Moral injury is increasingly understood within the community of military and veterans as a disruption of deeply-held or embedded meaning systems, caused by experiences of often unintended commission or failures to prevent harm, and/or perceived betrayal of “what’s right” by those in authority. These “Morally Injurious Events” (MIE’s) are recognized as having personal mental health consequences for those who directly experience them, but it is also important to consider their second-order effects on families and communities, and ultimately, their further implications at the societal level. In this sense, the way we communicate about Moral Injury as experienced by military and veterans has wide-ranging social significance (ASCN, 2021).

**Moral Conflict in Social Systems and Cultural Competency**

*Apply the CMM theory from a cultural point of view.*
This approach is important in addressing some of the issues surrounding moral wounds that may affect the perception of identity and the moral system of individuals. The CMM theory allows us to understand the communication difficulties between individuals, especially in specific cultural environments, such as the military environment.

**Mediating Structures and Reflexivity:**
*Metaphors, Family Systems, and Circular Questioning*

The CMM’s methodological approach: to consider contexts by analyzing them as stories bearing a particular subject (identity, interpersonal relationships, etc.). This approach is based on the idea that contexts contain moral information about what is right and wrong and that problems can arise if a person tests each action in conflicting contexts.