SBE 1000. ETHICS IN RESEARCH. (3 Credits)
This introductory course will present methods of ethical inquiry from different disciplines and will demonstrate how these disciplines interactively and independently apply these methods to issues of contemporary social concern. Relevant moral and ethical frameworks will be introduced, along with background on issues of current social importance. The intent of this course is to provide students with an introduction to the knowledge and critical thinking skills that will enable them to identify and understanding the ethical decisions that affect the welfare of individuals and society and the integrity of their professions.

SBE 5100. HEALTHCARE ETHICS. (3 Credits)
The aim of this course is explore issues in healthcare from the point of view of ethical theory. Some of the issues to be examined are the role of the medical practitioner within the context of healthcare currently, medical experimentation, informed consent, ethical questions surrounding life and death, and justice in the healthcare system.

SBE 5367. ETHICAL DYN. OF FINANCIAL RISK. (3 Credits)
This course will provide a critical, historically-informed introduction to ethical theories and their relevance for financial risk management. The course will introduce students to the theoretical foundations and practical implications of ethical-related concepts in so far as they are relevant to financial risk management; for example the notion of fiduciaries and fiduciary relationships.
CEED 5800. MORAL FOUNDATIONS OF CAPITALISM. (3 Credits)
This course will provide an interdisciplinary examination of alternative-and largely incompatible-twentieth-century defenses of the morality of capitalism, with a concentration on economic, Objectivist, and Christian arguments, considered historically, economically, politically, and philosophically. Readings from Adam Smith, Karl Marx, authors for and against slavery, John Maynard Keynes, Theodore Roosevelt, Herbert Hoover, Austrian School economists, Milton Friedman, Dinesh D'Souza., and George Gilder. The course will include a reading of Ayn Rand's Atlas Shrugged and conclude with an application of studies theories to a few recent public policy issues.

CEED 5900. ETHICS FIELD PRACTICUM EXPER. (3 Credits)
The goal of practicum is to provide an opportunity for advanced students in Fordham's Master's in Ethics and Society to spend one day per week during a semester for "shadowing" professionals who are engaged in services that require ethical decision-making. Students selected for the practicum will first be required to complete relevant ethics and society coursework and/or possess relevant experience. Throughout the semester, students will meet with the director of the master's program on a bi-weekly basis to discuss their experiences. Enrollment is by special permission only.
Prerequisite: CEED 5050.

CEED 6000. HEALTH CARE ETHICS CAPSTONE. (3 Credits)
CEED 6010. RESEARCH ETHICS AND SOC JUSTIC. (3 Credits)
This course will examine approaches to responsible research practices in socio-behavioral research, with particular attention to research involving human participants. The course will provide foundations in research ethics and methods in research ethics decision-making that exemplify scientifically valid and ethically sound research method planning, implementation, and dissemination.

CEED 6015. HIV/DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION RESEARCH ETHICS. (3 Credits)
This course will introduce students to ethical issues and solutions encountered in social science, public health, and medical research on HIV and drug abuse involving vulnerable populations in the United States and developing countries. Lectures are taught by an interdisciplinary faculty. Topics informed consent, confidentiality and disclosure, assessing population sensitive risks and benefits when using qualitative, survey, epidemiological in-person and online methodologies.
Attribute: PSYC.

CEED 6100. THEORIES&APP IN CONTEMP ETHICS. (3 Credits)
CEED 6290. HEALTH DSPARITIES &SOCIAL INEQ. (3 Credits)
This course focuses on the psychosocial correlates and consequences of health disparities involving individuals and groups that have been historically marginalized by society and in some cases by the health sciences and professions. Readings and class discussions will examine the relationship of contextual factors such as poverty, racial/ethnic discrimination, environmental hazards, incarceration, institutionalization and public policy to social and health inequities faced by children and adults with HIV/AIDS, mental illness, intellectual disabilities, and substance abuse disorders. The role of psychology in the emerging health and human rights paradigm in the United States and globally will also be explored.
Attribute: LALS.

CEED 6322. NATURAL LAW:THE NATURE,FOUNDATIONS AND CONTENT OF JUSTICE. (3 Credits)
This course will examine the theoretical foundations and practical implications of natural law theory. Because “natural law theory” is often taken to mean many different things, one of the course's first aims will be to establish a common vocabulary for identifying and distinguishing the various kinds of natural law theory (e.g. “natural law theory” as a kind of moral theory, as a kind of legal theory, and as kind of theory about human rights). Our ensuing discussion will open onto a series of questions that will guide us through the rest of the course: “What is the nature of justice?” “What are the different kinds of justice and what does it mean to have a right?” “What do rights and justice have to do with one another?” “What is the nature of law?” “What is the difference between positive law and natural law?” “Is law reducible to the will of the strongest, or is it the case as the natural law traditions holds—that unjust law is no law at all?” “What is meant by ‘the good’ and ‘the common good’?” “What is the nature, scope, and justification of authority (both legal authority and other kinds of authority)?” “What is the nature and purpose of punishment?” “And how are we to make sense of the natural law tradition in light of our contemporary understandings of autonomy, governmental neutrality, and reasonable pluralism?” The course will not only introduce the classical natural law tradition (based mainly on the thought of Aristotle and Aquinas), but will place this classical tradition in dialogue with contemporary thinkers. The ultimate aim of the course will be to achieve an understanding of the natural law tradition and its relevance for a variety of contemporary legal issues. No prior acquaintance with philosophy or jurisprudence is assumed; the relevant concepts will be developed in class.

CEED 8999. INDEPENDENT STUDY. (1 to 4 Credits)