

# Exam questions

[Philosophy](#)



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

What were the Adorno's main criticisms of television? In which respects and to what extent that Plato would have endorsed similar criticisms? Or would Plato's objectives to television been completely different from Adorno's? According to my point of view Plato has endorsed 75% proximately of Adorno's criticisms on television. He expresses about his view about the criticism when he was having conversation with Adorno and Horkheimer while standing in his kitchen in New York that the main criticism should be the self Destruction and the Enlightenment is gone. Another one is that it is a threat to social freedom. Plato's study was already revolving around enlightenment, and according to him " Enlightenment is a Myth and Enlightenment reverts to Mythology". The criticism more or less conveys the same meaning of critiques made by Adorno.

Set out at least one argument of Collingwood against Burke's analysis. Who was right about beauty, burke or Collingwood? Why?

The most powerful claim and argument placed by Mr. Robin Collingwood was " art is an attempt to achieve beauty". According to him the physical transformation and appearance is not the beauty but the art, inner self, purity of heart, sculpture is important which defines the beauty. And the one or the thing which looks beautiful is a sublime i-e looks beautiful, inspires you but then evaporate soon.

I will go with the second philosopher because Edmund Burke's view was that sublime and the beautiful are mutually exclusive. So Collingwood's thought was much better. Beauty is when it rests in the hearts of the people watching or experiencing it and not meant to evaporate or vanish out as the ages fall.

3rd's answer:

<https://assignbuster.com/exam-questions/>

Plato's answer:

Stories Homer and Iliad's have marked affects on public opinions and shaping ancient Greek values. The reason why Iliad has so much admiration among the ancient's Greek is because it is an epic poem, which means it was used to speak narrative of "elevated matters". Plato also put forward and instruction or an alternative view of poetry as well

Aristotle's Expression:

Aristotle was steeped in Homeric tradition and clearly saw another side which Plato was failed to recognize and analyze. He construed more positively the role mimesis in art opposite of Plato and sees more positivity of homer's stories in the shaping of Greek culture and values.

Collingwood:

Robin G. Collingwood has expressed his views in the words that the stories of Homer and Iliad have failed to empathize properly, with the historical actors or comprehend their behavior accurately in their own terms. He also said that they have failed to elucidate the past and they were only used to condemn it.

The views by Aristotle were best as they were analyzed by Aristotle after considering both negative and positive aspects. And though he continued to build on Plato's views and arts but still he took Homer's work different and positive.

<http://histore.wordpress.com/categorycriticism/tv> accessed on 13th June, 2012