

# Good example of alexander the great essay

[Economics](#), [Trade](#)



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Alexander the great was able to mass his empire by not only being a brilliant military tactician but also by changing the way that armies were lead. There were various aspects of Alexander that epitomises greatness by a leader. He was a very brave and reckless fighter that would risk his own life and keep fighting often until his was injured. He was capable of keeping strong soldier moral and getting troops to follow him into new and uncharted lands because of such bravery. Alexander was also a reasoned and calm leader when not in battle capable of understanding the politics and philosophy of Greece and other areas that he ruled. He was able to use valuable resources such as treasure and gold gained in conquer Persia to establish cities that were close to trade routes that could also act as defensive cities. These established trade routes through eventually resulted in more trade between the east and west.

Alexander would also use the intellectual resources of the other cultures he conquered and befriend some enemies so that he could understand how to rule new lands and expand his empire peacefully. On the other hand he would also destroy enemy monarchies such as Persia. This meant that Greek intellectuals, engineers, merchants and soldiers were given the opportunity in Persia to spread ideas about Greek culture.

He established himself as a monarch with a divine right to rule not only in Greece but also overseas and therefore soldiers his was as international army able to exploit the knowledge of other cultures to eventually conquer and rule them. The idea of monarchs with the divine right to rule lasted for a long time after his death meaning Greek culture could spread through such monarchies in conquered Persia.

If Alexander had lived longer, he may of oversaw armies to possibly go back to conquer India or tried to conquer Carthage and Arabia however it is difficult to foresee the political situation and changes that may have resulted from his rule. While his generals were loyal because of their high chance of success, it is also possible that as his forces became larger, it may of been difficult to control the armies and possible enemies within his own ruling forces.