

加害性のなさを基軸とする価値論—危機管理の実践的課題への倫理的応答—

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概要

The diverse forms of harm encountered in the field of crisis management highlight the limitations of reactive measures, calling for the establishment of a society-wide ethical framework to culturally deter such acts. This paper begins by redefining "harm" as "the infringement of others' fundamental rights," thereby expanding its scope beyond legally punishable offenses to include the subtle mental and relational harm latent in daily life. As a new value system to comprehensively address these harms, this paper proposes a dual-axis evaluation model. This model consists of "harmlessness," which evaluates the active process of restraining harm, and "contributational orientation," which signifies the will for social engagement. The paper then analyzes how meritocracy—a worldview that absolutizes individual ability and effort—implicitly justifies complex forms of everyday harm. It argues for the proposed model's effectiveness in overcoming this cultural structure. Finally, this study explores how this value model can be implemented in education, organizational management, and the market, aiming to provide a practical theory for realizing a safer and more inclusive society.

Keywords: 危機管理, 応用倫理学, 成果主義, 価値論, 加害, Crisis Management, Applied Ethics, Meritocracy, Axiology, Harm

1 序論 — 危機管理の実践的課題と倫理的転換の必要性

1.1 危機管理の現場における加害の複雑性

現代社会において、組織が直面する対人トラブルや加害行為は、その手口が巧妙化し、性質も複雑化の一途をたどっている。学校、医療機関、行政、企業の窓口といった組織の第一線では、明白な物理的
