Practical knowledge and theoretical knowledge according to aristotle essay

Sociology, Ethics



Introduction

This essay will cover Aristotle's distinction between practical knowledge and theoretical knowledge. By knowing the distinction of practical and theoretical knowledge, this will help understand the behavior of a person who is aware of harmful actions, but still continue doing it.

Aristotle, together with other Greek thinkers, considered that the appropriateness of any specific form of knowledge relies on the purpose it serves.

Practical knowledge includes the virtues and is the capability to see the right thing to do in the situations present. It was originally linked with political and ethical life. It involves judgment -making and human relationship. Ethical relativism was not indicated on Aristotle's theory since there are suitable expectations of the significance of actions and moral virtues. Thus, it is well guided by a moral temperament to respond truly and appropriately; a matter of having a good life and personal well-being.

Theoretical knowledge according to Aristotle was the highest type of human task. It was the greatest intellectual quality, a life of unbroken consideration being divine. This impression can think about images of sacred people reflecting or meditating. The entire thing has somewhat unworldly experience. Sound reasoning or comprehensive reflections are used as basis of actions.

Understanding Person's Harmful Behavior Based on Practical and Theoretical Knowledge

It is not so simple doing the right thing, even if several people intentionally choose to acquire vicious behaviors. Moral conducts' enemy according to Aristotle is specifically the inability to act well even on those situations when one's thought has led to distinct knowledge of what was appropriate. This may seem to be an intelligence failure.

Conclusion

Individuals have a natural ability for good personality, and this ability is formulated through practice. Habits are formulated through acting. An individual's character is the framework of habits and is produced by what the individual does.

References

Smith, M. K. (1999). Aristotle on knowledge. Retrieved July 13, 2013, from http://infed. org/mobi/aristotle-on-knowledge/