

# **VALUE**

## ***CONCEPT, CHARACTERISTICS & TYPES OF VALUES***

**SEMESTER: I**

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# INTRODUCTION TO VALUES

Values represent what individuals or groups deem to be right, good, or desirable. They are not just abstract ideas but are actively integrated into our lives, influencing how we perceive the world and how we interact with others. Values act as a compass, guiding our choices and shaping our character.

Values are deeply held beliefs that guide behavior and decision-making.

They influence attitudes, actions, and life choices.

Reflect what is important in life – like honesty, freedom, respect, etc.

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# CONCEPT OF VALUES

Derived from Latin “*valere*” meaning **to be strong or worthy**.

Values are **standards or principles** that guide human conduct.

They provide meaning and direction to individual and societal life.

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# IMPORTANCE OF VALUES

- Promote social harmony and cooperation.
  - Help distinguish right from wrong.
  - Provide motivation and purpose.
  - Foster ethical behavior and integrity.
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# CHARACTERISTICS OF VALUES

**Relatively Permanent** – not easily changed.

**General and Abstract** – not tied to specific actions.

**Subjective** – vary between individuals and cultures.

**Influence Behavior** – guide day-to-day decisions.

**Hierarchical** – some values are prioritized over others.

**Learned** – acquired from family, culture, education, etc.

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# CLASSIFICATION / TYPES OF VALUES

Values can be broadly categorized into:

- ❖ **Personal Values**
  - ❖ **Social Values**
  - ❖ **Moral / Ethical Values**
  - ❖ **Cultural Values**
  - ❖ **Professional Values**
  - ❖ **Spiritual Values**
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# PERSONAL VALUES

Individual beliefs shaped by personal experiences.

**Examples:** Ambition, courage, independence, self-discipline.

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# SOCIAL VALUES

Promote social well-being and cohesion.

**Examples:** Respect, equality, justice, tolerance.

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# MORAL / ETHICAL VALUES

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- ✘ Define what is right and wrong.
- ✘ Help in ethical decision-making.
- ✘ **Examples:** Honesty, integrity, fairness, responsibility.

# CULTURAL VALUES

Shared by a specific group or society.

Passed down through generations.

**Examples:** Traditions, customs, language, rituals.

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# PROFESSIONAL VALUES

Guide behavior in the workplace.

**Examples:** Punctuality, accountability, teamwork, confidentiality.

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# SPIRITUAL VALUES

Concerned with inner peace and connection to a higher purpose.

**Examples:** Faith, compassion, humility, forgiveness.

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# CONCLUSION

Values are foundational to individual and collective behavior.

Understanding values helps in personal growth and better social interaction.

Living by strong values leads to a meaningful and ethical life.

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Thank you