

Elements of Human Acts

1. **Knowingly** – when the person fully understands what he is doing and has the capability to appreciate the consequences of his action.
2. **Deliberately** – when a person did his action intentionally.
3. **Freely** – when the person acts voluntarily.

CLASSIFICATION OF HUMAN ACTS

1. **Elicited Acts** – human acts that are complete and begin in the human itself. (wish, intention, consent, etc.)
Wish – simple love of anything. (the 1st tendency of the will towards a thing)
Intention – purposive tendency of the will toward a thing regarded as realizable.
Consent – the acceptance by the will of the means necessary to carry out intention.
2. **Commanded Acts** – done in relation to the dictates of reason and begin in the will but are perfected by other faculties under the control of will.

Human Acts vs. Acts of Man

Human Acts	Acts of Man
Action performed by man, knowingly and freely.	Actions which happen in man.
Deliberate or intentional actions or voluntary elements of human acts.	Instinctive and are not within the control of the will.
Actions are the result of conscious knowledge and are subject to the control of the will.	Biological and physiological movements in man such as metabolism, respiration, fear, anger, love and jealousy.
These are voluntary actions.	These are involuntary actions.

Voluntariness – comes from the Latin word “**voluntas**” referring to the will. Voluntariness is essential to an act. Without it, an act is a mere act of man.

Classifications of Voluntariness

1. **Imperfect voluntariness** – is present in a person who act without fully realizing what he means to do, or without fully intending the act.
2. **Conditional voluntariness** – is present in a person who is forced by circumstance beyond his control to perform an act which he would not do under normal conditions.
3. **Simple voluntariness** – is present in a person doing an act willfully, regardless of whether he likes to do it or not. It is either positive or negative.