

Q NO: 01

ANSWER

I. INTRODUCTION.

Plato dreamed;
Aristotle observed

Aristotle (384-322), the disciple of Plato was a eclectic philosopher. He gave his theory state in response to his mentor Plato. Aristotle said that state is not an end but it is means. The end of state is welfare of public. Moreover, it is responsibility of state to provide education, distributive justice, and good life.

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II.

HOW ARISTOTLE IS A

REALISTIC:

Following are some arguments which prove that Aristotle is a realistic.

A. Human Nature of a citizen of any state:

Aristotle writes in his book Politics that man's nature is rational, logical, and wise. He takes all decisions wisely and logically.

"Man is a political animal"
(Aristotle)

This argument is also proposed by John Locke about human nature.

B. State is a means not an end:

According to Aristotle, the sole purpose of a state is to develop moral character of citizens and provide peaceful life for them.

The state comes into existence for the sake of life; and continues for sake of good life.
(Aristotle)

c. Provision of education is a duty of a state:

To him, state must provide moral and ethical education to pupils. The more educated people will be, the more justice will be served.

Education develops citizen,
ethical and moral character
(Aristotle)

D. A state ensure distributive
Justice:

According to Aristotle,
distributive justice is the
fundamental right of an
individual. It can be
served when a state fulfils
general interests of the
public through laws and
policies.

In modern times all
states have made constitutions
where they have included
justice as a fundamental
right which proves Aristotle
is a realistic.

E. True Citizenship is participation
not birth.

Aristotle argues in his book "Politics" that those people are citizens of a state who can take part in deliberative and judicial justice. No one is citizen to any state on the basis of birth within territory.

F. Middle Class: the backbone of the state.

Aristotle says that among other two classes, middle class is important one. It is a backbone of a state because it resists revolution and rebellious activities. Therefore, middle class should be promoted in the state.

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The best political community is the one which is the primarily in middle class

(Aristotle)

a. Moral and ethical functions of a State:

Aristotle suggests that a state must not accumulate economic wealth but to impart ethical values and knowledge to citizens. All other factors of survival for a state are behind morality and ethics.

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How Is ARISTOTLE

REALISTIC IN MODERN

TIMES STATE PRACTICES

Almost all postulates of Aristotle are followed by modern states which prove that Aristotle is a realistic.

A. states provide education to people even in modern times:

To states, the provision of education is a tool of progress and economic prosperity. Thus it shows, that Aristotle's argument of education is valid.

B. All states give much emphasis on providing justice:

In modern times, all states are ensuring justice in a society. For instance, in the constitution of Pakistan from article 8 to 28 are a fundamental rights. Which shows the justice & cornerstone of a state.

c. State end is good life of people ~~in~~ⁱⁿ modern states:

In modern states, all their activities and policies are directed to the welfare of society and pupils.

States exist ~~for~~ because they want their people to flourish
(Noam Chomsky)

CONCLUSION:

It is clear from above discussion that Aristotle is not an idealistic but a realistic. All his arguments of education, citizenship, justice are relevant in modern times.