Student’s Name

Professor’s Name

Course

Date

Should Euthanasia be legalized?

Chakraborty, Rajshekhar, et al. "A systematic review of religious beliefs about major end-of-life issues in the five major world religions." Palliative & supportive care 15.5 (2017): 609-622. https://dx.doi.org/10.1017%2FS1478951516001061

The article investigates the acceptance of the end of life interventions within the context of the five religions. This intervention is based on the religions and spiritual beliefs and how the five religions perceive the end-of-life (EoL) medical encounter. The standards through which euthanasia is administered to patients are based on Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, and Judaism practices. Chakraborty et al. conduct the research through a systematic review of observational studies to discover how religious beliefs impact EoL decisions. In the findings the author acknowledged that, spirituality and religion are critical determinants of emotional integrity and psychological status. Different religions will make EoL decisions based on different religious teachings and beliefs. Therefore, legalization depends on the religious concepts.

This article contributes to my research by establishing a religious background that will form the moral basis of the arguments. Furthermore, the religious teachings and values will significantly influence the decisions made by patients or physicians. Therefore, determining whether euthanasia should be legalized will require a moral argument.

Chakraborty, Rajshekhar, et al. "A systematic review of religious beliefs about major end-of-life issues in the five major world religions." Palliative & supportive care 15.5 (2017): 609-622. https://dx.doi.org/10.1017%2FS1478951516001061

The article investigates the underlying arguments that determine the “right to life” or the “right to die” in patients suffering from end stages of Dementia. The author has acknowledged the experiences and the struggles that patients encounter at the later stages. These sufferings are gradual health deterioration, loss of cognitive abilities, loss of functional impairments, and increased economic burden (Jakhar et al). Jakhar et al., has discussed the earlier legalization of euthanasia based on the need to eliminate intractable suffering. The article has looked into the matter through the patients, physician, and community perspective to determine the influence of each stakeholder on its ethical dilemma. The article also gives several examples where euthanasia and other Physician-Assisted Dying are relevant.

Significantly, to effectively defend a stance in my argument, I need to be comprehensively informed of the underlying causes of euthanasia. This article provides relevant information depicting the potential reasons that may facilitate or impede euthanasia. It will also provide the moral background to be considered to ensure completeness of the argument.

Vargić, Hrvoje. "Should euthanasia and assisted suicide be legal?" *Disputatio Philosophical* 20.1 (2019). https://sci-hub.hkvisa.net/10.32701/dp.20.1.3

The article begins by introducing a controversial background of palliative care and euthanasia. The author has acknowledged that palliative care and euthanasia are interventions to deal with the end of life experiences. The author begins by introducing the context of the debate and how it has evolved based on the patient's self-autonomy and self-determination act that gives the patient the right to medical decisions (Vargić). Then, the author presents the argument through a philosophical and linguistic narration. The argument is based on "death with dignity," patient autonomy, and medical consequences. Additionally, the article has also employed case studies to prove whether euthanasia should be legalized or not.

This article is relevant to my research since it considers the historical background of the debate to determine the underlying reasons that would have resulted in the controversies. By comparing the weight of both arguments, it is possible to deduce valid conclusions. The article has also considered the ethical considerations, thus eliminating the impacts of potential limitations.

Verhofstadt, Monica, Lieve Thienpont, and Gjalt-Jorn Ygram Peters. "When unbearable suffering incites psychiatric patients to request euthanasia: a qualitative study." The British Journal of Psychiatry 211.4 (2017): 238-245. https://dx.doi.org/10.1192%2Fbjp.bp.117.199331\

The article acknowledges the end of life sufferings as the central drivers determining whether an individual will receive euthanasia. The concept has created controversial debate, especially to patients who are incapacity or incompetent in making advanced directives decisions, such as psychiatric patients. Verhofstadt et al., (239) aim to provide insight on patients who have made euthanasia medical decisions by investigating the core drivers that would have resulted in the medical decision. The author unveils that the core contributor for patients demanding euthanasia resulted from long-suffering and hopelessness through qualitative research (Verhofstadt et al., 243). However, the article also depicts that other physicians may opt to offer alternative treatments to patients demanding euthanasia. Conclusively, most patients who demand euthanasia encounter different social need struggles, increasing euthanasia demand.

This research article is relevant in the forthcoming research. It examines the root cause of euthanasia which forms an ethical background to approve or disapprove of why euthanasia must not be used as a strategy to resolve societal failures. The article will also help me consider all the potential contributors when weighing the merits and demerits of euthanasia.

Work cited

Chakraborty, Rajshekhar, et al. "A systematic review of religious beliefs about major end-of-life issues in the five major world religions." Palliative & supportive care 15.5 (2017): 609-622. https://dx.doi.org/10.1080%2F13576275.2019.1567484

Jakhar, Jitender, Saaniya Ambreen, and Shiv Prasad. "Right to life or right to die in advanced dementia: physician-assisted dying." Frontiers in Psychiatry 11 (2021): 1604. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyt.2020.622446

Vargić, Hrvoje. "Should euthanasia and assisted suicide be legal?" Disputatio Philosophica 20.1 (2019). https://sci-hub.hkvisa.net/10.32701/dp.20.1.3

Verhofstadt, Monica, Lieve Thienpont, and Gjalt-Jorn Ygram Peters. "When unbearable suffering incites psychiatric patients to request euthanasia: a qualitative study." The British Journal of Psychiatry 211.4 (2017): 238-245. https://dx.doi.org/10.1192%2Fbjp.bp.117.199331