

Razin A.

Volgograd State Agricultural University, Volgograd, Russia

ECONOMIC ETHICS: EPISTEMOLOGICAL STATUS AND CONTENT

As economic ethics understand set of rules, norms, the principles of behavior of managing subjects, imperatives and the demands made by society to nature of actions and the relations between them. On degree of the importance and range of problems economic ethics are one of the most important and difficult component of economic ethics. First of all, economic ethics raise a question of justice and of the expedient device of the human life, caused by economic and social factors. Object of research of economic ethics is the behavior of the person, social groups, various associations within economic structures and in relation to these structures. Investigating a problem of the organization of economy, economic ethics are not engaged in searches of absolutely humane economic order, disclaiming all existing and possible forms of the organization of economy as not corresponding to an ideal. The main, fundamental goal of economy is usefulness for life, service to it as economic activity is guided by needs of the person. The economy can be means, but not the purpose the crisis caused by a distortion of meaning of economy is otherwise inevitable.

One of important problems of economic ethics is research of the conditions promoting creation of more humane, in comparison with existing, an economic order in society. Economic ethics carries out accurate distinction between the coercion caused by economic need, and the coercion caused by structures, created by the person. Concerning these «compulsory circumstances» it comes to a conclusion that contradicting the humane cannot be originally expedient and constructive. To the account are subject both rational, and the moral, humane beginning, thus any their these values should not force out another. In thoughts about moral it is impossible to lose track of rational aspect of economy and, on the other hand, in the economic argument it is not necessary to ignore aspect of humanity. The problem of a correlative combination is actual in the appendix not only to rational and humane, but

also to other values. From the economic point of view such values, as a personal responsibility and private interests, solidarity and collectivism are important first of all. It is possible to estimate as anti-humane those economic systems and orders which absolutize one of these values.

Keywords: economic ethics, business ethics, social ethics, culture-central approach, social capital, entrepreneurial ethics, institutional ethics.