Step 1: Write the decision options in the appropriate column below.

Step 2: Apply the seven systematic rational ethical decision-making process questions to the decision under consideration to obtain relevant ethical information.

Step 3: Insert the ethical strength and weakness revealed by each of the seven ethical questions in the appropriate column below.

Step 4: Given the strengths and weaknesses, choose a decision option, explain why that option was chosen rather than the alternative options, and determine how to manage the weaknesses associated with the option chosen.

1. Who are all the people affected by the action? (stakeholder analysis)
2. What option benefits me the most? (egoism)
3. What option does my social group support? (social group relativism)
4. What option is legal? (cultural relativism)
5. What option is the greatest good for the greatest number of people affected? (utilitarianism)
6. What option is based on truthfulness and respect/integrity toward each stakeholder? (deontology)
7. What option would a virtuous person of high moral character do? (virtue ethics)

Note:

- *If answers to Questions 2 through 7 are all the same option*, then do that option.
- *If answers to Questions 2 through 7 are mixed*, then:
    - *If answers to Questions 5, 6, and 7 are the same option*, this option is the *most* ethical. But you may need to modify this decision in consideration of answers to Questions 2 through 4, or weaknesses associated with Questions 5 through 7.
    - *If answers to Questions 5, 6, and 7 are mixed*, then there is no clear "most ethical" response and make your decision by carefully considering the strengths and weaknesses of Questions 2 through 7.

Option and Its Underlying Value	Option *Strengths* Based on Application of Ethical Theories	Option *Weaknesses* Based on Application of Ethical Theories
#1:		
#2:		
#3:		
Option Chosen		
Chosen Because		
How Will You Manage Chosen Option Weaknesses?		