

Gibbard *Wise Choices, Apt Feelings*

1. Chapter 3. What, according to Gibbard, can we appraise as rational or irrational? How does Gibbard propose we understand the claim that something is rational? How must the notion he has in mind be distinguished from other senses of the word?
2. What in Gibbard's view is the relation between rationality and morality?
3. Explain the relations between an choice being subjective or objectively right, being advisable, and it making sense to do it.
4. Chapter 5. What are the three problems that Gibbard notes on p. 92? How does Gibbard try to address them? How successful is he?
5. Chapter 9. How must we distinguish Gibbard's view from a 'subjectivist' analysis? Why might Gibbard's view 'have an air of "subjectivism"' nevertheless? What is the sense of 'objectivity' that a theory of normative judgment should do justice to?
6. What are the differences that Gibbard draws out between regarding a norm as having a *standpoint dependent validity*, having an existential commitment to it, and treating it as a full demand of rationality?

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