

What is chosen to be upheld in ethical decisions is shaped by sources such as sacred texts or lived experience and how they help adherents navigate the world today.

With reference to the stimulus, analyse how the ethical teachings of Christianity guide adherents to navigate the world today. In your response, refer to ONE of the following areas:

- Bioethics
- Environmental ethics
- Sexual ethics.

Possible Plan

Introduction

- Introduce Christianity's role in ethical decision-making.
- Mention the stimulus: ethical decisions shaped by sacred texts and lived experiences.

Bioethics

- Define bioethics in the context of Christianity.
- Discuss the role of sacred texts, such as the Bible, in guiding bioethical decisions.
- Cite examples like the sanctity of life principle influencing views on abortion and euthanasia.
- Highlight lived experiences and church teachings that shape bioethical understanding.

Environmental Ethics

- Define environmental ethics and the Christian view.
- Explain the concept of stewardship from Genesis and its impact on environmental responsibility.
- Discuss how lived experiences, like church initiatives, promote sustainable practices.
- Provide examples of Christian organisations advocating for environmental care.

Sexual Ethics

- Define sexual ethics within Christianity.
- Explore Bible views on sexuality, marriage, and family.
- Discuss the influence of lived experiences and church doctrines on sexual ethics.
- Mention contemporary issues like LGBTQ+ rights and the church's evolving stance.

Integration of Stimulus

- Link ethical teachings to the stimulus, highlighting sacred texts and lived experiences.
- Use examples to show how these sources help adherents navigate modern ethical dilemmas.

Conclusion

- Summarise how Christian ethics guide believers today.
- Reaffirm the role of scripture and experience in ethical decisions.

Analyse

- Identify components and the relationship between them.
- Draw out and relate implications.

Adherents: Individuals who follow and practice the teachings and beliefs of a particular religion or philosophy.

Bioethics: The study of ethical issues emerging from advances in biology and medicine, guided by moral principles.

Doctrine: A belief or set of beliefs held and taught by a religious, political, or other group.

Environmental Ethics: The moral relationship between humans and the environment, emphasising stewardship and sustainable practices.

Lived Experience: The knowledge and understanding gained through personal involvement and participation in life events.

Sacred Texts: Religious writings considered authoritative and central to the beliefs and practices of a faith community.

Sanctity of Life: The belief that life is sacred and inviolable, often influencing views on ethical issues like abortion.

Stewardship: The responsible management and care of resources, often reflecting a religious duty to protect the environment.

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