

Philosophy

[Philosophy](#)



Philosophy What is philosophy? Philosophy is an academic discipline that uses reasons and logic in an effort to understand reality besides believing in certain aspects (Lawhead 37). Thus, its role encompasses seeking answers to varied elemental enquiries regarding life, relationship between individuals and human (Lawhead 3). In comparison, it exhibits differences to other ways of addressing problems through its dependence on coherent arguments like that of God (Lawhead 345). In addition, philosophy mainly refers to basic principles and ideas in life that guides individuals in conducting different activities and in diverse situations.

How ought it be conducted? Provide a clear argument answering this question. Refer to at least five philosophers we have studied in the course of your answer. In your answer, be sure to demonstrate knowledge of the material by explaining ideas and using specific support and please use only this material Required

Philosophy exists in different branches of thoughts that address different philosophical area of focus. Some of the branches and their areas of focus in include the following, epistemology this is the study of nature and knowledge (Lawhead). Epistemology expresses the relationship between beliefs, truth and theories that justify such beliefs and truth. The other area of concern is the metaphysics, this involves the study of aspects of reality and illustration of these features includes existence (Lawhead). Ethics include the other branch involved in study of philosophy addressing thing that people have to do and how they should to them. The final branch of philosophy include the logics, this involves precise reasoning to determine the components of good and bad reasoning in addition to determining the effectiveness of reasoning. Ethics as an essential branch of philosophy that is important in improving <https://assignbuster.com/philosophy-essay-samples/>

human life, thus it has a major principal of influencing human well-being in their world. Aristotle was an influential individual in the establishment of ethical concern as guidance in the human relation. Aristotle in support of Plato's ideas regards some virtues as being ethical, for instance, these virtues include the following, temperance courage and justice (Bhaskar 120). According to Aristotle, there are things that an individual need to possess for them to live a happy life, they include virtue, pleasure, honour friendship and wealth (Das 82). Accusations of these things have to be in a morally decent way that does not conflict with the virtues of the society. For effective coexistence, it is also necessary to acquire practical wisdom that comes through practice of social skills and emotion for considerate of well-being. In addition, of some essentials of happiness in life deprives one of their happiness, for instance, lack of wealth, loss of children and close friends through death (Das 104).

In execution of any activity, it is necessary to think critically on necessary things that one has to do and things they do not have to do. Thomas Aquinas suggests that one has to be under the guidance of intelligence to make effective decisions in order to achieve valuable goods in a morally and honest manner (Peil & Irene 159). In the process of making such decisions, it is important to consider the benefits that other human beings enjoy from it, but not for just an individual gain alone.

Philosophy is an important aspect of liberation under the influence of ethics as a branch of philosophy. Marxist feminism expresses a fundamental link between the subordination of women and capitalism (Peil & Irene 164).

Marxist illustrates situations that undermine women in the society based on social and economic such as in the family and labour market respectively,

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thereby calling for establishment of corrective measures.

Philosophy also involves the understanding the importance of human existence instead of the world (Sartre, Kenneth & David 17). For effective existence of human beings, Sartre illustrates that they have to use their own consciousness to and create value that will determine meaning of their lives (Sartre, Kenneth & David 29). This is because; initially human beings did not have any essential value and individualism that can facilitate the use of one' awareness.

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