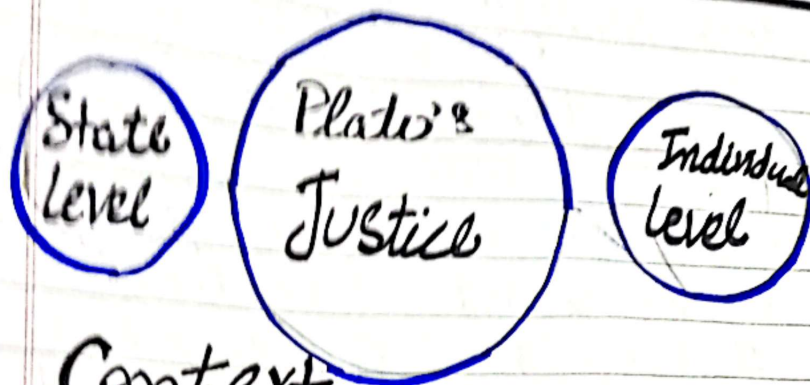


Q) Discuss in details the Plato's concept of 'justice'

### Introduction:-

Plato was the athen philosopher. He was the student of Socrates. In this life he was witnessed of Peloponnesian war which impacted him, then he wrote a book "Republic" where we demonstrated the "concept of Justice". In his book he rejected the all forms of justice, which were describe by other individual Cephalus, a rich wealthy and old man, says justice "is speaking <sup>truth</sup> and paying some one debt. On the other hand. Polemarchus, said "justice is doing good with your <sup>friend</sup> ~~friend~~ and harm one's enemy" and Thrasymachus, said that "Injustice is stronger than justice". Plato's rejected all the concept and explain his own concept of Justice. According to Plato's Justice in a society was the effect of human nature. He ~~described~~ justice at Individual and state level.



Context

(11)

## Concept of Justice

Plato's concept of justice revolved around human nature. According to him every human contains a predominant trait with him. ~~which he~~ A person should work according to his/her capacity, for this he provided a detailed education system and concept of Philosopher King.

(2.1)

## Justice at Individual Level

In his book "Republic" he said that human contains ~~three~~ traits in it. ~~Apeitias~~ which is irrational and ally with desires.



and comfort. which form spring  
 love, hate, lust. One is reason  
 which is superb softer. It provides  
 intellectual thoughts, rationality and  
 forges and people with this trait  
 had wisdom spirit in between  
 the reason and appetite. It brings  
 chivalry and courage.

Gold	Reason <del>Appetite</del>	Wisdom	Ruler
Silver	Spirit	Courage	Warrior
Bronze	Appetite	Desire	Artisan

discuss these parts in detail by giving multiple subheadings.....

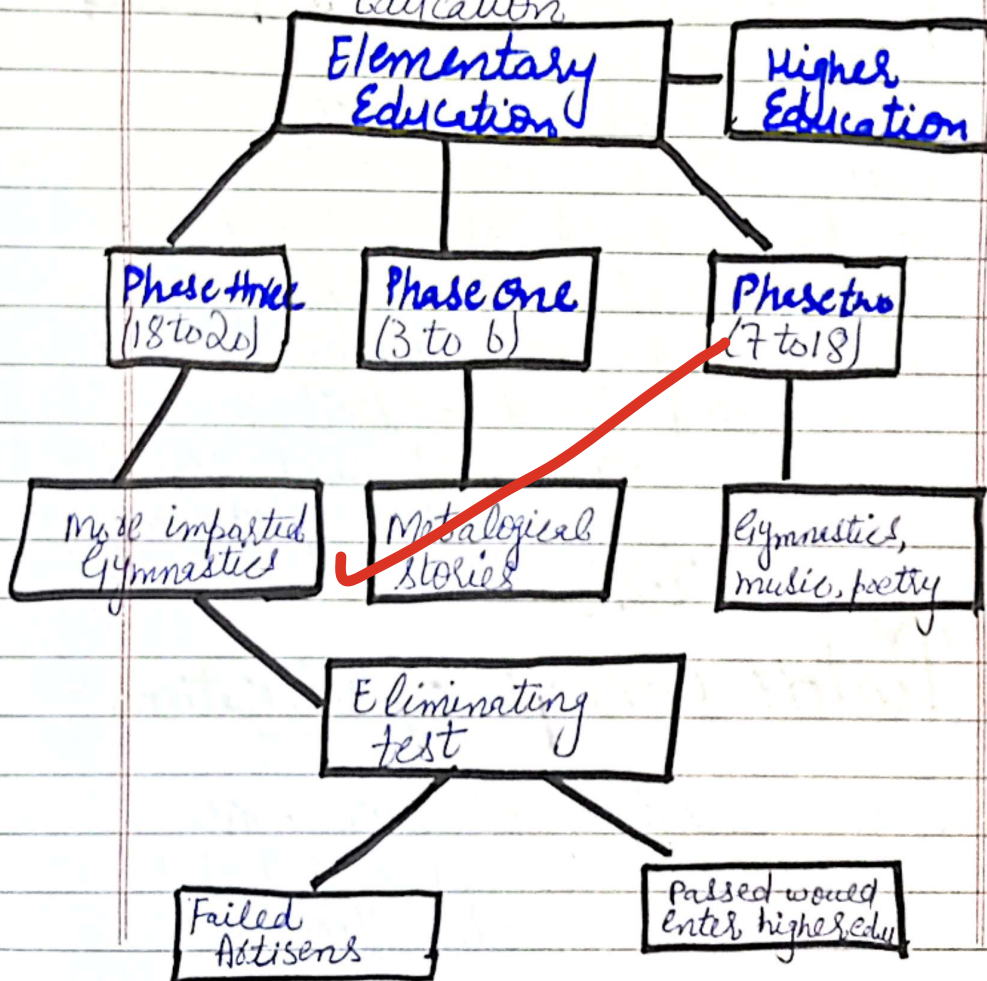
In state justice would come  
 with wisdom, courage and desire.  
 For people would assigned a task  
 according to his capability. So that  
 he further describe education system  
 which would found a trait in a  
 person, then those would work assigned  
 a task according to their capacity

2.2

## Plato's Concept of Education

Plato's concept of education were  
 divided into two phases Higher  
 and elementary education

Elementary education is further divided into three phases and these phases extend from 3 to 20 years. In first phase which tenure is ~~3 to 6~~ years. In this phase student would learn ~~metalogical~~ stories related to religion and moral. In phase two which tenure is seven to eighteen year student would learn mathematics, gymnastics, poetry and music and the third phase resumed from eighteen to twenty years in which more gymnastics would added in curriculum.



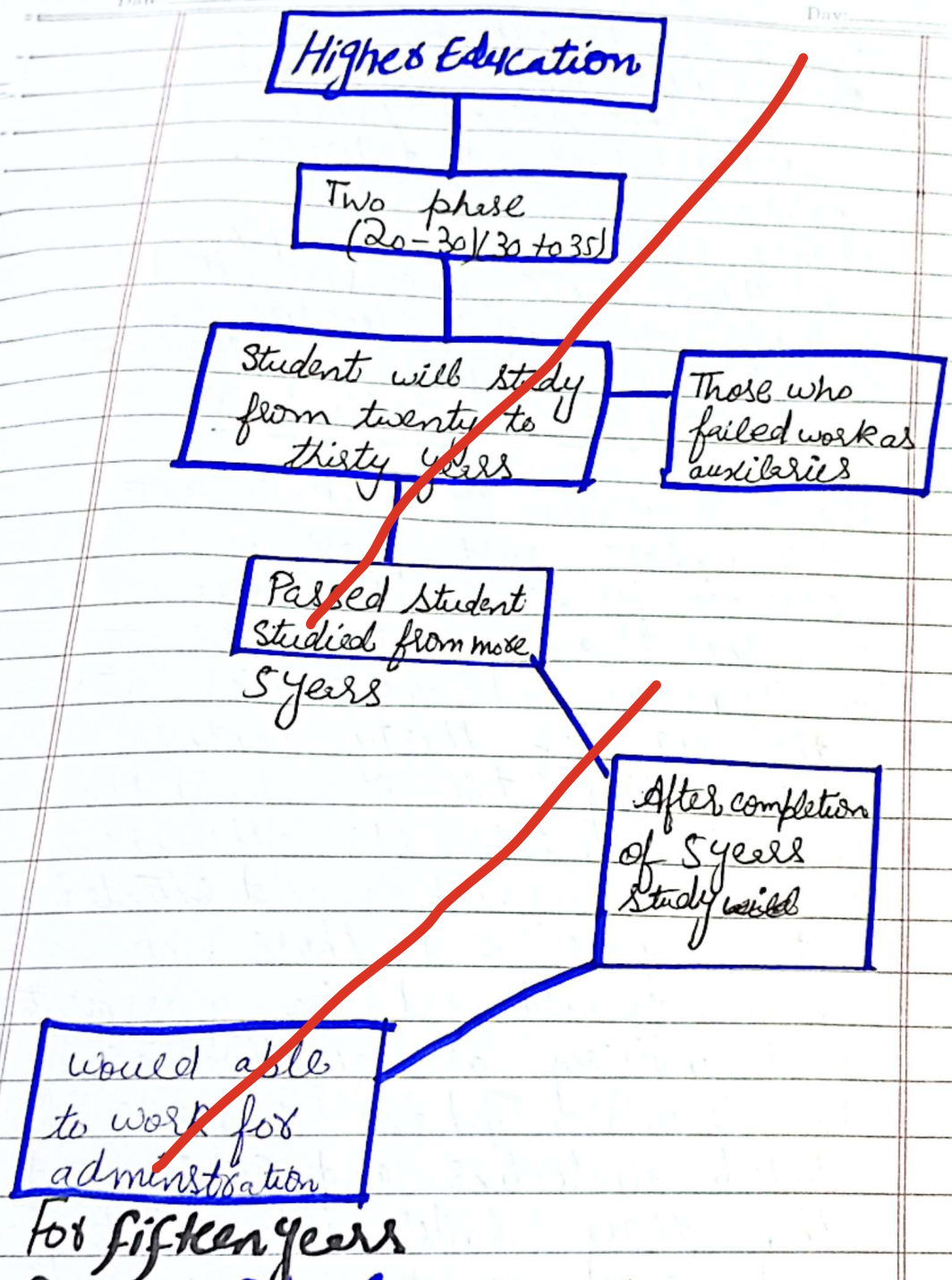


At age of twenty eliminating test would hold the person or students who failed become low ranked soldiers and artisans, Artisans would be in a desire class and have aptitude in them. Those who pass would enter into higher education system and ~~be~~ enter into the work of statecraft.

## Higher Education

Higher education was divided into two phase, first phase was extended from 20 to 30 years. In this era student would study ~~of~~ gymnastics and mathematics. At the age of thirty another eliminating test was hold those who passed enter the other phase of education. which would extended to 35 years. and those who failed would work in government and military as auxiliaries. In second phase students would studied dialectics and ethics and then they enter into military and government administration for next 15 years.





2:3

Philosophes King

At the age of fifty. who  
are demonstrated his best



and noble services will become  
the Philosopher King.

## Analogy of Doctor and Patient

Plato's further discuss in his book  
that Philosopher King would do  
task which he considers right  
like doctor prescribed patient medicine  
which doctor knows well.

## Correlation of Justice With State and Individual

Justice in a state is  
a individual writ large  
~ Plato

According to Plato justice would  
happened with correlation  
between individuals and state.

Justice is doing one's own  
work and what in what  
isn't one's  
~ Plato

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Day: \_\_\_\_\_

Justice would happen when  
 some one's concerned about  
 his/her own work and  
 don't meddle with other's  
 work.

Division of the labour will  
 provide justice in a state, and  
 brings happiness and wisdom  
 in society.

Strength of justice concept	Weakness of justice concept
Plato was the first person who introduced examination system.	Plato's restricted education for worker class.
Education is compulsory for men and women.	State-controlled education system Communism in education
A phase of education is scientific method.	Plato ignored <del>Democracy</del> so later he was called as
Division of labour according to their capacity.	Father of totalitarianism. A ruler only study throughout the life would not be able to control state.

discuss the critical analysis part as well.....



# Conclusion

In a conclusion, Plato said that justice hold a society together. So justice in a state would bring happiness and wisdom. State controlled education, communisms of family would bring justice. Division of labour is essential for IDEAL State but his theory contain pros and cons and not valid for today society, It was a concept of ideal state not a reality of state.