For a long time, philosophers have been discussing the respective contribution of reason and emotions in the formation of moral judgment. However, at the beginning of the XXIth, this question suddenly caught the attention of psychologists and neuroscientists. Soon, a largely shared narrative emerged according to which moral judgments are primarily the product of emotional reactions, while reason is mainly here to rationalize our intuitive moral verdicts. However, in the recent years, a lot of empirical evidence for the prominence of emotional reactions in moral judgment have been questioned. In this course, we will discuss the different philosophical, psychological and neuroscientific arguments that have been put forward to defend the idea that moral judgment is primarily emotional.