

Hierarchical Ethics from the Perspective of Mystics; Highlighting Ibn Arabi's Perspective

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Abstract

Hierarchical Ethics, refers to an ethical framework that considers specific obligations, prohibitions, virtues, and vices for different ranks and classes of individuals. It recognizes certain qualities and traits as virtuous for some individuals based on their varying capacities and the dignity and status of each person, while considering them as vices for others. Consequently, a quality or trait may be considered ethical for an individual in a particular rank but unethical for another individual in a higher rank. Mystics, as proponents of virtue ethics, believe that the value of actions and traits stems from goodness and excellence associated with specific behavior and conduct. However, they also take into account the capacities of individuals and consider the hierarchical structure significant in ethics. This article first explores the foundations and principles of graded and Hierarchical ethics from the perspective of Ibn Arabi, and then discusses examples of mystical ranks and levels, as well as virtues and ethical traits.

Keywords

Hierarchical Ethics, mystical ethics, virtue ethics, Ibn Arabi, Ibn Arabi's school.

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