

A Comparative Study of Virtue According to Ibn Muskawiyyah and Zagzebski

Sadegh Mirahmadi^{1*}

Abstract

Virtues and vices are the basis of theories of virtue, but what virtue is and how it can be achieved has certain difficulties and variations. Ibn Muskawiye and Zagzebski both defend the theory of virtue, with the difference that Ibn Muskawiye, influenced by the tradition of rationalism and the teachings of Islam, does not value virtue in itself, but sees it as a prelude to attaining happiness. The blissful approach defends virtue. The main feature of this approach is that virtues are defined based on their relationship to happiness. Zagzebski, on the other hand, under the influence of the empiricist tradition, defends the agent-based approach and believes that virtues are valuable in themselves. According to this approach, what is essential is the characteristic or motive of good or bad in itself, not the good or bad that is derived from some a priori notions of good; Therefore, it is a righteous deed that a person has done virtuously, and there are states of good deeds; Because they are things that virtuous people are motivated to pursue or do. In this article, the data were collected in a library, then we used a descriptive method and content analysis to make a comparative evaluation of the views of Ibn Muskawiye and Zagzebski. For this purpose, we started the discussion with the theory of virtue of Ibn Muskawiyyah and Zagzebski, then we evaluated their point of view with a comparative approach.

Keywords Ibn Muskawiye, Zagzebski, virtue, goodness, happiness.

1. Assistant Professor, Department of Islamic Education, Shahrekord University, mirahmadi@lit.sku.ac.ir

* **Corresponding Author:** mirahmadi@sku.ac.ir

Received: 27/04/2022 Accepted: 01/10/2022