

Good essay about understanding the trivial pursuits of socrates

[Experience](#), [Memories](#)



Socrates was popularly known by his statement “ know thyself” (Jowett 152). This statement implies that a person necessarily has to know himself before he could understand the world. He emphasized the value of personal growth and understanding as an integral component of one’s being or human nature. This is perceived to be the foundation of Descartes “ cognito ergo sum” which literally translates to “ I think, therefore, I am” disposition or his perception about himself is a result of introspection (Vesey 16). Thus, whatever one perceives of himself will be who others would see him. So a person who believes that he destined for greatness will naturally succeed, whereas a person who looks down upon himself then it will also be the same reflection of his life. In most works written about Socrates, he was perceived by other as an intelligent man who constantly is involved in deep intellectual discourse with his students. He was known to deliver the most trivial discussions.

Socrates is be credited for the isocratic method applied in the educational settings. It is teaching methodology where the teacher asks a series of questions in order to create an environment that fosters dynamic interaction with his students. This methodology is focused at developing with the student an appreciation and capacity to think critically, rationalize, reason and be logical especially in their approach over a theory that is presented to them during the discourse (Mulvaney 22). The dynamic interaction among students allows for the unrestricted flow of knowledge that is polished and eventually structured as the discussion materialized.

Socrates initiated the concept of adaptation that has been the center of major of Plato’s Dialogues. While very few are familiar to the concept of

characteristic adaptation, Socrates tried to simplify this by providing examples that can be related to this vague concept. These would include goals, coping mechanisms, strategies and plans. These are just among the many other principals involved in characteristic adaptation. By virtue of the term adaptation, it connotes highly of survival. Therefore, these could involve qualities that assert learning, mastering and applying in order to survive. The game of survival is not only limited to the mere act of being alive but rest in the idea of coping.

Certain personalities and qualities can be a bit overwhelming. Personality adaptation or characteristic adaptation simply implies that on certain merits individuals need to find a way to relate and adjust; otherwise this can lead to stress, fatigue and personality clash which can ruin relationships and social interactions. A typical scenario would be between couples, studies show that one of the leading causes of divorce in the US is an irreconcilable difference. When one fails to adjust with the other persons personality or trait, the tendency is to clash, and the clash can result to communication failure, aggression and hostility until such time that one finally put a stop and in this case files for divorce.

In the concept of characteristic adaptation, usual attachment plays a part. In the attachment theory, it mentions that this usually comes at an instinct especially to a child who learns it as early as infancy. This is a particular trait that hones and develops their character. Depending on the intensity of the bond or attachment created between individuals, is the degree of influence that the caregiver has with that child. Therefore, the development of the personality of that child rests within the palm of the hands of its care

provider or to the person he has created the attachment with.

This might be somehow similar to the attachment that adults make to a certain level may show some variations. In adults, despite the formed rational intellect, manipulation can still be highly influential when strong attachment has been formed or created. Whereas with a child, there is still that unformed state of self-determination which domineering that warrants a child to be individually unique.

CONCLUSION

Some people often find themselves with recurring thoughts. Pleasant or unpleasant, some of us wonder why memories persist to exist considering that it had already passed on. This particular work of art tries to explain the recurrence of memory. Thus, the concept of time—past, present and future, no longer exist because memories become timeless.

Works Cited

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