

Title: Knowledge that is divorced from justice be called cunning rather than wisdom.

OUTLINE

1. Introduction

Without the fundamental principle of justice, knowledge diverges from wisdom, veering instead towards cunning i.e. a manipulation of facts devoid of ethical consideration.

2. Understanding knowledge, justice, and wisdom

3. The role of justice in qualifying knowledge as wisdom

- (a) Justice ensures that knowledge is used ethically.
- (b) Just application of knowledge leads to sustainable solutions.
- (c) Justice promotes fairness in the benefits of knowledge.
- (d) Using knowledge justly builds trust and cooperation within communities.

4. Consequences of knowledge devoid of justice

- (a) It can be manipulated for selfish and harmful purposes.

(b) Using knowledge unjustly erodes trust in leaders and institutions

(c) It can increase social inequalities

(d) Unjust decisions lead to unsustainable environmental outcomes

5. Philosophical and practical implications

(a) Ethical dilemmas arise with unjust use of knowledge challenging the integrity of decisions and actions

(b) The legitimacy of authority is questioned affecting governance

(c) Education systems that do not integrate justice produce graduates ill-equipped to make ethical decisions

(d) In the information age, knowledge devoid of justice can lead to the spread of misinformation derailing democratic processes and social stability

6. Conclusion

Also suggest few measures that are necessary to ensure ethical knowledge

Rest is good