



LAW AND MORALITY

NANDINI MISHRA

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

UTKAL UNIVERSITY, BHUBANESWAR - 751004 INDIA

Email-id: mishranandini73@gmail.com



Law and Morality

1. LAW IS CONCERNED WITH A PERSON'S INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY, WHILE MORALITY IS CONCERNED WITH COLLECTIVE CONCEPTIONS OF WHAT IS GOOD AND EVIL.
2. LAW GOVERNS A MAN'S BEHAVIOUR WHEN HE IS A MEMBER OF A PARTICULAR SOCIETY, WHEREAS MORALS GOVERN A MAN'S BEHAVIOUR EVEN WHEN HE IS ALONE.
3. LAWS CONSIDER A MAN'S OUTWARD BEHAVIOUR, WHILE MORALS CONSIDER FACTORS SUCH AS INNER RESOLVE AND WILLPOWER DIRECTION.
4. LAW IS IMPOSED BY "EXTERNAL COERCION," WHILE VALUES APPEAL TO AN INDIVIDUAL'S FREE WILL.



► Relationship between Law and Morality:

- While law is a subject of study in Political Science and morality is a subject of study in Ethics, the two have a close relationship. Law and morality are mutually reinforcing. People are taught the code of conduct by ethics. It demonstrates the difference between fact and deception. It makes us aware of our acts' wrongness and rightness.
- Ethics allows us to think morally and improves our moral standing. It aids in the creation of our moral standards. The same goal is pursued by state-enacted legislation.

The overarching goal of the state is to promote people's well-being. Individuals can also benefit from political science in order to become better people. An individual can only become an ideal citizen if he adheres to the morality code of conduct. As a result, there is a strong connection between law and morality.

- And when a state functions under ideal moral rules can it be called an ideal state. The foundation of ideal laws is morality. It would aid the emergency of an ideal state if the state works under ideal laws based on morality.



► Critical analysis of the relationship between law and morality:

- Whatever the various schools of jurisprudence have to say about the relationship between law and morality, it is clear that law and morality are relevant at different levels of practise.
- That is, when moral considerations must be added to a statute, morality often refers to that situation.
- It is obvious that whether the legislation is founded on morality or not, it achieves the maximum process for social change in order to achieve the law's main goal.

- 
- ▶ The law is the coming of the Sovereign that can be enforced through punishment.[1]

Morality is a collection of principles that allow people to live together in communities.

- ▶ It's what societies deem **right** and **appropriate** Morality isn't set in stone. What you consider appropriate in your culture will not be acceptable in another.
- ▶ Morals are influenced by geographical areas, faith, family, and life experiences.[2]

- 
- ▶ Human behaviour is regulated by moral values or man-made law in either case. They should be progressive in nature and possess the ability to distinguish between right and wrong.

Individuals' basic needs should not be harmed by any form of legislation.

- ▶ The law is a tool for efficiently enforcing moral values.
- ▶ Morality is an internal concept, while the law is external; if someone does not follow morality in his actions, there will be no consequences; but, if someone disobeys the law, there will be consequences.