## Socrates and plato

**Philosophy** 



Socrates and Plato Socrates directly influences the concepts given by Plato in his philosophical theories. This is based on the strong relationship between the two the philosophers during the birth and progression of philosophy. This relationship owes its presence to the fact that Socrates is regarded as the father of philosophy, while Plato was his student (Plato and Socrates). Socrates position, as a philosopher, was quite distinctive concerning the acquisition of knowledge. This is due to his rare strategic approach, on which he assumed he lacked information on the matter or task. From this case, he followed common sense on the issues in order to rid his findings of any influence from preconceived ideas (Sanctasapientia). Plato, with Socrates as his teacher in philosophy, applied knowledge learnt from Socrates to come up with his own theories. This is through skills learnt from him, such as Socratic thinking that lacked prior conceptions, which are likely to influence findings. Socrates applies dialectic questioning to real life issues, which Plato later uses to his own advantage and creation of knowledge.

The above is as seen in the case of the definition of philosophy as "love of wisdom", as put by Socrates. On the other hand, Plato, following example of his teacher, defines philosophy by adding more terms and a broader scope based on the dynamism of knowledge and wisdom. This was done by adding a touch of metaphysics and epistemology to make it appear that no knowledge can be fully known, but can only be experienced in part (Plato and Socrates). Therefore, the relationship between Socrates and Plato is quite strong based on the formers influence on the latter. This is concerning the overt, direct impact on their teachings in philosophy and ways of creating knowledge.

## Works Cited

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