ETHICS OF SPORT

[in ETHICS AND, PRIVATE LAW OF SPORT]

Course ID: IUS/20

ECTS: 4

1st Year: 1st semester

Teacher: PROF. BAUZON Stephane

Objectives and Program:
The course aims at teaching to the student the core of ethics: the Respect of Personhood. Since the time of Hippocrates to the UNESCO Declaration of Bioethics approved in 2005, the Respect of Personhood has been the focus point of any relationship but with a reinforced attention to patients. Indeed, curing someone implies necessarily curing a vulnerable person since a sick person is always 'under attack' (Latin meaning of the word 'vulnerare'). Still, the fragility of a patient is not to be identified with the vulnerability of the sick body. The Respect of Personhood is to take into account all together the body and the mind of the patient.

Students should know the ethical basic statements of the Respect of Personhood. Certainly enough, since the rise of the clinical way of curing (Michel Foucault), a good diagnosis is to be based on all the corporeal signs and symptoms. But the search for a good diagnosis (as well as a fair therapy) should never become futile. Futility is an excess (hybris) to be always avoided. Assessment of futility is a somewhat hard thing to do just as it is quite difficult to determine the measure of the vulnerability of a sick person. Furthermore, Students should learn that a genuine informed consent is not only a technical agreement but the establishing of a speech based on mutual recognition of Personhood. Listening to the sick person is not only useful in order to set better a diagnosis (or a therapy), but it is also the way to recognize oneself as another (Paul Ricoeur).

Textbooks

Bibliography:
Tom Beauchamp, James Childress, , Principles of Biomedical Ethics, Oxford University Press (2001)

Foreign Colleague:
Dr David Albert Jones
Director, The Anscombe Bioethics Centre
BlackFriars Hall, University of Oxford
Exam method: