Textual analysis

Philosophy



The Concept of Beauty The concept of beauty is ive and variable because different individuals will interpret an object as beautiful based on their personal perspective and environmental factors. Therefore, it is unacceptable to define beauty as permanent because its very nature is impermanent. Thus, the concept of beauty is meaningless to an individual who denies there is beauty in an object or an idea of the same. What is judged beautiful by a person at one time might be ugly to the same individual at a different occasion or to another person at the same time. Specifically, this is because the concept of beauty has divergent comprehension understood by each person differently (Plato, Ferrari, and Griffith 245). For the beauty being objective, there must be a single eternal and unchangeable idea of it that all sensible things re to be judged. Similarly, just and holiness is subjective and variable because their very nature is impermanent. The objects of opinion, such as beauty, just and piety is in constant flux; thus, they cannot be termed knowledge because knowledge is permanent in nature (being).

Leadership and opinion vary based on the situation and the environmental factors. However, in its fundamental nature, knowledge is permanent and remains so regardless of the situation or circumstances. In application, a leader makes decisions based on his knowledge of a matter but the decision is influenced by other factors such that the conclusion arrived at one particular time under special circumstances can vary from another occasion in similar circumstances. Similarly, opinion about an issue is impermanent because, under dissimilar circumstances, individuals give different views on the same subject. Regardless of this, the knowledge of these persons does not change irrespective of the condition. In that accord, it agrees that the https://assignbuster.com/textual-analysis-essay-samples/

concept of leadership and opinion has a similar definition as the notion of justice, piety and beauty.

Works Cited

Plato, G R. F. Ferrari, and Tom Griffith. The Republic. Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2000. Kindle file.