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adjective (8)noun (3)of, relating to, or concerned with the principles or rules of right conduct or the distinction between right and wrong; ethical.expressing or conveying truths or counsel as to right conduct, as a speaker or a literary work.founded on the fundamental principles of right conduct rather than on legalities, enactment, or custom.capable of conforming to the rules of right conduct.conforming to the rules of right conduct (immoral).Synonyms: honorable, virtuous, open, straightforward, honest, uprightvirtuous in sexual matters; chaste.of, relating to, or acting on the mind, feelings, will, or character.resting upon convincing grounds of probability; virtual.the moral teaching or practical lesson contained in a fable, tale, experience, etc.the embodiment or type of something.morals, principles or habits with respect to right or wrong conduct.Synonyms: morality, integrityconcerned with or relating to human behaviour, esp the distinction between good and bad or right and wrong behaviouradhering to conventionally accepted standards of conductbased on a sense of right and wrong according to consciencehaving psychological rather than tangible effectshaving the effects but not the appearance of (victory or defeat)a moral victorya moral defeathaving a strong probabilitylaw (of evidence, etc) based on a knowledge of the tendencies of human natureCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012the lesson to be obtained from a fable or eventa concise truth; maxim(plural) principles of behaviour in accordance with standards of right and wrongCollins English Dictionary Complete & Unabridged 2012 Digital Edition William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1986 HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012morally adverbmoralless adjectiveantimoral adjectivehypermoral adjectivehypermorally adverbovermoral adjectiveovermorally adverbpremoral adjectivepremorally adverbpseudomoral adjectivequasi-moral adjectivequasi-morally adverbsupermoral adjectivesupermorally adverbundermoral adjectiveOrigin of moral1First recorded in 130050; Middle English, from Latin mrlis, equivalent to mr- (stem of ms) usage, custom + -lis -al 1Origin of moral1C14: from Latin mrlis relating to morals or customs, from ms customMorals, ethics refer to rules and standards of conduct and practice. Morals refers to generally accepted customs of conduct and right living in a society, and to the individual's practice in relation to these: the morals of our civilization. Ethics now implies high standards of honest and honorable dealing, and of methods used, especially in the professions or in business: ethics of the medical profession.Examples have not been reviewed.Pragmatic, good-hearted Ava is the films moral center, the one disgusted enough to realize that she, her friends and Southports leadership are all cretins.In a country where skin-lightening products remain popular despite known health risks, and where women's appearance is often subject to moral scrutiny, the debate is far from superficial.The problem is that theyre all eager to throw stones and point out what the others are doing wrong to get a quick fix of moral superiority.In portraying these intractable figures in equivalent moral terms, Galsworthy reveals, if not his privileged background, then his muddled thinking on economic justice.Pacquiao puts on a decent enough show, a moral victory, and thinks he can carry on - that would be dangerous long term.ethicalgoodhonestnobleprincipledproperrighteousWhat doesmoral mean?Moral describes something involved with or related to principles of what is considered righteous behavior, as in The wise man has offered moral guidance to many people.The word is used as a noun (especially in the plural morals) to refer to such principles. In this sense, morals are used as a basis to determine right and wrong and guide a person to act in a righteous or honorable manner, as in I dont cheat because it goes against my morals.The word moral is also used to describe something that follows such principlessomething that is considered the right thing to do. If something is considered moral in this way, it is thought to be seen as acceptable by society or in the context of ones religion. If something is not moral, it is said to be immoral, meaning wrong.Moral is also commonly used as a noun to mean a lesson or teaching that is contained in a story or fable, as in The moral of the story was that a person should not be afraid to ask for help. The point of most fairy tales and childrens stories is to teach important morals to children.Moral is often used in overlapping ways with the word ethical, and the word morals is often used in similar ways to the word ethics, which refers to moral principles or rules of conduct. The word moral is more likely to be used in religious contexts, but both moral and ethical are used in nonreligious contexts.Moral should not be confused with the word morale, which refers to a persons emotional or mental condition.Example: I think the key to being a moral person is thinking about not just your intentions but the consequences of your actions.morainemoral codeBrowse#aabbccddeeffgghhiijjkkllmmnnooppqqrrssttuuvvwwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day! 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC Whats Moral The concept of morality is a complex and multifaceted aspect of human existence, shaping our interactions, behaviors, and societal structures. At its core, morality refers to a system of principles, values, and norms that guide individuals and societies in determining what is considered right, good, and just. It serves as a compass, steering us toward ethical decision-making and responsible conduct. Moral systems are diverse, varying across cultures, religions, and philosophical traditions. While there is no universally agreed-upon definition of morality, it often encompasses notions of fairness, compassion, respect for others, integrity, and responsibility. These moral values provide a framework for evaluating the consequences of our actions, considering their impact on ourselves, others, and the world around us. The Foundations of Morality Moral foundations can be traced back to various philosophical and religious traditions, each offering unique perspectives on the nature of right and wrong. Some key foundations include: Consequentialism: This moral theory asserts that the morality of an action is determined by its consequences. Actions that lead to positive outcomes are considered moral, while those with negative consequences are deemed immoral. Deontology: Deontological ethics focus on the inherent rightness or wrongness of an action, irrespective of its consequences. Actions are judged based on whether they adhere to moral rules or duties. Virtue Ethics: Virtue ethics emphasizes character traits and personal virtues as the foundation of morality. Actions are considered moral when they embody virtues such as courage, wisdom, justice, and compassion. Religious Morality: Many religious traditions provide moral frameworks grounded in divine commandments, scriptures, or teachings. These systems often outline specific rules and guidelines for ethical conduct. The Role of Empathy and Compassion Empathy, the ability to understand and share the feelings of others, is a crucial aspect of moral development. It enables us to recognize the impact of our actions on others and motivates us to act compassionately. Research suggests that individuals with higher levels of empathy tend to exhibit more moral behavior and are more likely to engage in prosocial actions. Compassion, a deep awareness of the suffering of others coupled with a desire to alleviate it, is another essential moral emotion. It drives us to act with kindness, generosity, and understanding, fostering a sense of interconnectedness and promoting harmonious relationships. Moral Emotion Definition Empathy The ability to understand and share the feelings of others. Compassion A deep awareness of suffering coupled with a desire to alleviate it. Empathy and compassion are not just moral emotions but powerful drivers of positive social change, inspiring actions that benefit individuals and communities alike. Morality plays a pivotal role in shaping societal norms, laws, and institutions. It influences our social interactions, guides our relationships, and informs our collective decision-making processes. Moral values provide a common framework for understanding right and wrong, fostering trust, and promoting cooperation within communities. Societies with strong moral foundations tend to exhibit higher levels of social cohesion, reduced crime rates, and improved well-being. Moral education and awareness contribute to the development of responsible citizens, capable of making ethical choices and contributing to the common good. Moral Development and Education Moral development is a lifelong process, beginning in early childhood and continuing throughout our lives. Parents, caregivers, and educators play a crucial role in nurturing moral values and encouraging ethical behavior. Research suggests that children who are exposed to positive role models, engaged in moral discussions, and provided with opportunities for moral reasoning are more likely to develop strong moral character. Formal education also plays a significant role in moral development. Curriculum that integrates moral education, character building, and critical thinking skills can foster a deeper understanding of ethical principles and their application in real-life situations. Despite its importance, moral discourse is not without its challenges and controversies. Disagreements over moral values, principles, and their application often arise, leading to ethical dilemmas and debates. One of the most prominent challenges is the issue of moral relativism versus moral absolutism. Moral relativism posits that moral values are relative to cultural, social, or individual perspectives, while moral absolutism asserts that certain moral principles are universal and objectively true. Additionally, the concept of moral responsibility is often complex, particularly in situations involving unintended consequences or collective actions. Determining the extent of an individual's moral responsibility in such scenarios can be challenging, requiring careful consideration of various factors. The Future of Moral Discourse As society continues to evolve, moral discourse must adapt to address emerging ethical challenges, particularly in the realms of technology, environmental sustainability, and global interconnectedness. With the rapid advancement of technology, new ethical questions arise regarding artificial intelligence, genetic engineering, and the impact of digital technologies on human behavior and relationships. Moral discourse must engage with these issues, providing guidance and ethical frameworks to navigate the complex landscape of technological innovation. Environmental sustainability also presents a significant moral challenge. As the impacts of climate change and environmental degradation become increasingly evident, moral discourse must address the ethical dimensions of resource consumption, waste management, and our collective responsibility to future generations. In a world characterized by growing interconnectedness, moral discourse must also grapple with issues of global justice, inequality, and cultural diversity. Navigating these complexities requires a nuanced understanding of moral principles and their application across diverse cultural contexts. Moral discourse is an ongoing process, evolving in response to societal changes and emerging challenges. By engaging in open dialogue, fostering empathy, and embracing moral diversity, we can work towards a more just and compassionate world. Morality is an essential aspect of human society, shaping our interactions, behaviors, and societal structures. It provides a framework for ethical decision-making, guiding us towards actions that are considered right, good, and just. While moral systems vary across cultures and traditions, they share common foundations, emphasizing fairness, compassion, respect, and responsibility. Moral discourse plays a crucial role in fostering social cohesion, promoting well-being, and addressing ethical challenges. By nurturing moral values, engaging in open dialogue, and embracing moral diversity, we can work towards a more compassionate and just world, where ethical principles guide our actions and shape a brighter future for all. What is the difference between morality and ethics? + Morality and ethics are often used interchangeably, but there is a subtle distinction. Morality refers to a system of principles and values that guide individuals and societies in determining right and wrong. Ethics, on the other hand, is the philosophical study of morality, exploring the nature of right and wrong, and providing frameworks for ethical decision-making. How does morality influence our daily lives? + Morality influences our daily lives in numerous ways. It guides our decision-making, shaping our interactions with others and determining how we respond to various situations. Moral values impact our choices, from personal relationships to professional conduct, and contribute to our overall sense of well-being and happiness. Can moral values change over time? + Yes, moral values can and do change over time. As societies evolve and new challenges arise, our understanding of right and wrong may shift. Cultural, social, and technological changes can influence moral perspectives, leading to the adoption of new moral values or the adaptation of existing ones. Moralmoral, adj. of or belonging to the manners or conduct of men: conformed to right, ethical, virtuous: capable of knowing right and wrong: subject to the moral law: instructing with regard to morals: supported by evidence of reason or probabilityopp. to Demonstrative: belonging to the mind, or to the will: (Shak.) moralising.n. in pl. manners: the doctrine or practice of the duties of life: moral philosophy or ethics: conduct, esp. sexual conduct: in sing. the practical lesson given by anything: an emblem or allegory: (slang) a certainty, an exact counterpart.v.i. to moralise.ns. Moraler (Shak.), a moraliser; Moralistion, act of moralising, explanation in a moral sense.v.t. Moralise, to apply to a moral purpose: to explain in a moral sense.v.i. to speak or write on moral subjects: to make moral reflections.ns. Moraliser; Moralism, a moral maxim; moral counsel: morality as distinct from religion; Moralist, one who teaches morals, or who practises moral duties: a merely moral as distinguished from a religious man: one who prides himself on his morality.adj. Moralistic.n. Morality, quality of being moral: that in an action which renders it right or wrong: the practice of moral duties apart from religion: virtue: the doctrine which treats of actions as being right or wrong: ethics: a kind of drama which grew out of mysteries and miracle-plays, and continued in fashion till Elizabeth's time, in which allegorical representations of the virtues and vices were introduced as dramatis person.adv. Morally, in a moral manner: uprightly: to all intents and purposes, practically.Moral agent, one who acts under a knowledge of right and wrong; Moral certainty, a likelihood so great as to be safely acted on, although not capable of being certainly proved; Moral defeat (see Moral victory); Moral faculty (see Moral sense); Moral law, a law or rules for life and conduct, founded on what is right and wrong: the law of conscience; Moral philosophy, the science which treats of the qualities of actions as being right or wrong, and the duty of mankind with regard to such actions; Moral sense, that power of the mind which knows or judges actions to be right or wrong, and determines conduct accordingly; Moral theology, ethics treated with reference to a divine source; Moral victory, a defeat in appearance, but in some important sense a real victory. [Fr.,L. moralismos, moris, custom.] See also: Moral, morl, and morl From Middle English moral, from Old French moral, from Latin mrlis (relating to manners or morals)(first used by Cicero, to translate Ancient Greek (thiks, moral)), from mos (manner, custom). moral (comparative more moral, superlative most moral)Of or relating to principles of right and wrong in behaviour, especially for teaching right behaviour.moral judgments; a moral poemConforming to a standard of right behaviour; sanctioned by or operative on one's conscience or ethical judgment.1897 December (indicated as 1898), Winston Churchill, chapter I, in The Celebrity: An Episode, New York, N.Y.: The Macmillan Company; London: Macmillan & Co., Ltd., OCLC:The stories did not seem to me to touch life. They were plainly intended to have a bracing moral effect, and perhaps had this result for the people at whom they were aimed. They left me with the impression of a well-delivered stereopticon lecture, with characters about as life-like as the shadows on the screen, and whisking on and off, at the mercy of the operator.Capable of right and wrong action.Probable but not proved.Positively affecting the mind, confidence, or will.a moral victory; moral support Armenian: (hy) (baroyakan)Bulgarian: (bg) (dobrodtelen), (bg) (nrvstven)Catalan: moral(ca)Danish: moralsk, smmeligDutch: zedelijk(nl)Esperanto: moralaFinnish: moraalinen(fi)French: moral(fr)Galician: moral(gl)German: moralisch(de), sittlich(de)Greek: (el) (ithiks)Hebrew: (he) (musar)Hindi: (hi) (naitik)Hungarian: morlis(hu), erklcss(hu)Japanese: (ja) (, rinriteki na)Kurdish:Central Kurdish: (ckb) (exlaq)Latin: probusLatvian: morlsManx: beasaghNorwegian:Bokml: sedeligNynorsk: sedug, sedelegPlautdietsch: sitlichPolish: moralny(pl)Portuguese: moral(pt)Russian: (ru) (morlnyj), (ru) (nrvstvennyj), (ru) (eteskij), (ru) (dobrodtelnyj)Scottish Gaelic: moraltaSpanish: moral(es)Swedish: moralisk(sv)Turkish: ahlak, ahlaki(tr)Yiddish: (moralish) moral (plural morals) (moral practices or teachings): ethics, mores(a depiction of good or heroic actions.): message moral (third-person singular simple present morals, present participle moraling or moralling, simple past and past participle moraled or moralled)(intransitive) To moralize. moralemoralitymoralizemoralsmores moral, in Websters Revised Unabridged Dictionary, Springfield, Mass.: G. & C. Merriam, 1913, OCLC.William Dwight Whitney, Benjamin E[li] Smith, editors (1911), moral, in The Century Dictionary[], New York, N.Y.: The Century Co., OCLC.moral, in OneLook Dictionary Search. Borrowed from Latin mrlis. IPA(key): (Central) [mual]IPA(key): (Balearic, Valencia) [moal] moralm or f (masculine and feminine plural morals) amoralimmoralmoralismemoralment moralf (plural morals) moral, in Diccionari de la llengua catalana [Dictionary of the Catalan Language] (in Catalan), second edition, Institute of Catalan Studies [Catalan: Institut d'Estudis Catalans], 2007 Aprilmoral, in Gran Diccionari de la Llengua Catalana, Grup Enciclopdia Catalana, 2025.moral in Diccionari normatiu valenci, Acadmia Valenciana de la Llengua.moral in Diccionari catal-valenci-balear, Antoni Maria Alcover and Francesc de Borja Moll, 1962. Loan from French morale via German Moral moralc moraliseremoralismemoralistmoralskseksualmoralumoral etikkaraktersdsdelighedopfrsel Inherited from Middle French moral, from Old French moral, borrowed from Latin morlis. IPA(key): /m.al/ moralm (plural moraux) moral (feminine morale, masculine plural moraux, feminine plural morales)morallegalincorporeal (physique) From Latin mrlis. moralm or f (plural morais) moralf (plural morais)moral (moral practices or teachings)morale Internationalism, borrowed from Dutch moraal (moral), from Middle French moral, from Latin mrlis (relating to manners or morals). IPA(key): /moral/Rhymes: -oralHyphenation: moral moral amoralbermoralkemoralanmoralitasnirmoral amoralamoralitasmoralitasmorel moral on the Indonesian Wikipedia.Wikipedia id moralm (feminine singular morala, masculine plural morai, feminine plural morales) Learned borrowing from Latin mrlis.(Brazil) IPA(key): /moaw/ [moa] moralm or f (plural morais) moralf (plural morais)a set of moral values, (collectively) principles, morality;moral philosophy;(informal) authority, capacity or right to impose on or influence another;balls (boldness), attitude of authority;right to have a say on a matter, to judge someone etc., moral high ground; moralm (plural morais) Borrowed from Latin moralis or French moral. moralm or n (feminine singular moral, masculine plural morali, feminine and neuter plural morale) moraln (plural morale) IPA(key): /mral/Hyphenation: moral mrlm (Cyrillic spelling) IPA(key): /moal/ [moal]Rhymes: -alSyllabification: moral From Latin mrlis. moralm or f (masculine and feminine plural morales) amoralantimoralfilosofa moralinmoralmoralmentepnico moral moralf (plural morales)morals, standard (modes of conduct)morale (the capacity of people to maintain belief in an institution or a goal) moralejamoralismomoralistamoralizar tener ms moral que el Alcoyano (Spain, informal) From mora + -al. moralm (plural morales) Loan from French morale via German Moral, used in Swedish in Then Swnska Argus (1730s). moralcmoralityAntonym: omoral (immorality)etik och moralethics and moralitymoralsDe saknar helt moralThey completely lack moralsmoraletruppernas lga moralthe low morale of the troopsa moral, a lesson (of a narrative)Synonym: (more idiomatic) sensmoral moraliseramoraliskmoralismmoralistmoralpanikmoraltantomoral etikkaraktrsedsedelrandesedlighetuppfrande Borrowed from Spanish moral. morl (Baybayin spelling) morl (Baybayin spelling) moral, in Pambansang Diksiyonaryo | Diksiyonaryo.ph, Manila, 2018 Borrowed from French morale. moral (definite accusative morali, plural moraller)morale, good spiritsBu baar morallerini ykseltti. This success boosted their morale. Also found in: Thesaurus, Medical, Acronyms, Idioms, Encyclopedia, Wikipedia.Related to moral: Moral development ethical: moral responsibility; lesson: the moral of a story; upright, honest, straightforward, virtuous, honorable: a moral womanNot to be confused with:morale spirit; mood; emotional or mental condition: the morale of the soldiersAbused, Confused, & Misused Words by Mary Embree Copyright 2007, 2013 by Mary Embree (mrl, mr-)adj.1. Of or concerned with the judgment of right or wrong of human action and character: moral scrutiny; a moral quandary.2. Teaching or exhibiting goodness or correctness of character and behavior: a moral lesson.3. Conforming to standards of what is right or just in behavior; virtuous: a moral life.4. Arising from conscience or the sense of right and wrong: a moral obligation.5. Having psychological rather than physical or tangible effects: a moral victory; moral support.6. Based on strong likelihood or firm conviction, rather than on the actual evidence: a moral certainty.n.1. The lesson or principle contained in or taught by a fable, a story, or an event.2. A concisely expressed precept or general truth; a maxim: likes to follow the moral "To each, his own."3. morals Rules or habits of conduct, especially of sexual conduct, with reference to standards of right and wrong: a person of loose morals; a decline in the public morals.[Middle English, from Old French, from Latin mrlis, from ms, mr-, custom; see m- in Indo-European roots.]Synonyms: moral, ethical, virtuous, righteous These adjectives mean in accord with right or good conduct. Moral applies to personal character and behavior: "Our moral sense dictates a clearcut preference for these societies which share with us an abiding respect for individual human rights" (Jimmy Carter). Ethical stresses idealistic standards of right and wrong: "Ours is a world of nuclear giants and ethical infants" (Omar Bradley). Virtuous implies moral excellence and loftiness of character: "The life of the nation is secure only while the nation is honest, truthful, and virtuous" (Frederick Douglass). Righteous emphasizes moral uprightness; when it is applied to actions, reactions, or impulses, it often implies justifiable outrage: "It was righteous anger that motivated letters written by whistle-blowing employees" (Sandra P. Thomas).American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, Fifth Edition. Copyright 2016 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. (mrl) adj1. concerned with or relating to human behaviour, esp the distinction between good and bad or right and wrong behaviour: moral sense. 2. adhering to conventionally accepted standards of conduct3. based on a sense of right and wrong according to conscience: moral courage; moral law. 4. having psychological rather than tangible effects: moral support. 5. having the effects but not the appearance of (victory or defeat): a moral victory; a moral defeat. 6. having a strong probability: a moral certainty. 7. (Law) law (of evidence, etc) based on a knowledge of the tendencies of human naturen8. the lesson to be obtained from a fable or event: point the moral. 9. a concise truth; maxim10. (plural) principles of behaviour in accordance with standards of right and wrong[C14: from Latin mrlis relating to morals or customs, from ms custom]Collins English Dictionary Complete and Unabridged, 12th Edition 2014 HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1994, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2014 (mr l, mr-) adj. 1. of, pertaining to, or concerned with the principles of right conduct or the distinction between right and wrong; ethical: moral attitudes. 2. conforming to accepted or established principles of right conduct (opposed to immoral); virtuous; upright: a moral man. 3. expressing or conveying truths or counsel as to right conduct: a moral novel. 4. based on fundamental principles of right conduct rather than on law, custom, etc.: moral obligations. 5. capable of recognizing and conforming to the rules of right conduct: a moral being. 6. virtuous in sexual matters; chaste. 7. of, pertaining to, or acting on the mind, feelings, will, or character: moral support. 8. based on strong probability; virtual: a moral certainty. n. 9. the moral teaching or practical lesson contained in a fable, tale, experience, etc. 10. morals, principles, standards, or habits with respect to right or wrong conduct. [130050; Middle English < Latin mrlis=mr- (s. of ms) usage, custom + -lis -al1] Random House Kernerman Webster's College Dictionary, 2010 K Dictionaries Ltd. Copyright 2005, 1997, 1991 by Random House, Inc. All rights reserved.iniquity - Absence of moral or spiritual values or an unjust act, it is a combination of in-, "not," and aequus, "equal, just," from Latin.moral, morality - Latin mor/mos, "custom," is the starting point of moral, morality, and other related words.morate - Means "well-mannered, moral, respectable."epimyth - The moral of a story.Farlex Trivia Dictionary. 2012 Farlex, Inc. All rights reserved. morality morale1. 'moral'Moral (/mrl/) can be an adjective, a count noun, or a plural noun.When you use it as an adjective, it means 'relating to right and wrong behaviour'.I have noticed a fall in moral standards.It is our moral duty to stay.The moral of a story is what it teaches you about how you should or should not behave.The moral is clear: you must never marry for money.Morals are principles of behaviour.There can be no doubt about the excellence of his morals.We agreed that business morals nowadays were very low.2. 'morality'Morality (/mrlti/) is the idea that some forms of behaviour are right and others are wrong.Punishment always involves the idea of morality....standards of morality and justice in society.3. 'morale'Your morale (/mrl/) is the amount of confidence you have when you are in a difficult or dangerous situation.The morale of the men was good.Collins COBUILD English Usage HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 2004, 2011, 2012 Noun1.moral - the significance of a story or event; "the moral of the story is to love thy neighbor"meaning, signification, import, significance - the message that is intended or expressed or signified; "what is the meaning of this sentence"; "the significance of a red traffic light"; "the signification of Chinese characters"; "the import of his announcement was ambiguous"Adj.1.moral - concerned with principles of right and wrong or conforming to standards of behavior and character based on those principles; "moral sense"; "a moral scrutiny"; "a moral lesson"; "a moral quandary"; "moral convictions"; "a moral life"chaste - morally pure (especially not having experienced sexual intercourse); "a holy woman innocent and chaste"honourable, honorable - worthy of being honored; entitled to honor and respect; "an honorable man"; "led an honorable life"; "honorable service to his country"righteous - characterized by or proceeding from accepted standards of morality or justice; "the...prayer of a righteous man availeth much"- James 5:16virtuous - morally excellentimmoral - deliberately violating accepted principles of right and wrong2.moral - psychological rather than physical or tangible in effect; "a moral victory"; "moral support"mental - involving the mind or an intellectual process; "mental images of happy times"; "mental calculations"; "in a terrible mental state"; "mental suffering"; "free from mental defects"Based on WordNet 3.0, Farlex clipart collection. 2003-2012 Princeton University, Farlex Inc.adjective1. ethical, social, behavioural the moral issues involved in 'playing God'3. good, just, right, principled, pure, decent, innocent, proper, noble, ethical, upright, honourable, honest, righteous, virtuous, blameless, high-minded, chaste, upstanding, meritorious, incorruptible The committee members are moral, competent people. good immoral, unfair, improper, unjust, dishonest, sinful, unethical, amoral, dishonourableplural noun1. morality, standards, conduct, principles, behaviour, manners, habits, ethics, integrity, mores, scruples Western ideas and moralsQuotations"An Englishman thinks he is moral when he is only uncomfortable" [George Bernard Shaw Man and Superman]"Food first, then morals" [Bertolt Brecht The Threepenny Opera]Collins Thesaurus of the English Language Complete and Unabridged 2nd Edition. 2002 HarperCollins Publishers 1995, 2002adjective1. Teaching morality:didactic, didactical, moralizing.noun1. The principle taught by a fable or parable, for example:2. A rule or habit of conduct with regard to right and wrong or a body of such rules and habits.Used in plural:ethic, ethicality, morality.The American Heritage Roget's Thesaurus. Copyright 2013, 2014 by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. Published by Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Publishing Company. All rights reserved. morlnmravn zsadamravnnauendordorovdorovingasdorovinismoralasahlakiahlkahlkl-den alnacak dersdersbi hc o cthuc o cCollins Spanish Dictionary - Complete and Unabridged 8th Edition 2005 William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1971, 1988 HarperCollins Publishers 1992, 1993, 1996, 1997, 2000, 2003, 2005Collins English/French Electronic Resource. HarperCollins Publishers 2005Collins German Dictionary Complete and Unabridged 7th Edition 2005. William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1980 HarperCollins Publishers 1991, 1997, 1999, 2004, 2005, 2007Collins Italian Dictionary 1st Edition HarperCollins Publishers 1995 (morl) adjective of, or relating to, character or behaviour especially right behaviour. high moral standards; He leads a very moral (= good) life. moraal moral morln, mravn moralisch moralsk moral klbeline moraalinen moral moral erklcss; erklcsi moral siferilegur morale , moralinis, dorovinis, dorovingas, pamokomas morls; tisks moral moreelmoralsk, moral-moralny moralista moral morlny moralen moralan moralisk ahlkl, ahlk ; thuc o c noun the lesson to be learned from something that happens, or from a story. The moral of this story is that crime doesn't pay. moraal moral nauen die Moral morale moraleja moraal opetus morale pouka tanulsg moral boskapur morale 1 (,) (), pamokymas, moralas morle; pamcba pengajaran moraalmoral, lremora moral moral pouenie nauk pouka sensmoral ...-den alnacak ders , bi hc morally adverb moraal moralmente morln, mravn moralisch moralskt moralmente klbeliselt moraalisesti moralement moralno erklcsileg; erklcssen secara moral siferilega moralmente moraliai, dorai morli; tiski secara moral moreelmoralsk moralnie moralmente (din punct de vedere) moral ; morlne moralno moralno moraliskt ahlkl ekilde v o c morality nounmorals noun plural one's principles and behaviour. He has no morals and will do anything for money. sedes princpios morlka, mravy die Moral moral; moralflelse moral, moralidad eetika moraali moralit, murs moralnost, etika erklcsk prinsip siferiskennd moralit, principi morali , moral, dora tikumi; principi akhlak moraalmoral, levereglermoralno princpios principii morale; moravuri morlka morala princip moral ahlk phm hnh Kernerman English Multilingual Dictionary 2006-2013 K Dictionaries Ltd. , morln, mravn zsada moral, moralsk Moral, moralisch , moral, moraleja moraalinen, opetus moral, morale moralan, pouka morale , , deugdzaam, moraal moral, moralsk mora, moralny moral , moral, moralisk , ahlaki, ders bi hc o c, thuc o c , Multilingual Translator HarperCollins Publishers 2009a. moral, honesto-a, honrado-a. English-Spanish Medical Dictionary Farlex 2012 adj moral; support apoyo moralEnglish-Spanish/Spanish-English Medical Dictionary Copyright 2006 by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Want to thank TFD for its existence? Tell a friend about us, add a link to this page, or visit the webmaster's page for free fun content. Link to this page: A MORAL Principle met a Material Interest on a bridge wide enough for but one.Applying this principle to mankind, Nietzsche attacked Christian moral values."There is such a thing as moral courage, and moral courage is never without effect."I can't tell you just now what the moral of that is, but I shall remember it in a bit.'The moral I draw is that the writer should seek his reward in the pleasure of his work and in release from the burden of his thought; and, indifferent to aught else, care nothing for praise or censure, failure or success.There is no just ground, therefore, for the charge brought against me by certain ignoramuses -- that I have never written a moral tale, or, in more precise words, a tale with a moral.The Tale consists simply in the narration of a story either founded on facts, or created solely by the imagination, and not necessarily associated with the teaching of any moral lesson.We may get into moral entanglements; before we know it, we may be in the midst of a struggle between good and evil."Since the objects of imitation are men in action, and these men must be either of a higher or a lower type (for moral character mainly answers to these divisions, goodness and badness being the distinguishing marks of moral differences), it follows that we must represent men either as better than in real life, or as worse, or as they are.The Moral Law causes the people to be in complete accord with their ruler, so that they will follow him regardless of their lives, undismayed by any danger.The moral force of the attacking French army was exhausted.Cover up a pound of earth never so cunningly, divide and subdivide it; melt it to liquid, convert it to gas; it will always weigh a pound; it will always attract and resist other matter by the full virtue of one pound weight:--and the attributes of a person, his wit and his moral energy, will exercise, under any law or extinguishing tyranny, their proper force,--if not overtly, then covertly; if not for the law, then against it; if not wholesomely, then poisonously; with right, or by might.

What is moral theology. Moral theology and its importance. What are the 4 sources of moral theology. Vad är moral. On what standards is moral theology based.

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