

ABSTRACT

This research is entitled "The Practice of Jesus Morning Star Teachings in South Korea Through Deontological Ethical Analysis". It discusses the problem of how the practice of JMS (Jesus Morning Star) teachings in South Korea is considered sinful because it is used to practice immoral acts. This research uses a deontological ethical analysis of the actions of JMS leaders in their teaching practices. This research aims to describe the sinful practices of JMS in South Korea, which are used to practice immoral acts; and to analyze deontological ethics regarding the actions of JMS leaders in practicing these teachings.

The method in this research is descriptive qualitative. The study was carried out through literature research to thoroughly explain the practices of the JMS cult teachings, which contain immoral acts, analyzed using deontological ethics. Data analysis includes interpretation, comparison, description, and critical reflection.

This research revealed that JMS leaders were involved in various immoral acts such as sexual harassment, same-sex relationships due to the doctrine of "purification of sins," and fraud of member funds. These actions show that JMS is not a spiritual group following the teachings of the relevant religion but rather an organization for the personal interests of its leader. Through deontological ethics, it is revealed that the actions of the JMS leaders are contrary to the universal moral principles prioritized by deontological ethics. These actions are incompatible with true moral obligations, Kant's categorical imperative, the principle of universality, and moral absolutes. Violations of individual autonomy by JMS leaders demonstrate an abuse of power.

Keywords : *Deontological Ethics, Immoral Actions, JMS.*