

OLE vs HA

- Well formulated questions
 - ⇒ easy to identify the ethical problem, stakeholders, values
 - ⇒ possible issues and solutions
 - But not helping in making a ethical decision
- The problem is already known
 - Helps to distinguish thoughts about the problem: Heteronomous vs Autonomous
 - ⇒ Heteronomous: emotional reactions vs dogmatic thoughts
 - ⇒ Autonomous: relevant values and interest vs possible actions and their effect on values
 - Not very helpful in making the decision

A decision making tool.

- Is it a tool specific for "ethics" applications?

★ no, it is a general tool

-Are there any decisions that are not "ethics decisions"?

★ we can find ethical issues in each decision

(but do we want to?) (how do we decide our priorities?)

★ on the other hand we can find "ethics" in each human activity, not just in the decision making process.

★ if there is "free will" each human activity involves a decision.

(if there is no "free will", then there is no ethics, but also this discussion would be pointless. Since we had no other alternative than this specific presentation, and your thoughts and reactions would not have any alternative either. So if there is no "free will", do not complain, I have no other choice. Well, but I cannot even ask you not to complain because I am not giving you the right answers. You have no choice as well! And yes, this text is written in a too small character, and it is impossible to read, but hey, I have no choice. Did I make my point?)

Problem owner:

The dilemma:

Autonomous thinking		All principles, values, interests, duties, feelings, needs etc. of all involved parts					
All reasonable alternative actions to solve the problem	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	
	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	
	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	
	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	
	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	
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	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	

Problem owner:

The dilemma:

Autonomous thinking		All principles, values, interests, duties, feelings, needs etc. of all involved parts					
All reasonable alternative actions to solve the problem		<h3>How good this AT-tool is ?</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Helps to break down the problem.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- basic guidance to investigate stakeholders and their interests- induce to identify all <u>reasonable</u> alternative actions- Crossing stakeholders (with their interests) with the possible alternatives:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- helps to focus attention- discover unseen connections- Provide a visualization of the issue:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- helps to identify a possible answer to the dilemma- the answer can be different from any of the "reasonable alternatives" stated in the beginning.					
	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	

How good this AT-tool is ?

- Helps to break down the problem.
 - basic guidance to investigate stakeholders and their interests
 - induce to identify all reasonable alternative actions
- Crossing stakeholders (with their interests) with the possible alternatives:
 - helps to focus attention
 - discover unseen connections
- Provide a visualization of the issue:
 - helps to identify a possible answer to the dilemma
 - the answer can be different from any of the "reasonable alternatives" stated in the beginning.



Problem owner:

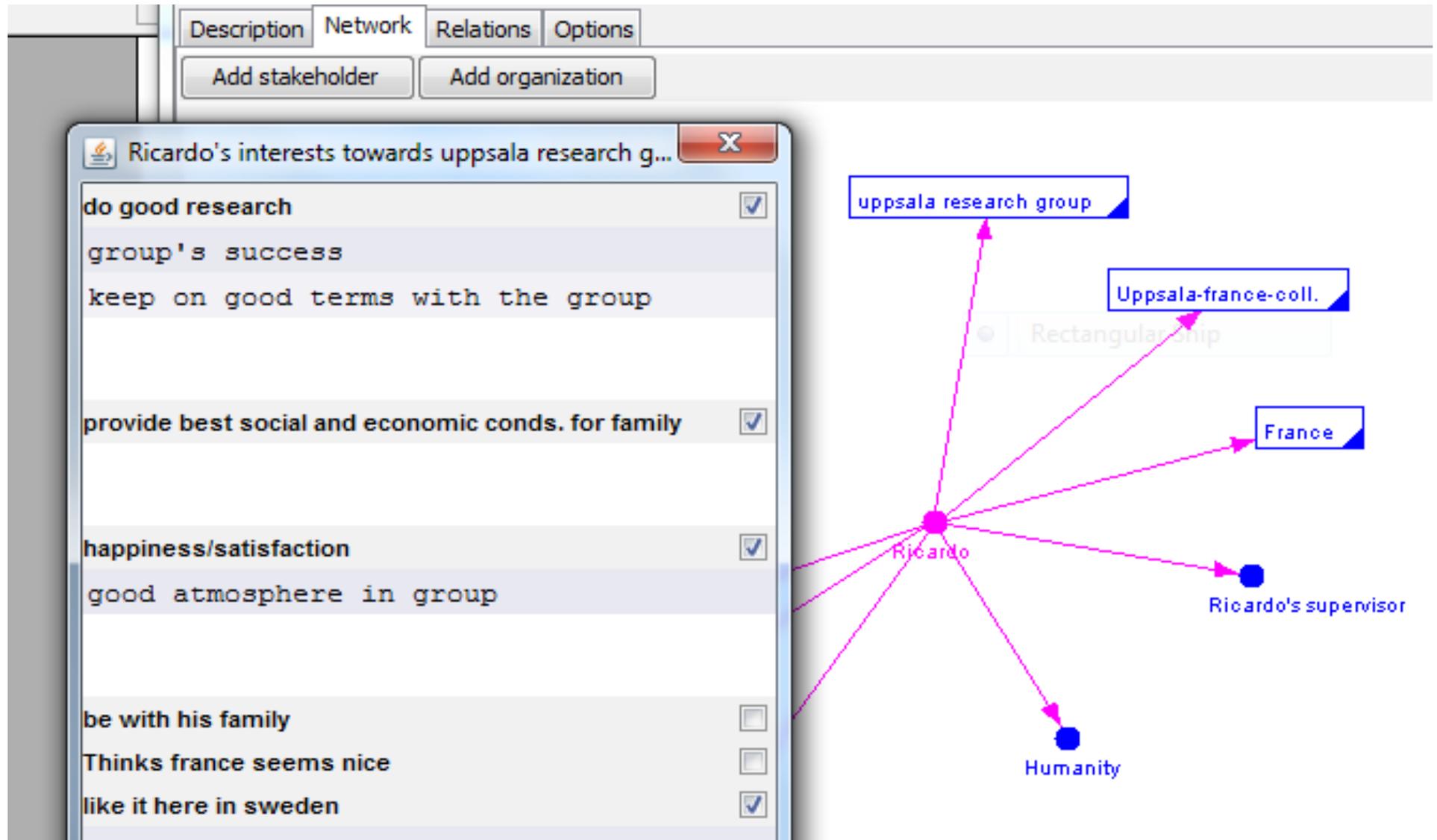
The dilemma:

Autonomous thinking		All principles, values, interests, duties, feelings, needs etc. of all involved parts						
All reasonable alternative actions to solve the problem		Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	Possibilities:	
		Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	Risks:	
		Possibilities:	Breakdown	Crossing	Visualization	AT is a tool to facilitate <u>analytical thinking</u>		
		Risks:				AT does not provide instruments to reach a <u>synthesis</u>		
		Possibilities:						
		Risks:			Another tool that provides questions rather than answers, however it would not be "autonomous"!			
	Possibilities:							
	Risks:							

EthXpert

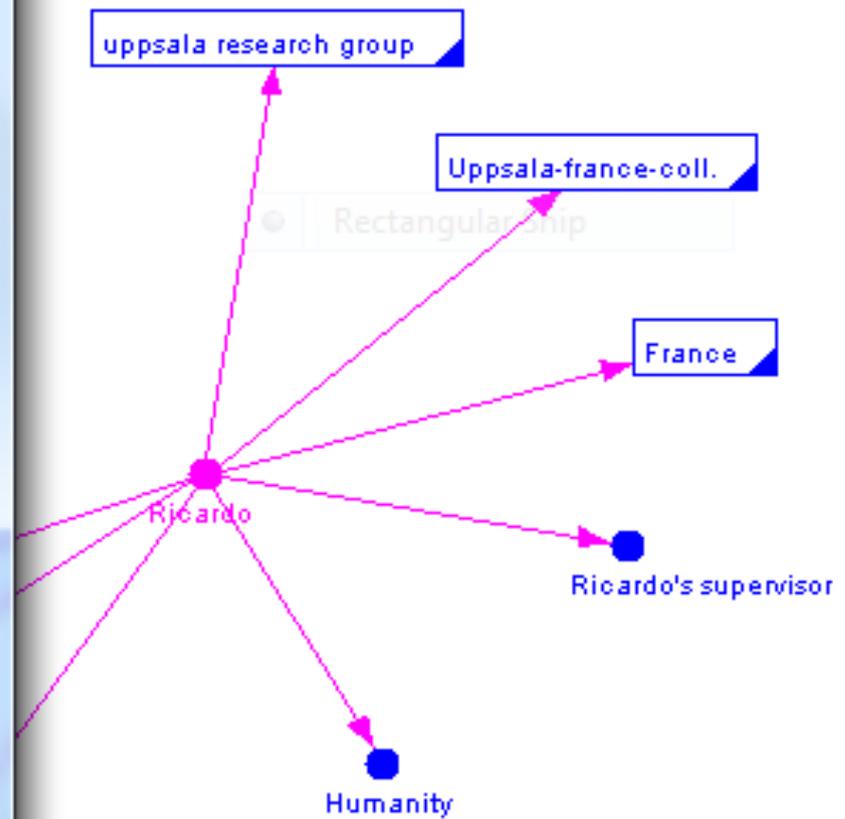
- Good for our evaluation
 - Overview of TA, but easier to fill in information
 - Stakeholder/interest distinction
 - Stakeholder/organisation distinction
- Bad for our evaluation
 - A bit of learning required
 - "information doubling"

Network/relations tab



Network/relations tab

- Good for overview
 - Maybe no relations as default?
- Who affects who?
 - The stakeholder/interest distinction makes it easier to determine in what way the decision affect others.



General comments

- Individualistic tools?
 - Social aspects of ethical assessment and decision-making
 - First hand knowledge of the stakeholders?
 - Expand the problem owner?
- Other-agent contingency
 - Negotiation, emancipation
 - Change the circumstances as an option for further assessment