

Aristotle was great but
not the great student
of Plato ----- ?

Introduction

Aristotle was great but
not the great student of Plato
because Aristotle challenged several
ideas of Plato but he respected
his teacher. Plato was protofeminist,
idealist, argued knowledge through
ideas, combinations of eternal and
physical world, separation of soul
from body, focused on philosophy
and focused on knowledge

of good things. In contrast, Aristotle challenged his teacher and gave the concept of practical state, mixed government, human intellectual capabilities, morality through happiness, soul does not separate from body, provided monarch system and knowledge comes through experiments and observation. In conclusion, Plato preferred state but Aristotle preferred the welfare of citizens.

Plato theory provide state as end but Aristotle prefers human capabilities

Plato gives the theory in which he prefers state as end and all other things in state as a means.

Aristotle, says that the intellectual capabilities and human welfare is end and state is means.

Theory of Soul

Plato: Plato argued

that soul is different from body.

Aristotle concept of soul.

Soul is not separated from body it comes in the form of human being again.

Plato concept to Ideas vs Aristotle concept of observations.

Plato argued that knowledge comes through ideas and form but Aristotle challenged Plato and provide a theory of knowledge in which he argued that knowledge comes through observations and experiences.

Plato concept ethics vs Aristotle concept of ethics

According to Plato morality comes through ideas and knowledge of goods but Aristotle rejected

it and argued that ethics comes through happiness.

Theory of State and King

Aristotle theory rejected the Plato theory of Philosopher King.

Plato gave the concept of Philosopher King after many year struggle on it but Aristotle rejected the concept of Philosopher King of his teacher and in reverse he gave the concept of absolute monarch with people welfare person.

Plato totalitarianism vs Aristotle mixed government

Plato gave the concept of totalitarianism of king but in reverse Aristotle gave the concept of mixed and welfare government through coordinations.

Plato compulsory education
for all vs Aristotle
Practical and experienced
Skill

Plato made compulsory education
for all people and eliminate
the concept of discrimination for
education and gave the opportunity
to all gender for kingship.

In contrast, Aristotle gave
the theory of experienced and
skilled king for state.

Plato theory of education
and administrative Justice
vs Aristotle theory of
distributive Justice.

Plato gave the theory in
which he wrote eligible person
must be select for eligible post
rather than spoil system but
in contrast Aristotle gave

The theory of Distributive Justice and emphasised on labours pays and rights. Aristotle criticised on gave the theory against plato that economic exploitation of worker is anti-moral activity.

Plato Concept of human being vs Aristotle Concept of human being.

According to Plato human is intelligent and he should must used his mental Capabilities but in reverse Aristotle gives a theory and emphasizes that human is social and political animals further human can't use his intellectual Capabilities.

Criticism of Plato

- 1) Plato theory is not modern applicable theory

- (i) Plato theory based on ethics and morality.
- (ii) Plato theory argues totalitarianism

Criticism of Aristotle

- i) Aristotle gave more authority to common citizens
- ii) Aristotle mixed government is a source of oligarchy
- iii) Aristotle discouraged education for kings.

Conclusion.

Plato provided rationality to Aristotle but Aristotle could not respect his teacher theories. Aristotle challenged the Plato theories of State, government, knowledge, reality, soul, human being nature, education, and totalitarianism. In the result, Aristotle recognized as a

② Critically Evaluate the niccolo machiavelli's concept of Power, and analyse its relevancy

Introduction

Niccolo Machiavelli was an Italian Philosopher who gave the theories of Power, State, Leader's qualities, governments functions and absolute monarchy. He was Philosopher, Politician, geographer because he works of countries locations and size and writer. He gave the concept of Power in which he explains the king absolute monarchy which is unconditional and irrevocable. He explain these theories in his famous book "The Prince" 1513 and describe the all modern issues which

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states are facing today. Niccolo Machiavelli is recognized as modern Political Philosopher because he gives the solutions of all modern state issues. So, Niccolo Machiavelli is recognized father of modern Political Science and has value in ^{between} states international relations.

Critical examination of Niccolo Machiavelli theory of Power

Machiavelli "Absolute King"

Niccolo machiavelli gave the concept of absolute king who will govern the state.

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Absolute King has the all powers in state and no one can take him absolute power.

So,

Machiavelli encourages monarch

system of the king is well wished to citizens. On reverse, Machiavelli encouraged ~~tyranny~~ system, if the king is self interested.

Unconditional Power of King

According to Machiavelli There would not any condition that will decline absolute power of King.

Not accountable to People of the State.

Absolute Monarch shall not be accountable to the citizens of his state. So, citizen's can't ask for his actions.

So, Machiavelli reduced the citizens intervention in state affairs.

Qualities of King Who has absolute power.

i) Truth and Lie.

Absolute King will view the

Situation in decision. If the truth is favorable for state then he would do it, and if the lies sentences are fruitful for state, then he would speak it.

So, Machiavelli prefers state interest.

Braveness and cowardice

If the braveness is providing benefits to state, then he would perform bravery.

On the other hand, if cowardice of leader is proving fruitful for state, then absolute king would perform cowardice in state affairs.

Aggression and Ethics.

After cost and benefit analysis if king views that which one would be suitable for state, then leader would perform the state

welfare functions and actions.

Critical Analysis- Criticism

- (i) Niccolò Machiavelli reduced the citizens' intervention in state affairs
- (ii) Niccolò Machiavelli encourages the exploitation cycle in state
- (iii) Machiavelli's theory is against morality and religious values.

How Machiavelli is The Father of Modern Political Science

Machiavelli's theory accepted
in international relations
and modern politics

(i) "State decision in difficult situations"

Machiavelli provided the concepts
in which a state can solve
its disputes. For example,
During war between two neighbours

Countries State should support
weaken country in conflict.

Reasons:

i) Weaken State would take
Power and become eligible for
long term fight.

ii) Strongest State would become
less strong due to Collaborations
of two state.

So, Machiavelli provides a supports
to modern States in warfare condition.

**The State will not be
expand will be empire.**

Niccolo Machiavelli writes
in his book "The Prince".

If the State does not expand
its territories, in future this
State will be empire due

to more Depopulations. So, Machiavelli
provides a concept to modern
State for long term existence

**Leader's qualities for
State benefit "a major
solution in international
decisions in less time"**

i) Active and Passive.

Activeness and Passiveness must be included in absolute King for efficient decision making and seeking national interest.

ii) Good and bad

Goodness and badness must be adapted to King for State benefit.

(iii) Loving and hating

Loving and hating must be used for its exact place in decision making and ^{for} State interest

(iv) War and Peace

Leader must take the decision of war and peace on time.

If the war is fruitful for State Sovereignty and other benefits, then war would be announced.

if the Peace is swift for state, then Peace declaration and ceasefire would be announced.

Summary of Machiavelli leader qualities.

Niccolo machiavelli in his theory ignored all things but projected state interest in all time.

State Interest

Machiavelli encouraged state interest which is the major desire of all nations in modern time.

Conclusion:

Niccolo Machiavelli provided a state, government, leader and power theories in his famous book "The Prince". He highlights

all modern issues of states
and provides a way to leaders
and state towards prosperity
and existence for long time.