

DATE: ___/___/___

Q 2 DISCUSS IN detail the plato's concept of 'justice'.

ANS Plato's concept of 'justice':

1) INTRODUCTION:

plato's concept of justice is all related to the state. an ideal state according to plato could be developed if everyone is given its due share according to their qualities. There are three qualities Reason, spirit and appetite. These qualities should be divided equally between leaders, soldiers and farmers. This will be the justice done to these three. plato rejected the traditional theories by Cephalous and Polymachus. According to them, justice is doing well to friends and harming the enemies. According to plato, justice is doing well to all whether friend or enemy.

2) Traditional theory of Justice:

This theory was proposed by Cephalous and his son Polymachus. According to them, justice is doing well to friends and harm

Also discuss the platos assumption of different philosophers discussing justice

DATE: ___/___/___

to enemies. Their theory was restricted.
Plato's concept of justice:

Plato's concept of justice elaborates doing well to all and harming nobody whether friend or enemy. This theory was presented in response to the theory of Cephalos and Polymarchus. Because their theory had a loophole which was filled up by Plato by presenting his concept of justice.

Allocation of responsibilities to right personalities - Division of labour:

According to Plato, there are three different types of attributes or characteristics

- 1) Reason
- 2) Spirit
- 3) Appetite

These three attributes should be divided among

- 1) Leaders
- 2) Soldiers

5) artisans or farmers

If these three attributes are divided equally among leaders, soldiers and farmers, only then justice can be done.

Moreover, there should be a separation of responsibilities among these three so that everyone can do their job effectively. One should not meddle in the responsibilities of others so that a best form of state can be established. An ideal state is only possible if the allocation of these three attributes is done properly.

Reason → leaders

Spirit → soldiers

Appetite → artisans

DATE: ___/___/___

Plato's concept of education related to concept of justice:

Plato's education scheme was very unique. He divided it into different years, each period inculcating different education.

Stage 1 Birth to 1 year

During this stage, along with nurturing, music and languages should be taught to a child.

Stage 2 6-18 years

During these years gymnastics, mathematics and sciences should be taught to a child.

Stage 3 18-20 years:

Philosophy, mathematics and science should be focused during these years.

Stage 4 20-35 years - Production of philosopher king

During these years, focus should be on the production of philosopher king.

CRITICISM ON Plato's concept of Justice

1) Rise to Totalitarianism

Plato's concept of justice is based on totalitarianism. It gives rise to totalitarianism when the criterion of justice is fulfilled.

2) Unrealistic theory:

Plato's concept of justice is totally unrealistic. It is not possible in the real world.

Add and highlight references/examples against these arguments

3) Lifelong procedure:

Plato's concept of education is a lifelong procedure. It cannot fulfil the criterion of an ideal state.

4) Greed of philosopher king

The philosopher king could be exposed to greed which can spoil the criterion for an ideal state.

Critical analysis despite of many criticisms, Plato's concept of justice

DATE: 1 / 1

holds important position in the political philosophy. It is one of the idea for creation of an ideal state. It can foster the prosperity of a nation. The allocation of different attributes to the deserving personalities is based on the principle of rule of justice.

Conclusion:

Plato's concept of justice is based on the allocation of attributes to the right personalities. According to Plato's concept, there are three attributes reason, spirit and appetite which should be divided between leaders, soldiers and artisan class. Only then, justice could be ensured. He rejected the traditional theory of Cephalus and Polymarchus in which they stated that justice is doing well to friends and doing harm to enemies. According to Plato, justice is doing well to all and harming no one whether friend or enemy. He proposed a scheme for education in which he

Conclusion is lengthy, shorten it a bit

DATE: 1/1

divided education on age. First stage is the period in which languages should be taught. second one should be focused on gymnastics and the last one should be focused for the production of philosopher king. Plato was criticized for his theory. Some considered it an unrealistic theory based on false assumptions. Secondly, this theory was considered to give rise to totalitarianism. Thirdly, the education system was criticized for being a lifelong procedure. Plato's greatest critic was Aristotle.