CASE STUDY ON DEATH AND DYING

Institution Affiliation

Name

Date

*Thesis*

Health care professionals get in touch with patients on an everyday routine from various immense of being, civilization, race, customs, and belief. This paper is aimed to converse a similar ethical connection about the case study of George and his resolution to end his life through the knowledge of euthanasia, from two diverse religions on the worldview principle. The beliefs that are analyzed are Christianity and Buddhism.

*Introduction*

Spirituality and worldview can have a diverse understanding of persons, families, ethnicity, and religions. Nevertheless, in broad spectrum spirituality is being attached with something better than oneself. For several, this is Supreme Being that is God nature, family and anything that is significant to the individuals. This superior authority gives them the force to go through existence because they have a reason to be in this world, there is a basis why human beings are here, and it also conducts and enables the individual to go through life to make rightful resolutions (Neimeyer, 2011). Their theology is a measurement of the worldview, sometimes in community people are not in contact with their theology since life is busy with obligations, exertion, and expertise which includes the use of phones and computers.

Being in contact with their spirituality is vital for the individuals’ wellbeing and is principally essential to be in touch with their religion in difficult moments. Mysticism also assists the patients to make complicated resolutions that they feel confused; therefore, it is, therefore, essential for health care professionals to lecture to their patient’s spirituality to mind for them according to the patients’ worldview and spirituality. Demise is the one significant factor in existence. A good number of us will pass on in ways out of our direct, and the majority of us will be unacquainted of the instant of decease itself (Epstein, 2013).

Nevertheless, demise and becoming extinct can be conducted healthily according to the healthcare professional mainly by using euthanasia. Comprehending that people vary in how they reflect about death and dying, and appreciating those discrepancies, can enhance a peaceful death thus ethical. The primary course of achievement when death is approaching is to accomplish the extinct person's desires. If the patient is dying from an ailment, preferably, they will have partaken in resolutions about how to exist and perish. If the appeals made do not appear realistic to the health professional, preferences should be deemed with the extinct individual to at least accommodate his or her bid and still facilitate adequate care. If the sick patient has not been able to chip in conducting final ideas, therefore one should endeavor to do what he or she considers this person would want.

*The Meaning of Prime Reality*

Prime reality can be defined in two fundamental ways, concerning God and regarding material things. Human being reaction to the later is subject to defend by argument. There is no doubt in my mind that God is real, that he is the unseen hand in all our day to day activities. He always guides us to be the best and met our highest potential. He knew us before we were born and he had already outlined our path and future. Having said that it is, however, kind to mention the Holy Scriptures which have laid emphasis prime reality focusing on the external personal God. The predominant factor in prime fact is spirituality as it tends to focus more on the needs of the spirit and soul above other physical or rather bodily needs. The God in this sense is placed above all other living things and is usually a triune Godhead. He exists apart from and not subject to the limitations of the material universe, he is omnipresent, omnipotent, and his attributes are widely acceptable and desired by all human beings.

*Meaning of the Nature of the World around Me*

All Christians believe that nature and world at large originate from Gods work, they hold the belief that God is responsible for the creation of all things by his spoken word save for the man who was created by Gods own hands (Genesis). The early days on earth were believed to be peaceful and perfect until the first man and woman committed the first sin. God thus allow the world to communicate with us through various signs and signal some of which are supernatural. Scientism also gives an alternative explanation on how the earth came to existence, the argument here being that earth came to life as a result of a chemical process.

*The Meaning of a Human Being*

A human being is a sophisticated living being connected with thinking or conscious mental processes and an array of emotional abilities. Human beings are capable of questioning the reason for their existence, the purpose of their life and their life mission with a more profound emphasis on finding a real meaning to their life. They can interact with each other easily. They also respect the various cultural beliefs and practices.

*Happenings after Death*

Various communities have different beliefs about what really happens after death and indeed if there is a life after death. Different religions believe differently on the concept of the afterlife. As Christians, our spirituality dictates that upon death a man's spirit leaves his or her body and will either go to heaven or hell based on his or her beliefs, works and action while they were still alive. If he was a firm believer and practiced the faith as prescribed in the scriptures then it is likely that he will meet God and will experience eternity in rest but if he was reckless, sinful and unholy during his stay on earth then he will also meet God where his sin will be exposed and then receive eternal condemnation in hell.

*Reasons Why It Is Possible to Know Anything at All*

Human beings were created with the ability to learn, understand and comprehend things; this fact to a more considerable extent has made human beings capable of knowing a lot of things. Christians believe that God played a crucial role in a man's ability to comprehend by communicating with him. This can only be attained through spirituality. God is the unseen hand that directs a man to the path of knowledge and understanding, and thus a man is capable of learning various things through this divine providence.

*Differentiating Between Right and Wrong*

Various societies all over the world have multiple factors to distinguish that which is acceptable from the unacceptable. Governments and other institutions have put in place different laws, rules, and regulations to dictate what is right or wrong. Going contrary to the set standards will automatically warranty a disciplinary action. The same can also be said about Religion and religious organizations which have come up with an appropriate code of conduct for their followers as required by the Holy Scriptures.

*The Meaning of Human History*

Human history didn't happen overnight; it is a series of events dating back centuries. The Christian faith believes that human beings have a purpose in life and it's upon each to identify their goal and pursue it to completion. Human history thus can be defined as past events, the manner of their occurrence and how they happened. Scientism, however, argues that its ideal for a man to study recent events for future reference should there be a need.

According to the case study of George, the Buddhist can interpret the nature of his illness is due to the imbalance of the delicate equilibrium because they believed that a significant emphasis should be regarded on the balanced interaction not only between the mind and body but also between the existence and its surroundings. Therefore the Buddhist supposition and performance entail to reinstate and strengths this balance since illness tends to rise when this subtle equilibrium is upset. Buddhism in no way declines the popular remedy and the comprehensive array of analytical and curative tools at its disposal. Instead, it indicates that these can be put to most efficient use in fighting sickness when based on, and strengthened by, a deeper comprehending of the individual core processes of existence. According to Samudaya the truth of suffering originates due to hatred, delusions, and greed; however, Dukkha incorporated suffering into three forms that are old age, sickness, and demise.

In Christianity perception of George suffering and illness, mainly the Christian believed that individuals usually suffer from various diseases as a result of the sins committed by the people. According to Pastor Tim Hager, a correlate minister in the Washington D.C. vicinity affirms that we endure pain and a lot of suffering because we exist in a fallen world. In that when sin penetrated the globe, also the death encroached necessitating that the chronic pain, ill health, and sickness are the forms of death. However, Christians believe that suffering makes the person have an intimacy with God; it refines the individual as well as makes the fellow Christians show compassionate to the person who is an enduring pain (Hessel, 2000). It ethical for Christianity religion to endure pain since through furnace of suffering one gets to know and believe in God. It is also known for the George family to embrace beneficence ethical rule by providing positive steps towards George condition, and this will significantly benefit and help him to positively interpret his agony.

Eventually, the Buddhist perceptive of human value of life is derived in the scheme that we are proficient enough to decide the path of self-perfection. We can, in other terms, always make those complicated preferences for inventiveness, intensification, and improvement. This condition of self-perfection, a state of entirely enlarged audacity, wisdom and compassion thus is demonstrated as Buddha hood or enlightenment. The notion that all people, all existence, have this perspective which is expressed by the thought, stressed particularly in the Mahayana tradition, that all living beings possess Buddha nature. The Buddhism as a religion custom believes that the factor that makes potency of life unique is the extent of our decision, the level to which human beings are deliberate to decide to participate for good or evil, to assist or to destroy. Following George condition and value of life, Buddhist perceptive is generally based on the option we opt to choose to create the meaning of life from even the most complex and hard situation. Through such decisions, Buddhists believe that we can, therefore, accomplish our exceptional intention and mission in life and this way give complete expression to the natural treasure of our human dignity and potency of existence. There is conceivably no more firm foundation for human civil liberties than a prevalent development to the human dignity that is inherent in every one of us (Christians, 2004). In Christianity perception, they value life diligently because they believe a gift from the above, God, such that if God were to extract his breath from individuals they would depart this life, because life is obtained from God in that human do not have absolute sovereignty over their existence but are warden of the life given to them by God. The lives of all humans, both their own and others are to be relished and guarded. Christians value life because they regard it as a sacred essence from Almighty God and thus no human has the illogical right to take it from any more or to devastate it within him. Execution has been immoral since the beginning of time. However, George does not contemplate on the importance and quality of life that is why he's opting to inquire more on the voluntary euthanasia. This is however ethical because George is utilizing the principle of autonomy where he can make his own decision to whether to participate or not in euthanasia. It is just for him because he has weighed both the risks and benefits of his condition and has distributed them equally thus concluded euthanasia (Fritzsche, 2007).

Euthanasia is usually divided into either the voluntary and involuntary aspects. The voluntary euthanasia is practiced in the case where death is initiated with the approval of the dying person whereas involuntary is achieved when there is no approval solely because the sick person has got the brain dead or the patient is in a long-term coma. It can additionally be grouped into active or passive euthanasia. Active euthanasia is when something is performed to cease existence for instance use of lethal injection and passive is when therapeutic medicine is introverted, and nature is allowed to take its course. Euthanasia should not be administered to the George who suffers from the degenerative condition that affects its nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord, (ALS), even though there is no chance of recovery because are not under the nonmaleficence principle since the drug-induced will be inflicting harm to the patient. The other aspect is that euthanasia devalues human lives, in the sense of the doctors intentionally killing the patient will result in branding the euthanasia as a solution and eventually misused; this will indicate that human life has lesser value. It is viewed as a religious and ethical problem because taking someone’s life is a great sin against God. Most of the religious individuals believe that life belongs to God and only Him as the right to take it; therefore, any other person conducting this act is regarded as the unethical movement and perception of playing with God.

Buddhism places significant concern on not killing human beings or any living creatures as it is in among five precepts of religion. Therefore, the worldview of practicing euthanasia is wrong within the Buddhism. According to Buddha's Dhamana, existence of humankind should be regarded with gentleness and kindness and one should refrain from killing because human beings relished their life above all obsessions and therefore to terrorize it or to take it is to impose immense affliction upon them and suffering is fundamentally evil,” All fear death... therefore one should not kill another” this is in line with the nonmaleficence principle of ethics which emphasizes that no one should cause harm to another person. Another aspect in which Buddhism is strongly against euthanasia is that it is seen as an act of committing suicide which is regarded as a worse thing one can inflict to him/herself (Keown, 2005). This requires exceptionally negative intentions to do it which in turn emphasizes such purposes making it more probable that the evil of suffering will be achieved.

*Conclusion*

The prime reality of Christianity is that there is one God who is in existence and controls everything in the universe. He is the giver and taker of life. When a condition becomes intricate, one is advised to pray for strength and guidance to resolve the situations. God is considered as a Supreme Being and His ability to resolve and even reinstate one's life because Christians believe in the sanctity of life. Buddhism do not believe that God exists instead the Buddhist take refuge in the Dharma and Sangah while internalizing the core values of Four Noble Truth of being.

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