

## Abstract

### **Stephen Pepper's Moral Values**

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#### **Chapters:**

**Introduction:** presents a general framework of the research.

**Chapter I:** Stephen Pepper's biography, and background.

**Chapter II:** main objectives of Stephen Pepper's Theory of Value.

**Chapter III:** Stephen Pepper's view of Ethics

**Chapter IV:** Pepper's Social Accordance Ethics, or the Relationship between Individual, and Social Ethical Values.

**Chapter V:** Pepper's Natural Standards, and its Relationship with Ethical Principles

**Chapter VI:** Stephen Pepper's View of the Linguistic School.

#### **Conclusion of the Research:**

**1- Stephen Pepper is underrated, being one of the most important philosophers of Value theory, in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Although, his philosophic contributions go beyond many American philosophers.**

**2- His General Theory of Value is based on two major points:**

**a- Analyzing the purposeful act, and the resulting value.**

**b- The selective system and its levels.**

- 3- Stephen Pepper's study of ethical value is in agreement with the bases of the general theory of value. That's became clear when Pepper introduced his final definition of ethical value, based on those bases, viewing that "ethical values are a theory and praxis of selective system which influence human activity, and rules of legislation through which they are passed".
- 4- Stephen Pepper is one of the pioneers of Humanism, in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, through his constant development of the hidden natural powers of a human being. For Pepper, the value process is neither supernatural nor instinctive. However, the process of perception of a value is a basic rule, and all systems/kinds of value are natural-order patterns.
- 5- Pepper's ethical values has no abstract metaphysical thought based on Kantian duty or linguistic intuits as believed by supporters of the intuitive or emotional linguistic school. However, they are derived from social rules.