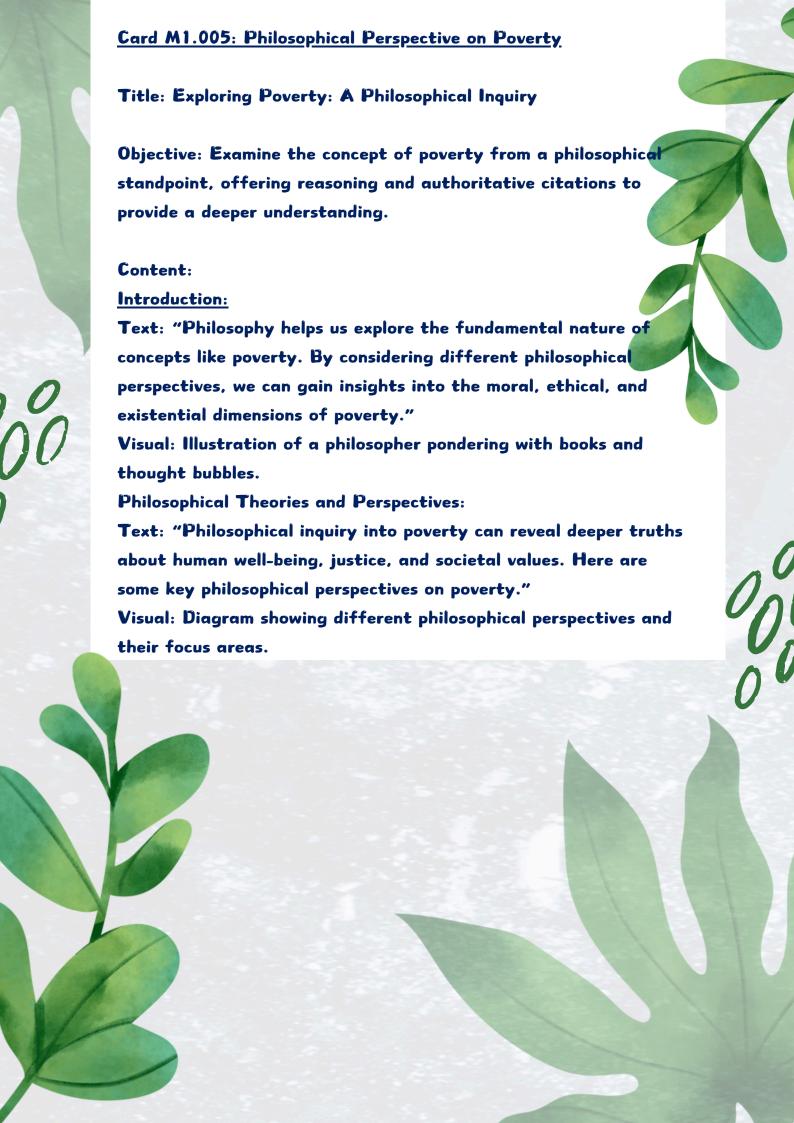


M1.005

We're now organizing HUNTER's CARDSET using the letters M.A.T.R.I.X. Each letter has four rows—M1, M2, M3, M4—and each row contains seven sub-cards, labeled M1.001, M1.002, M1.003, and so on up to M1.007. This card arrangement is inspired by Niklas Luhmann's note-taking method, and we encourage you to create your own cards in each row. Download the 7 cards from the link below, and let's build them together!



Citation 1:

Author: John Rawls

Title: "A Theory of Justice"

Year: 1971

Summary: Rawls' theory of justice explores fairness and equality, introducing the concept of the "veil of ignorance" to argue that social and economic inequalities are only acceptable if they benefit the least advantaged members of society.

Quote: "Justice is the first virtue of social institutions, as truth

is of systems of thought.' - John Rawls, 1971"

Source: Harvard University Press

Link: Read the full book

Citation 2:

Author: Martha Nussbaum

Title: "Creating Capabilities: The Human Development Approach"

Year: 2011

Summary: Nussbaum's work focuses on the capabilities approach, which emphasizes the importance of enabling individuals to achieve a range of functioning capabilities. This approach offers a framework for understanding poverty as a deprivation of essential human capabilities.

Quote: "The capability approach provides a way to measure well-being that goes beyond mere economic metrics to include essential aspects of human life.' – Martha Nussbaum, 2011"

Source: Harvard University Press

Link: Read the full book

Citation 3:

Author: Amartya Sen

Title: "The Idea of Justice"

Year: 2009

Summary: Sen explores various conceptions of justice and the role of capabilities in achieving a just society. His analysis highlights how poverty can be understood in terms of capabilities and freedom.

Quote: "The idea of justice involves a concern for the quality of life and the conditions necessary for individuals to live with dignity.' - Amartya Sen, 2009"

Source: Harvard University Press

Link: Read the full book

Practical Insight:

Text: "Philosophical perspectives on poverty challenge us to think about justice, fairness, and human capabilities. These insights can inform policies and actions that address poverty in more comprehensive and humane ways."

Visual: Illustration of a balance scale with symbols of justice and capabilities.

Practical Example:

Example 1: Implementing social programs that focus on enhancing individual capabilities and ensuring basic freedoms, such as education and health care, to address poverty more effectively.

Quote:

Text: "Philosophy helps us question and understand the principles underlying social and economic inequalities, guiding us towards more equitable solutions." - Author Name, 2023"

Visual: Philosophical symbols and icons related to justice and

Visual: Philosophical symbols and icons related to justice and capabilities.

Activity:

Title: Reflect on Justice and Fairness

Text: "Consider a situation where you think poverty might be related to issues of justice or fairness. Write or draw about how these philosophical ideas could be applied to address the situation.

Discuss your reflections with friends or family."

Materials Needed: Paper, pens, or markers.

Instructions: Encourage children and families to think critically about justice and fairness in relation to poverty, and express their thoughts through writing or drawing.

Reflection:

Text: "What philosophical insights did you gain about poverty?

How can understanding these perspectives influence our approach
to addressing poverty? Share your reflections and discuss
different viewpoints with others."

Visual: People engaging in thoughtful discussion, with philosophical icons in the background.