

Sparta vs athens essay sample



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During the times of Ancient Greece, two major forms of government existed, democracy and oligarchy. The city-states of Athens and Sparta are the best representatives of democracy and oligarchy, respectively. The focus of the times was directed towards military capabilities, while the Athenians were more interested in comfort and culture. It was the oligarchy in Sparta that put a war-like attitude as its first priority and best met the needs of Ancient Greece. These factors empowered Sparta and led to

Sparta Vs Athens

In Ancient Greece there were two different major forms of government, Oligarchy and Democracy. The two city-states that best represent each form of government were Sparta (oligarchy) and Athens ...

the development of an authoritative and potent state. Other contrasting issues included women's rights, social classes, and value of human life. Four rulers, Draco, Solon, Pisistratus, and Cleisthenes, greatly influenced the political development of Athens. However, Athenian democracy cannot really be called a true democracy since there were several flaws in the government and the way in which it functioned. Upper class male citizens over the age of thirty were the only Athenians who held any right to vote.

Athens Vs. Sparta

During the times of Ancient Greece, two major forms of government existed, democracy and oligarchy. The city-states of Athens and Sparta are the best representatives of democracy and oligarchy, respectively. Democracy in Athens consisted of an executive, legislative, and judicial branch. Together, nine archons, a Council of five hundred, an Assembly, and a court chosen by

lot governed the city-state with limited power. The Assembly was made up of five hundred men who were chosen from a list of those who were eligible to serve on the council. All branches of the government were capable of vetoing one another. It was also customary to expel from the country any speaker

Sparta Vs Athens

Sparta and Athens - Explain and Contrast Both Sparta and Athens were Greek city-states. Sparta was a strict military ruled city-state where the people established themselves as a military power who became too powerful. This rule could easily be abused and often infringed on the freedom of speech that most democracies have. However, as stated in the Athenian Constitution, male citizens were equal and the government's focus was on the individual rather than the state as a whole. This form of government could have run smoothly if it had not existed in a time led by military empires.

Athens vrs Sparta

ATHENS vs. SPARTA Athens and Sparta were the two major city-states during the ancient Greece time period. These two city-states were very different from each other in many ways. One the Athenians. It was controlled by an oligarchy in which the power was held by a group of five men called ephors. Working below the ephors was the Council of Elders and an Assembly. Male citizens over age sixty could serve on the Council while anyone, male or female, over the age of twenty could be a member of the Assembly. Though the citizens had little say in the decisions made by the government, the system worked effectively.

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A Society Discovered (Athens)

A Society Discovered Researchers have recently uncovered evidence of an advanced civilization, named Athens, that flourished in the 400's B. C. That evidence is in the form of three writings, which years, the Spartan's brutal reputation in war grew so great that other nations and city-states were too frightened to attack Sparta even though the Spartan army was no larger than eight thousand men. The Spartan Constitution called for all men to begin their military education at the age of seven, where they were trained to be tough and self-sufficient. Every man in the army fought with a great deal of passion for his country. Life in Sparta may have been

The women of Greece: A transition from Ancient Power to Classical

Subservient Weakness The Women of Greece: A Transition from Ancient

Power to Classical Subservience Women's conquest for political and social

freedom is a battle that has gone on for centuries. Perhaps rough, but the rest of the Greeks envied the Spartans for their simplicity, straight

forwardness, and fanatical dedication. The beliefs of Sparta were oriented

around the state. The individual lived and died for the state. The combination

of this philosophy, the education of Spartan males, and the discipline of their

army gave the Spartans the stability needed to survive in Ancient Greece.

The Athenian economy depended on foreign trade and travel.

Women Of Ancient Greece

The Women of Greece: A Transition from Ancient Power to Classical

Subservience For the most part, women in today's society hold a position

equal to that of a man increased trade and placed Athenian ships

everywhere from the Black Sea to Spain. While trade was a necessity in

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Athens, there was a law in Sparta that banned all foreign trade and foreign traveling. This kept out foreign ideas and allowed an element of surprise when it came to attacks. However, this law did not affect their economy, which was already self-sufficient. Social classes in Athens and Sparta were structured in basically the same way, with an upper class,

The Women Of Greece: A Transition From Ancient Power To Classical Subservient Weakness The Women of Greece: A Transition from Ancient Power to Classical Subservience Women's conquest for political and social freedom is a battle that has gone on for centuries. Perhaps the a lower class consisting of slaves, and a buffer class in the middle. In Athens, citizens held the highest rank, and males were privileged with voting rights while women holding citizenship were still regarded as minors. The non-Athenians, or metics, worked as merchants or artisans. Though they paid the same taxes as citizens, metics could never own land or participate in government. Lastly came the slaves who were a necessity to Athens and dependent on their master.

Women In Greece

The Women of Greece: A Transition from Ancient Power to Classical Subservience For the most part, women in today's society hold a position equal to that of a man ; however, property and sharing no privileges with the citizens, the law protected the slaves from being treated brutally. The Spartans of highest stature were the citizens, descending from the Dorian invaders. Secondly were the neighbors who worked in commerce and industry.