

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910410024303321 |
| Autore | Francis Ronald |
| Titolo | Equality in Theory and Practice [[electronic resource]] : A Moral Argument for Ethical Improvements // by Ronald Francis |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Singapore : , : Springer Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2020 |
| ISBN | 981-15-3488-8 |
| Edizione | [1st ed. 2020.] |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (244 pages) |
| Disciplina | 305 |
| Soggetti | Law—Philosophy Law Social justice Human rights Political science Sex and law Theories of Law, Philosophy of Law, Legal History Social Justice, Equality and Human Rights Philosophy of Law Human Rights Gender, Sexuality and Law |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di contenuto | Introduction to Equality -- Physical Matters -- Psychological Approaches -- Personality -- Culture -- Business -- Communication -- Corruption -- Politics -- Sex Differences -- Slavery -- Quantification of Social Variables -- Theories -- General Conclusions |
| Sommario/riassunto | This book is an account of the concept of equality from the perspective of both theory and practice, and presents methods of quantifying values. It considers both arguments and evidence, and tackles equality in its different forms, including economic equality, education, equality before the law, equality of opportunity, and gender equality. The book shows that inequality is a profoundly moral question, noting that there are good practical reasons for its adoption. It presents a consideration of classical theories from Aristotle to Hume, as well as contemporary |

approaches such as those offered by Rawls, Haidt, Temkin, and Parfit. It also contemplates issues such as the naturalistic fallacy, and considers what is different about the Goleman view of moral sensitivity and the ethical personality. The array of evidence includes the impact of climate and various plants such as sugar and cotton on the slave trade, the concept of Gaia, Darwinism, sex inequality, personality, culture, psychological issues, and the quantification of ethics. The book concludes with some practical suggestions for improving equality. It aims to raise awareness of the ways in which equality can be understood, and achieved. It will be relevant to students and scholars in philosophy, human rights, and law.
