

Power point Example

NEUROHEADWAY

Neuroscience Into Education

ETHICS: DEFINITION

ETHICS has an intimate relationship with MORAL, so much so that even both areas are confused quite frequently.

At present they have been diversifying ETHICS ARE THE SET OF NORMS THAT COME FROM THE INSIDE AND MORAL THE NORMS THAT COME FROM THE OUTSIDE; THAT IS, OF THE SOCIETY.

It is considered a branch of philosophy related to the nature of moral judgment, which meditates on what is right or wrong (good and bad) in our society and our daily behavior.



ETHICS: RANGE OF PHILOSOPHY

Ethics is the branch of philosophy that studies the right or wrong of human behavior, morality, virtue, duty, happiness and good living.

In addition, it has as its focus human actions and those aspects of the same that relate to the good, virtue, duty, happiness and life performed.

Ethics studies what a moral act is, how a moral system is rationally justified, and how it is to be applied subsequently at the individual and social level



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ETHICS AND MORAL
ETHICS IS THE PHILOSOPHICAL AND SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF MORAL
AND IT IS THEORETICAL WHILE MORAL IS PRACTICAL.

Ethics is about reason and depends on philosophy and instead morality is the behavior in which our life consists.



Morality has to do with the practical level or the action. Ethics with the theoretical level or reflection.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ETHICS AND MORAL

MORAL has a social base, is a set of rules established within a society and as such, **exerts a very powerful influence on the conduct** of each of its members.

Instead **ETHICS** arises as such in the interiority of a person, as a result of his own reflection and his own choice.

Also **MORAL** is a set of rules that act on the behavior from the outside or from the unconscious.

Ethics, on the other hand, influences a person's behavior but conscience and will.



EDUCATION OF ETHICAL AND DEMOCRATIC VALUES IN SCHOOLS:

A GREAT VARIETY OF MODELS FOR THE TEACHING OF ETHICAL VALUES, with an emphasis on democratic values, has been developing in recent years in several countries in Latin America and the world, and many have been successful.

These models include alternatives to the traditional school at primary and secondary levels, as well as teacher preparation.



EDUCATIONAL MODELS FOR ETHICAL VALUES IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

1. NEW SCHOOL

This program began to be implemented in rural schools in Colombia and more recently is being carried out in schools in Guatemala, Chile and Honduras.



It has proven to be an effective program in promoting civic, democratic and participatory attitudes in primary school children, in addition to developing other aspects not related to civic education.

The goals of this model include not only the student, but also the teacher and the community where the school is located.