A DECLINING MORAL VALUES

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The moral deterioration in the Philippines can be seen in many forms, including disrespect, social inequality, rudeness, fraud, and racism. A loss of moral and ethical principles has contributed to the rise of such extreme kinds of behavior. Morality is the framework by which we establish what constitutes good or moral behavior; it is the standard by which we judge our actions. How people make judgments about what is right and wrong in their daily lives is described by the moral philosophy. To act ethically is to adhere to a set of principles, such as those found in a code of ethics.

Standards of behavior, or morals, are what most people agree upon in order to get along with one another in social settings. In order to act morally, people must frequently put the needs of others ahead of their own. Giving up material possessions to aid others is an excellent illustration of this value. When a company sacrifices short-term financial gain in favor of long-term social improvement, it is acting morally.

The fact that most people's conception of morality is based on subjectivism is one of the issues with the way we define it now. What is moral and what is not is something that each person must decide for themselves in light of their own particular circumstances. Norms of conduct are not shared by the majority of people.

Problems arise when there is an absolute right and wrong that everyone must adhere to. What this means is that each individual has their own standards for determining what constitutes a good or negative experience. While some may view dishonesty in the workplace as a necessary evil, others may argue that lying to advance one's career is really beneficial. Is there any way we can learn to coexist in this setting?

Issues arise when objectivists take advantage of opportunities to steal from others or destroy their property and then rationalize their actions on the basis of some external factor, such as a sense of social injustice.

Arguments have been made that fewer people are going to church, leading to moral degradation. Some would argue that secular humanism has become the new religion for many individuals. This means that most individuals do not subscribe to any religious dogma and have no concept of a supernatural realm or beings that exist beyond the bounds of our everyday lives. Unlike atheism, which emphasizes the lack of a god or the supernatural, secular humanism has a more narrow view of the world. It also argues that religion isn't the be-all and end-all of human experience.

Concerned with questions of ethics and morality, secular humanism explores issues of worth, purpose, and personal identity. It's a blueprint for how to conduct one's life morally and ethically. For a good individual, it is a way of life and a set of principles to follow. So, secular humanists will argue that they are equally as moral as a religious person who follows a higher power's teachings rather than their own internal moral compass.

Using humanism as the only basis of morality has the drawback of making good and wrong more open to individual interpretation. One's own sense of what constitutes right and wrong is all that matters. This results in a lack of societal norms that can be applied uniformly.

If one is moral but not religious, that is the question at hand. "Yes" is the most logical response. An individual's moral and humane character can be developed. Humanism, after all, necessitates a code of conduct that accords equal value to all individuals and recognizes that each person has inherent rights, but these rights are not derived from any one religion but rather from a set of rules or a set of externally imposed ethics. It's missing a transcendent authority to which human beings can answer for their conduct.

The moral degeneration, perhaps, can be stopped. Certainly, but not in the modern world. The country is in shambles, with competing ideologies causing deep divisions. The 'cancel culture' has become the de facto norm for social conduct. Individuals or communities of believers set the standards for acceptable behavior. If you disagree with the herd, you risk being mocked online and ostracized in real life. When you go against the accepted standards of the cancel culture, you risk cancellation yourself.

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