Utilitarian Philosophy

Jeremy Bentham refered to as the Father of modern Utilitarian Philosophy.

"The greatest happiness for the greatest number"

Good is consequential

the right action leads to consequential good

Utilitarianism links

- · Good with pleasure with happiness
- · The greatest good the greatest pleasure the greatest happiness

Bentham counterposes - pleasure with pain

- · We seek pleasure and seek to avoid pain hence:
- o We seek to be good
- o We seek happiness

Utiliterians seeked legal and social reforms

Bentham also argued for more and wider access to education

John Locke described as "the Father of liberalism"

- · All men are naturally free and equal
- · Legitimate government is as a result of entering into a social contract between the people and the government
- · The social contract transfers some of the people rights to the government

Sir Thomas Hobbs

Rules out acting for the greater good when in conflict with self interest

Other critique

- happiness and pleasure impute hedonism not caring
- · What degree of happiness
- · What degree of pleasure