



Q Discuss in detail the Plato's concept of justice.

Answer: Introduction

start with a more relevant quotation to the topic.

"Justice is delayed,
justice is denied."

(- Toqueer Hussain)

Plato's concept of justice was strongly supported in his ideal republic. In fact, he explained to modern views of philosophers. Further, he justified justice with particular nature of society. In fact, his 'justice' was based on characters as well as criticism is widely appreciable. Therefore, Plato's justice system was ideal republic.

2- Plato's justice system: an Overview

"Plato laid foundation
of his republic on
justice."

(- Toqueer Hussain)



Plato's justice system
was his ideal republic. He
quoted his teacher's philosophy
with respect to equal justice.
"Justice is just to
all."

(-Plato)

Therefore, Plato's justice system
encouraged "justice."

3- Plato's justice system: Cephalus
versus Socrates

"Socrates was a teacher
of Plato."

Plato presented two sides
of philosophy in his justice
system.

a) Cephalus' ideology of 'justice':

"Justice is telling truth
and is paying debt."

(-Cephalus)

According to Cephalus, Justice is all about truth. He further explained the cost of the truth is always paid. Hence, Cephalus' justice is on giving and getting the value and cost.

b) Socrates' ideology of justice

"Justice is not about telling truth and is paying debt."

(- Socrates)

Socrates opposed Cephalus views. He further elaborated justice as:

"Justice is not to become good to one's friend and

justice is not to become bad to one's enemy."

(- Socrates)

Socrates was opponent of Cephalus

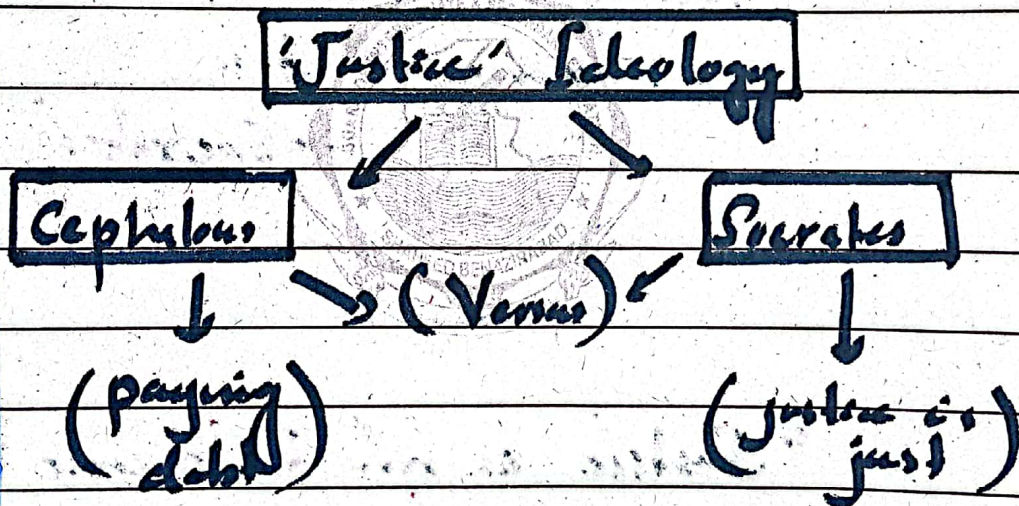


ideology. He explains the reason of it as:

'To become human to men, enemy will destroy the system of justice.'
(- Socrates)

Therefore, Socrates opposed Cephalus' 'justice' system.

discuss the theories of other philosophers as well which Plato mentioned.



4- Plato's republic fundamentals:
Motivations of human

Plato further explained his concept of justice in societal division:

Following are three classes of division of society:

a) The Hunger and desire of society

"Hunger and desire of necessities leads to justice."

(- Plato)

Plato divided his 'justice' with respect to desire of the republic. Producers are responsible for fulfillment of needs of the republic. Therefore, desire of society leads to justice's role.

b) The courage and bravery of society

Plato also encouraged bravery as a need of justice. He elaborated the just role of soldier with respect to justice of nature.



"Courageous soldiers
protect 'justice' systems"
(-Plato)

Therefore, Plato's justice concept
also lies within bravery.

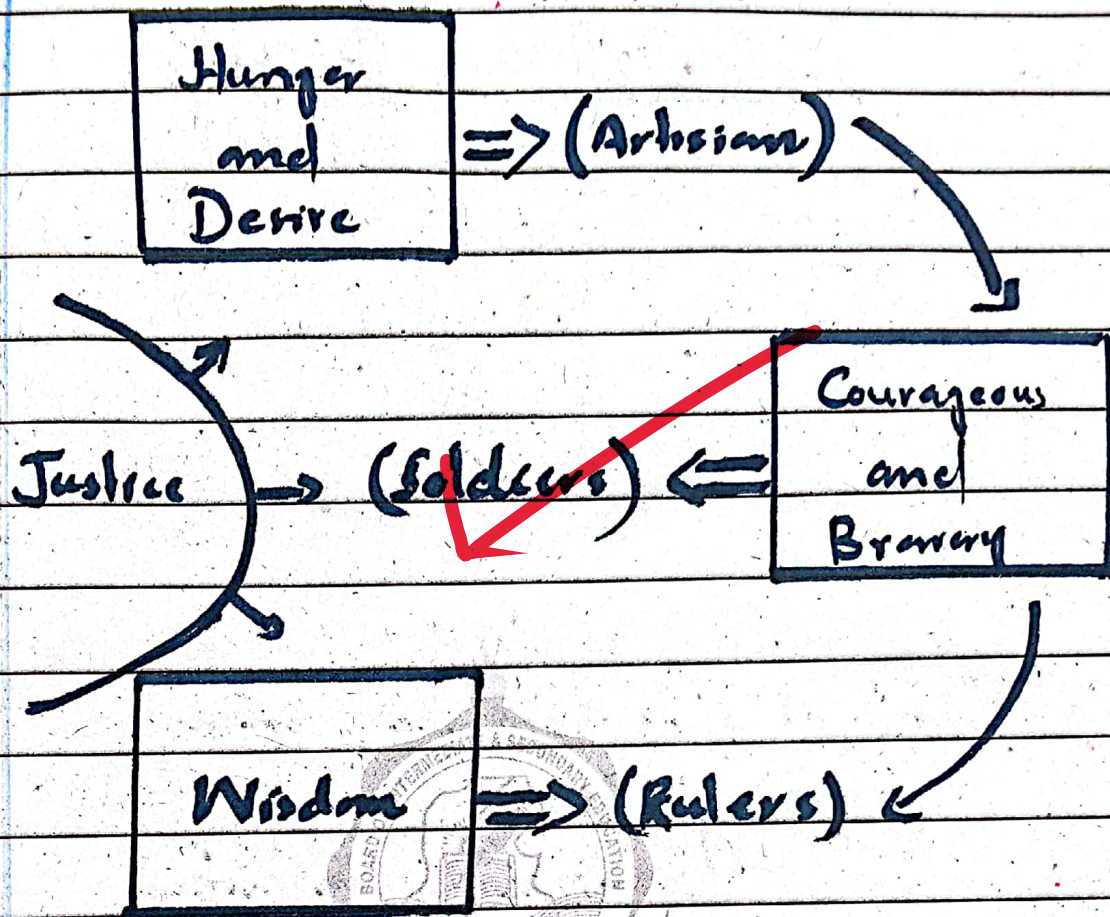
c) Wisdom of judicious: a strong
pillar of society

Moreover, Plato also
believed in wisdom. In fact,
he called 'wisdom' as gate
of "justice".

"Natural lovelessness of
wise people led to
prosperous republic
with certainty of
justice."
(-Plato)

Therefore, Plato also encouraged
wisdom in justice.

Following is a pictorial represent-
ation:



Division of Society

5- Characteristics of Plato's justice system

Following are characteristics.

- a) Division of society: justice base
 - Division of society leads to particular



tasks."

(-Plato)

Plato divided society with respect to justice. According to him, division of society will ensure justice. Hence, Plato supported his view with division of society.

b) lack of interference among classes of society

"Particular designations prohibit interference."

(-Plato)

Plato further encouraged his justice with non-interference. In fact, he supported separation. Therefore, he told that non-interference will make strong 'justice'.

c) Specialization nature of classes



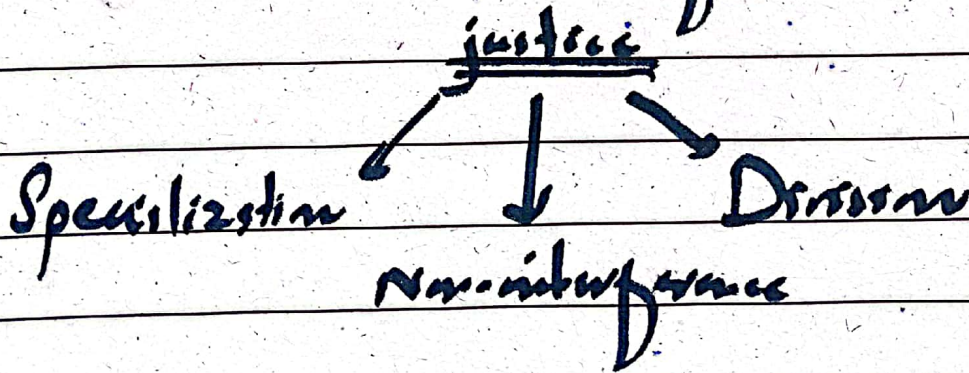
"Specialization of classes leads to engagement in a particular work."

(- Plato)

According to Plato, specialization of work will engage classes in their own matters. Resultantly, threat to justice will be reduced. Hence, he made specialization his argue of justice.

discuss this part in detail as well by giving subheadings. positive and negative criticism.s

Characteristics of Plato's



6 Criticism of Plato's justice system

Plato's justice system is criticized on his repub-



lic characteristics

"Division of society
is not possible
In fact, society
itself is a
bond."

Not only division of society, but
non-interference is also not
possible. Moreover, specialization
referred to the static nature
of public. Therefore, Plato's
justice is also criticized.

discuss this part in detail as well by giving subheadings. positive and negative criticism.

7. Conclusion

"Justice is given
to everyone what
is his due."

(-Polymachus)

Plato strongly supported
his 'justice' concept. In his
imaginary republic, he presented
philosophy of his teacher,

Socrates. Further, he argued characteristics of ideal justice.

Therefore, Plato's justice system was evidently supported.

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