

Plato and socrates



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Plato and Socrates will writing service london In this chapter, the book analyzes Plato and Socrates' works. They were huge people in the subject of philosophy, famous for their ideas they brought out to the world. Without them, we wouldn't be questioning and formulating ideas about such philosophical things as we do today. Plato is said to be one of the greatest philosophers who ever lived. He was also the first philosopher to write systematically on subjects of philosophical matters.

He lived from 427-347 B. C. E in Athens Greece. He lived in Athens under the rule of the Athenian leader Pericles. Plato was Socrates disciple. Plato was the founder of the Academy in Athens. The academy of Athens was the first school of philosophy.

Plato was the teacher of Aristotle and he was used as an advisor to the great leaders of Athens at the time. He wrote such works as the Republic, The Apology, Phaedo, and Timaeus. These pieces were named ??? a series of footnotes to Plato??? by Alfred North Whitehead, a British philosopher.

Socrates lived from 470-399 B. C. E. he was considered to be the father of moral philosophy.

Although he didn't write anything himself, we have information about him and his beliefs through the writings of Plato. When he lived in Athens, the government made it clear that all free males had an equal voice in the government. Socrates spent much of his time conversing about different philosophical ideas with people in Athens. Some of the things that were brought up in this conversations were ideas about what are justice,

friendship, self control, piety, and virtue, how do we teach virtue, does anyone do evil voluntarily, and so on.

He saw himself as someone who serves his fellow Athenians without pay, but most people just saw him as very pompous and they thought he thought too highly of himself and considered him a pain, So eventually they brought him to trial. From this I learned that Plato thought that knowledge was the highest good. He questioned everything because he wanted to know the truth. He answered questions with more questions and searched for knowledge.

He didn't write anything down since he only had discussions with people. He is basically the father of philosophy because he searched for knowledge, asking philosophical questions, questioning the status quo. Plato wrote down everything Socrates said. In the book that he wrote, called *The Republic*, his ideas are presented in the forms of dialogues between Socrates and another person. Socrates usually said Plato's ideas in his book. Plato thought there were two worlds. A world with perfect forms, like perfect roundness or perfect sharpness.

He believed we lived in an illusion. A world based off of the forms, it isn't reality, but we think it's reality since we don't know any better. He also presented in that book that an ideal society is called a republic.

For Socrates, anything true is good. Plato talked about platonic love, which is basically love for someone for their mind, like you don't love them for their body, it's 100% love for their intellect. Plato also said we have three basic things: will, reason, and appetite. We have a will to do stuff, reason

which allows us to make decisions, and an appetite, which is basic needs like food, and sex. The reason part of his ideas is what separates us from animals. And for all of this, that is why they are the founding fathers of Philosophy and what we study today.