

(16)
(17)
(18)

Economic
Religious

Ideas
Ideas

PLATO (427 - 347 B.C.)

The life of Plato -

गुरुवार
Thursday

15

Father - Ariston (descendant of Codrus)

Plato's early name was Aristocles

He founded his university - 'The Academy'. The purpose of the foundation of the Academy was two-fold. In the first place, it served as an organization of pure research. In the second place, the Academy was also a school of political training, from which statesmen and legislators issued. According to Plato the approach to

Philosophy lay through
 geometry: the inscriptions
 over the gate of the
 Academy, as we are told by
 a Byzantine grammarian,
 contained the words, "Let no
 man ignorant of geometry
 enter here."

शुक्रवार
 Friday

His philosophy, in the first place, was the
 conversion of a soul, and in
 the second place, the service
 of mankind.

It was in 367
 B.C. and 361 B.C. that Plato
 made his famous journeys
 to Syracuse. His method was

dialogue, analogy, deductive.

The works of Plato - 17

शनिवार
 Saturday

- (1) Apology (About Socrates)
 - (2) Crito (About his friend Crito)
 - (3) Phaedo (About the death of the
Socrates)
 - (4) ~~Ph~~ Symposium (Plato's philosophy
of love)
 - (5) The Statesman (Knowledgeable King)
 - (6) Laws (Supremacy of
Laws)
 - (7) Republic -
- Contents of the Republic -
- (a) A Treatise on justice
 - (b) A Politico-ethical treatise
 - (c) A Treatise on Education

शनिवार / Sunday

1996

फरवरी/February

Human Psychology is 26

सोमवार
Monday

(12) Complex
(13) Against Human Nature

Plato's Theory of Education :-

Education is the result of justice.
Importance of Education - of soul

- (1) Development of soul
- (2) Social Value
- (3) Philosophic Value
- (4) Political Value

Greek Methods of Education -

In Athens -

(a) Private

(b) Primary, Secondary, Tertiary

27 मंगलवार
Tuesday

In Sparta -

(a) State Controlled

(b) No ^{separate} education for women

Plato's Theory of Education -

- (1) State Controlled Education
- (2) Free and Compulsory Education
- (3) Uniform and Universal
- (4) Equal Education to man and woman
- (5) Development of body and mind

Educational Curriculum -

(1) Elementary Education -

(a) Music for the development of soul

शुक्रवार
Friday

23

- (1) Social Justice
- (2) Individual Justice
- (3) Specialization of functions
- (4) Non-interference
- (5) Harmony and Unity

Importance :-

- (1) Psychological Truth
- (2) Development of Virtues
- (3) No Conflict between Individual and Society.
- (4) Remedy (इलाज) for all ills of Athens
- (5) Not Legal but Social Justice

Criticism :-

शनिवार
Saturday

24

- (1) Not legal
- (2) Emphasis on only duties
- (3) Passive and static
- (4) Excessive unification in the state
- (5) Excessive separation
- (6) Happiness, not to all
- (7) Individuals under state
- (8) Undemocratic

रविवार \ Sunday 25

- (9) Platonic theory of Justice is unnecessary
- (10) Mutual Non-interference
- (11) To do an appointed function for the whole life is a wrong principle.

सोमवार
Monday

19

(d) A treatise on psychology
freeman 1998

- (c) A treatise on Pol. Economy
 - (f) A treatise on Multifarious subjects
 - (g) Influence
- Republic's second name is 'Concerning Justice'.

The method of Plato:-

- (1) Dialectical method
- (2) Ideal method
- (3) Historical "
- (4) Analytical "
- (5) The use of analogy, myths, examples and imagery etc.
- (6) Teleological method.
- (7) Deductive method
- (8) Inductive method

मंगलवार
Tuesday

20

Theory of Justice:-

Background
Propositions of the Different Theories of Justice:-

- (1) Traditionalism -
 - (a) Cephalus - Justice means to speak the truth and to pay your debts.
 - (b) Polymarchus - Justice is giving to

बुधवार
Wednesday

28

(b) Censorship of writings

- (a) Place of good literature
- (b) True representation of God
- (c) Ban on false poems
- (d) Style
- (e) Musical instruments
- (f) Metres
- (g) The place of gymnastic in education
- (h) Dietology
- (i) Medical Science
- (j) Against doctors and lawyers
- (k) Simplicity
- (l) Character Building

(2) Higher Education —

गुरुवार
Thursday

29

(a) The study of science and philosophy between the age of 20 to 35

- (b) Arithmetic
- (c) Geometry
- (d) Astronomy
- (e) Harmonics
- (f) Knowledge of philosophy or dialectics will be imparted between the age of 30 to 35

Criticisms —

- (1) Censorship of literature
- (2) Undemocratic education

फरवरी/February

बुधवार

each man of what is proper
do him Justice is the
act which gives good to
friends and evil to
enemies.

(2) Radicalism -
(a) Thrasymachus - Justice is
nothing else than the interest
of the stronger. Injustice is
better than justice.

(3) Pragmatic (सुखकाली) Theory -

(a) Calicles - Justice is the
necessity of power.

(b) Glauccon - Justice is the
instinct of fear, it is the
necessity of the weaker.
Justice is the product of
Covenant (संधि)

गुरुवार

Thursday

Plato's construction of the Ideal
State :-

- (1) Producing Class
- (2) Military "
- (3) Philosophers "

Platonic Justice in his ideal state:-

Justice is the virtue of individual
and the virtue of a state
too.

1996

1996

मार्च/March

- (3) Negligence of literature
- (4) No provision for technical education
- (5) Class-promotion
- (6) Some education for woman and man
- (7) Long course of education
- (8) One aim
- (9) Banishment of doctors and lawyers
- (10) Knowledge of the idea of the head
- (11) No independent development

शुक्रवार
Friday

2 शनिवार
Saturday

3 रविवार \ Sunday