

Philosophy

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Philosophy Philosophy is one of the greatest disciplines that ever existed. Unlike most academic oriented s that are aimed at the creation of new things, introduction of extremely new ideas and other new innovations, philosophy builds on what exists and improves the information, availing it to the readers in the most understandable form. Philosophy is considerably vast and covers various fields ranging from metaphysics, language, ethics, Epistemology, ontology, management, logic and politics. Any field or discipline has a philosophical orientation developed to improve its efficiency. Philosophy mostly relies on critical thinking, the development of theories builds on what exists, research, and knowledge acquisition.

Philosophy is a very old discipline, ranging from the writing of the Bible, to accredited philosophers such as Socrates, Plato and the likes of desecrates. Philosophers are better placed in their field of interest, be it politics, economics or any other related field. Contemporary philosophers review various aspects ranging from economics and politics, such as Max Weber and John Locke, to new philosophies of living a happy life, which has been developed by various philosophers such as one of the most respected modern day philosopher, Dalai Rama. Religion is another field of philosophy that has been widely discussed with the likes of Karl Max, Sigmund Freud and other related philosophers reviewing the field.

" Axiology is the branch of philosophy which deals with the study of values which is why we have political philosophy..." (Palmer 21)

The vastness of philosophy is cannot be summarized in one book and even the best philosophy book is only limited to topics or philosophers that interested the author. Logic and rationalism are the key guiding principles of any philosophical theory. Not just any argument can be termed as a

philosophy. Philosophies are wide, vast and contain countless points of views or perspectives about a given topic. As such, philosophers are appreciably much respected for their overall capacity to think and reason on one topic until a set system that is workable and that produces results in line with the philosophy have been determined.

Unlike most disciplines, philosophies are not meant to make money, but rather to improve lives. As such, it is very rare to find a philosophy institute whose prime objective is making profits. The basic reason for existence of philosophy is understand certain challenges and problems existing in our current reality. Some philosophies are still not well known and as such, these fields are not as respected as the likes of Philosophy of Art, Logical reasoning philosophy, epistemology or other respected fields of philosophy. For instance, some philosophies are subject specific, such as the philosophy of leading a simple life, or the philosophy of reduced aging rates among people.

There are various factors that influence the features of a good philosophy, which mostly lie in the ability of the philosopher to present logic and persuade the reader to view aspects from the philosopher's point of view. Hence, it is impossible for one to classify if a philosophy is correct or wrong. However, it is crucial to understand that despite the amount of philosophy texts any given reader goes through, understanding philosophy does not rely on quality nor quantity, but rather the deep understanding of the philosopher's perspective.

A good philosophy covers diverse fields such as understanding and interpretation, resources used and the reliability of the claim presented, analysis and the argument style and finally, correctness of the philosophy

and the adherence to a set and chronological style.

Work Cited

Palmer, Donald. Does the center hold? An introduction to Western philosophy
3rd ed. Boston: McGraw-Hill, 2002. Print.