

# [Question# d: what is reality what is illusion question # e:aristotle on happiness...](https://assignbuster.com/question-d-what-is-reality-what-is-illusion-question-earistotle-on-happiness-question-f-the-four-noble-truths-and-the-eightfold-path/)

Question# D: What is Reality? What is Illusion? Question D please explain:" Plato is very specific about Reality and Illusion in his allegory of the cave. Express your understanding of the metaphysical distinction. How does this relate to experiences in your own life where you have left the cave of illusion to a greater experience of reality?"   
In his metaphysical approach of distinguishing reality from illusion, Plato argued that reality is essentially based on forms or ideas that remain constant for ages, so that beyond this the realm of illusions account for objects that are perceived without form and tend to vary like opinions do. Through the ‘ allegory of the cave’, Plato used the prisoner enslaved in the cave since childhood and the shadow cast on the wall by fire as the caveman’s idea of ‘ real’ yet representing illusion. Then as he is led gradually to light, he gains knowledge and becomes able to concretize real objects which begin to form under the growing intensity of light upon his ascension out of the cave where he would find himself nullifying all of the old illusory beliefs.   
Struggling to get along with a group of people likewise embodies my way out of the cave of illusions wherein while I justify my righteousness over certain matters of dispute, I am blind to the truth about the goodness in others, judging them by my perceptions. So by allowing myself to understand the group on a more personal level, I then acquire a sense of enlightenment on seeing reality through the logic of their actions coming from different backgrounds.   
Question# E: Aristotle on Happiness. Please explain:" Aristotles breadth of knowledge and exploration is amazing. Some of his most interesting ideas center around the ideas of happiness and virtue. What do you think about Aristotles suggestions for the happy life and the cultivation of virtue. Choose a virtue (e. g., courage, moderation, patience, responsibility, etc.) and also determine the excess and deficiency. Explore the meaning of this virtue and practice it through the week.   
Aristotle introduced ethical principles that lead to discernment of happiness as well as cultivation of virtue which ought to work hand in hand toward fulfilment. I think this subject of thought is an argument with profound essence as it appears to extend borders of philosophy to diffuse its substance into spirituality and be influence by the latter in return. As Plato’s student, this position relies chiefly on the theory of forms from which he proposed that only God is pure actualization and it is quite inspiring to know that Aristotle in his time had been capable of acknowledging that the yearning to reach the ultimate purpose of being like the nature of God and love serves as the motivating force holding all the elements of the universe in remarkable harmony.   
I am particularly interested in the virtue of courage for I have had instances of confronting tough issues that need a real strength of heart. Too much courage however, may lead to the tendency of discontentment or abuse of authority whereas the lack of it might entail risks of anxious mind state that is eventually unable to proceed with happy way of living. To me, courage by experience is pure freedom of thought, speech, and actions combined to build an authentic human identity whose core overflows with solemn delight.   
Question# F: The Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path. 166 words for #E and explain; One of the outstanding features of the Buddhist path is the foundation of wisdom from Buddhas Four Noble Truths and Eightfold Path. Explore the meaning of (1) one of the Four Noble Truths; and (2) one of the insights of the Eightfold Path and link these with a point made in the Buddhism chapter in Wisdom Walk. Make sure you relate these to the chapter on Buddhism in Wisdom Walk.   
As one noble truth to look up to, enlightenment with blameless living to cease all sufferings pertains to the act of completely turning away from bad old habits, vices, and other such impure engagements that separate men from the divine hold where eternal bliss resides. This means that a man of serious meditation later attains spiritual lightness that sets him on high and apart from the material world with all its frustrations encountered due to human weaknesses. By the right contemplation according to the eightfold path in the Buddhist doctrine, the great deal of concern with suffering is addressed. A contemplative mind unifies the heart and the body to it so that this established connection brings about a transformed character filled with sanctity.   
Equivalently, Sage Bennet offers insight of his life in the woods via the Wisdom Walk chapter on ‘ Buddhism: Meditate and Find Peace’ and here he describes his personal walk in an activity of meditation he has gotten accustomed to yet with some degree of difficulty every time despite the tranquil the view across the fields. It occurs that through the examination of his own routine, Buddhist tradition may always seem peaceful when observed on the outside as a third person but it is actually one that reminds an individual of certain excruciating sacrifices within while the meditating person combats his worldly desires with the renewing passion to be all-chaste after.