

Harmonization-based (Junghwa) utilitarian view of labor and Haewon Sangsaeng

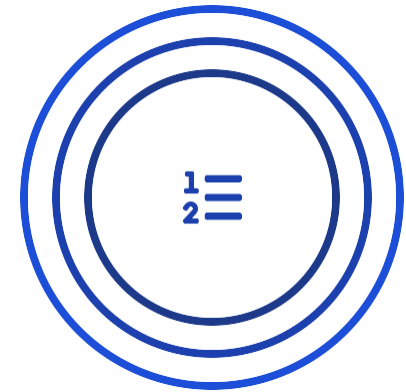
This presentation explores the harmony and circulation of labor, economic ethics, and social ideology, centered on the harmonization-based (Junghwa) utilitarian view of labor and the concept of Haewon Sangsaeng, which overcome the limitations of existing utilitarianism.



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Summary and implications



Problem statement and research background



The limitations of existing utilitarianism

Emphasizing only the efficiency of the majority, with inadequate protection of minority rights, thereby causing social imbalance



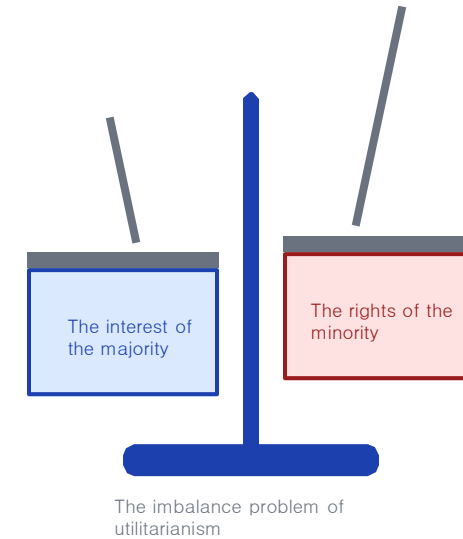
The deepening of social conflict and problems of labor ethics

In the pursuit of maximum efficiency, the weak are marginalized, communal values are weakened, and ethical problems arise



The need for a new labor ethic

The need to seek a harmonization-based (Junghwa) alternative that pursues communal harmony and efficiency together



Harmonization-based utilitarian view of labor



The combination of efficiency and harmony

Presenting a developmental alternative by integrating utilitarianism's principle of pursuing efficiency with communitarian harmony



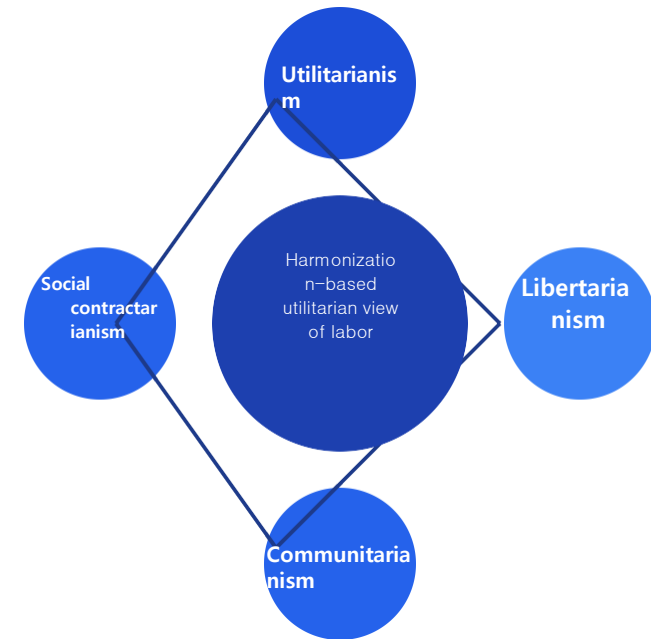
Balanced protection of rights

Realizing a harmonization-based perspective that emphasizes the protection of minority rights while maintaining efficiency within the system



The cyclic integration of ideologies

A cyclic, integrative perspective in which utilitarianism, communitarianism, libertarianism, and social contractarianism interact



The cyclic integrative structure among
social ideologies

The definition and application of Haewon Sangsaeng



The meaning of Haewon Sangsaeng

A principle of harmony in which two or more desires act on each other in a harmonization-based (Junghwa) manner and become mutually life-giving (Sangsaeng)



A solution to social problems

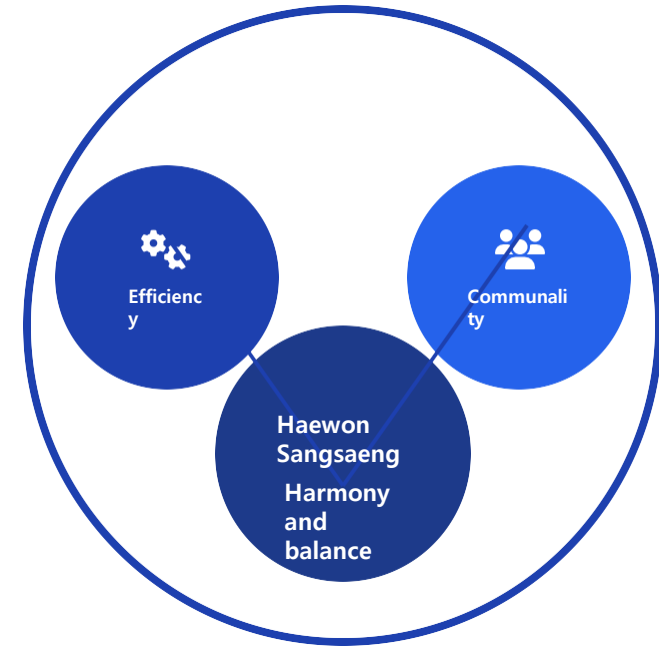
An inclusive solution that resolves grievance, marginalization, and conflict while simultaneously pursuing the interests of both minority and majority



Cases of application

Communal revival through the restoration of labor ethics; the guarantee of the rights of the weak and minorities; the resolution of unjust grievance (冤)

e.g., a harmonization-based response to violations of labor ethics (such as the sin of gambling); the resolution of the grievance of the socially weak



Key implications and conclusion



The social contribution of the harmonization-based view of labor

Through the principle of Haewon Sangsaeng, it inherits the essence of utilitarianism while protecting minority rights and contributing to the resolution of social conflict and the restoration of moral values.



Harmony and integration among social ideologies

It achieves social harmony and balance through the cyclic relationship among diverse ideologies such as utilitarianism, communitarianism, libertarianism, and social contractarianism.



Establishing a healthy community and labor ethic

Through the balance of efficiency and communal values, it realizes sustainable social development and an ethic of respect for labor.

