				
AO2: Strengths and weaknesses of determinism				
AO2: does determinism prove we have no free will?				

Topic	Quote?	Examples?	Disagreements?	Scholar View?
Determinism and moral responsibility				
Can we blame people?				
How useful is normative ethics?				
Implications for God's omnipotence				
Implications for God's omnibenevolence				
Implications for prayer				
Implications for miracles				
Implications for good and evil				
AO2: Does determinism make moral blame pointless?				
AO2: How far does determinism influence our view of God?				

Spare page for notes, doodles, whatever. Use this to record any questions you have in general, or when reading, that you would like to ask me!