***Case Study: The Parable of the Sadhu***

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***Subject:***

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# Ethical Issue

The ethical issue came into play when we belonging from various cultural backgrounds were required to decide to back down the mountain to save the sadhu and perhaps never reach our ultimate goal. Our priority was to climb the mountain rather than helping the Sadhu by carrying him to the village where his fellow mates could have helped him. Every person did their bit for the person, but nobody ensured the final well-being of the person (McCoy, 1983).

# Facts

The facts that are known are that a pilgrim was found by one of the New Zealanders was lying in the ice, suffering and shivering from hypothermia. Though the New Zealander was annoyed, still I grabbed a carotid pulse and discovered that he was alive. The four Swiss and Stephen stripped off their outer clothing and provided clothes to the naked Sadhu from head to toe (Sójka, 2016). Though the Sadhu could not walk he was alive. In a desire to get over the pass I left the sadhu in the hands of Pasang and Stephen I moved ahead. The Japanese refused to transport the sadhu to the hut. Pasang resisted the idea of carrying the Sadhu 1000 feet down and again climb the slope (Lategan, 2016). Everyone was concerned about their own safety and health. The facts that are not known are why the sadhu had chosen the high route and instead of the safe route and why was he barefoot and naked. Another unknown fact is whether he is alive.

# Actions

Though no person was harmed in this case and the Sadhu was benefitted from our actions, but the ultimate result is still unsatisfactory as it is not known whether he is dead or alive. Moral virtues are the qualities that enable us to live well (Goodpaster, 2017). They are not rules but the habits that we cultivate. The action that my fellow mates and I could have taken is to take the sadhu back to his home and ensured his well-being.

I regret that other members of the group including me acted simply permissible. We acted like someone who would be anticipated to act but not as an upright person would be expected to act. Another action we could have taken is at least enquired about the Sadhu’s health before we left the place. Our actions were worthy of being blamed as we were simply justifiable in a situation which actually needed sacrifice and heroism.

# Making the Decision

Though at first, I was defensive to the arguments of Stephen and things like one in a lifetime opportunity and stress factors crossed my mind, but later I realized the ethical dilemma. If I could dwell back in the past, I would have helped the sadhu rather than being self-centred. I should have ensured that the Sadhu reaches his home and he gets the needed care. Yes, this would have reflected by values that I as an individual have learned from my childhood.

# Testing the decision

If I shared my decision, I expect others to respect my decisions and support me. If they are individuals with true values they must understand before career opportunities and self-love, there always comes values towards mankind.

# References

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