## Moral Subjectivism vs. Moral Objectivism

Park, S. (2022). Moral subjectivism vs. moral objectivism. *Filosofija*. *Sociologija*, 33(3), 269–276.

The published version of pdf:

https://www.lmaleidykla.lt/ojs/index.php/filosofija-sociologija/article/view/4775/4071

**DOI:** https://doi.org/10.6001/fil-soc.v33i3.4775

## **Abstract**

Moral subjectivism is not self-defeating, contrary to what moral objectivists claim. Ockham's Razor favors moral subjectivism over moral objectivism. It is circular for moral objectivists to say that since we construct sound and cogent arguments out of moral statements, moral statements are true. Moral subjectivism acknowledges the role that arguments play in our moral lives, contrary to what moral objectivists contend. The way in which moral objectivists attempt to establish moral objectivism ironically supports moral subjectivism.

## References

Alvaro, C. 2020. 'The Incoherence of Moral Relativism', *Cultura: International Journal of Philosophy of Culture and Axiology* 17(1): 19–38.

Hume, D. 1888/1978. *A Treatise of Human Nature*. L. A. Selby-Bigge and P. H. Nidditch (Eds.), Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Mackie, J. 1977. Ethics: Inventing Right and Wrong. London: Penguin Books.

Pojman, L. 2008. 'Who's to Judge What's Right or Wrong?' in *Taking Sides: Clashing Views on Moral Issues*, ed. S. Satris. McGraw-Hill/Dushkin, 13–23.

Rachels, J. and S. Rachels 2010. *The Elements of Moral Philosophy*. OH: McGraw-Hill Humanities.

Thomson, J. 2008. 'Moral Objectivity', in *Taking Sides: Clashing Views on Moral Issues*, ed. S. Satris. Mcgraw-Hill/Dushkin, 13–18.