

Q Critically analyze the salient features of Plato's republic. Do you think that some of its features are valid, even today?

Answer: Introduction

"Plato is dead"

(- Aristotle)

Plato gave an imaginary republic. In fact, he led to justice system. His republic was sum of certain features and some of them were criticized. However, some features of Plato's republic are valid, even today.

2- Plato's ideal republic: an Overview

"Plato was a huge science of very authority."

(- Maxey)

Plato gave an idea of justice based republic. In fact, he did comparison of ideas of two great philosophers as below:

"Justice is telling truth and is paying debts."

(-Cephalus)

However, Plato's teacher, Socrates opposed it.

"Justice is not to harm one's enemy and to profit one's friend."

(-Socrates)

Therefore, Plato gave an imaginary republic of justice.

3. Features of Plato's republic
Following are features:

a) Justice of republic

Justice is a pillar of republic. In fact, justice is a name of peace.

"Justice is equal fair among all."

(Plato)

Thus, justice was an essence of republic.

b) Division of society

Division of society was another feature of republic.

In fact, every society is divided into classes.

"Three classes, rulers, artisans, and soldiers were founded in Plato's republic."

Hence, division of society existed

in Plato's republic.

c) Specialization of nature

Specialization of nature was a feature of Plato's republic. Every class had its own nature of working.

"Artisan produces

food,

Soldiers defend the state,

and Rulers maintain

peace."

(Plato)

Hence, specialization of nature existed in Plato's Republic.

d) Non-interference in society

Non-interference in society was a feature of republic. Every individual was concerned with his work.

"State cannot
 working led to
 non-interference
 in justice republic."
 (-Plato)

Therefore, non-interference was
 agreed in republic.

e) Merit of selection

Moreover, merit of
 selection was a soul of republic.
 In fact, justice led to merit
 in republic.

* No absolute
 among all, but value
 to merit.

(Plato)

Thus, merit of selection existed
 in republic.

f) Public education

Public education

is just of republic. In fact,
free and equal education leads
to ideal republic.

"Public education is
a backbone of
my ideal
republic."
(-Plato)

Therefore, Plato supported public
education.

4. Criticism on Plato's republic
Following is
criticism:

a) Division of society

Division of society
does not exist in republic.
All people are interconnected.

"People are interdepen-
dent for their
survival."

Therefore, division of society is impossible in republic.

b) Non-interference

Moreover, non-interference does not exist in any republic. People are more interfering in public matters.

↓ Republic is led by interference of public.

Hence, non-interference does not exist.

c) Specialization of nature

Specialization of nature is not permanent. People are acting according to situations and conditions.

↑ Specialization of nature is led by circumstances.

^{the,} Specialization of nature is also impossible.

5- Valid features of Plato's republic

Following are valid features.

a) Justice

Justice is even valid today. In fact, without justice there is no republic.

Justice is the guarantee of stability of republic.

(Plato)

Therefore, justice is valid, even today.

b) Public education

Public education is also valid today. In fact,

uniformity by one educational system is an essence of republic.

"Public education takes all people in one direction."

(Plato)

Thus, Plato's public education is also today.

c) Merit of selection

Merit of selection is also an essence of republic today. Every state is in favour of merit.

"Merit removes all preferences of public."

(Plato)

Hence, merit of selection also exist today.

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Conclusion

Plato was a
great Greek
philosopher.

Plato was a
great philosopher. He led to
foundation of justice republic.
In fact, Plato's justice republic
was a sum of ideal features.
However, some were criticized
and some are valid, even
today.