



आईएफटीएम विश्वविद्यालय, मुरादाबाद, उत्तर प्रदेश
IFTM University, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh
NAAC ACCREDITED

E-Content

IFTM University, Moradabad



IFTM UNIVERSITY



COURSE- B.A. GENERAL

SEMESTER- V

SUBJECT- HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE

SUBJECT CODE- BEL-502

TOPIC- AN INTRODUCTION OF PLATO

PRESENTED BY: MANJEETA GAHLOUT

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

CONTENT:

- ❖ An Introduction of Plato:
- ❖ What did Plato do?
- ❖ What is Plato known for?
- ❖ What were Plato's contributions to society?
- ❖ Top 12 Contributions of Plato
- ❖ Plato's Works
- ❖ Plato's Contribution to Criticism
- ❖ Plato's Influences

PLATO GREEK PHILOSOPHER



AN INTRODUCTION OF PLATO

- Born circa 428 B.C.E., ancient Greek philosopher Plato was a student of Socrates and a teacher of Aristotle. His writings explored justice, beauty and equality, and also contained discussions in aesthetics, political philosophy, theology, cosmology, epistemology and the philosophy of language. Plato founded the Academy in Athens, one of the first institutions of higher learning in the Western world. He died in Athens circa 348 B.C.E.

WHAT DID PLATO DO?

- Plato was a philosopher during the 5th century BCE. He was a student of Socrates and later taught Aristotle. He founded the Academy, an academic program which many consider to be the first Western university. Plato wrote many philosophical texts—at least 25. He dedicated his life to learning and teaching and is hailed as one of the founders of Western philosophy.

WHAT IS PLATO KNOWN FOR?


- Plato's most famous work is the *Republic*, which details a wise society run by a philosopher. He is also famous for his dialogues (early, middle, and late), which showcase his metaphysical theory of forms—something else he is well known for. Plato also founded the Academy, an academic program that many consider to be the first Western university, where he stressed the importance of science and mathematics. Because of this, he became known as the “maker of mathematicians.”

WHAT WERE PLATO'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO SOCIETY?

Plato is one of history's most influential philosophers. His contributions range across numerous philosophical subfields, including (but not limited to) ethics, cosmology, and metaphysics. Though he was not a scientist in the modern sense, Plato also examined the natural world and the philosophical implications it held.

TOP 12 CONTRIBUTIONS OF PLATO

1. Established the First University in Europe
2. Insight into the Philosophical Teachings of Socrates
3. The Theory of Forms
4. Epistemology or Theory of Knowledge
5. Division of Labour
6. Politics

- 
7. Platonic Love
 8. Craftsmanship and Verse
 9. Purposeful Anecdotes
 10. Mathematics
 11. Plato's Dialectic Explored
 12. Laws and Timaeus

PLATO'S WORKS

Apology

- Recommended translation: "Apology" in *Four Texts on Socrates*, trans. Thomas G. West and Grace Starry West (Cornell University Press: 1984, rev. 1998).

Gorgias

- Recommended Translation: *The Rhetoric of Morality and Philosophy: Plato's Gorgias and Phaedrus*, trans. Seth Benardete (University of Chicago Press, 1991).

Laws

- Recommended translation: *The Laws of Plato*, trans. Thomas L. Pangle (Basic, 1980; University of Chicago Press, 1988).

Timaeus

- Recommended translation: *Timaeus*, trans. Peter Kalkavage (Focus, 2001).

Republic

- Recommended translations:
- *The Republic of Plato*, trans. Allan Bloom (Basic Books, 1968).
- *Plato: The Republic*, trans. Tom Griffith, ed. G. R. F. Ferrari (Cambridge, 2000).

Symposium

- Recommended translations:
- *Plato's Symposium: A Translation with Commentaries by Allan Bloom and Seth Benardete*, trans. Seth Benardete (University of Chicago Press, 1993, 2001).
- "Symposium," trans. A. Nehamas and P. Woodruff in *Plato: Complete Works*, ed. J. M. Cooper (Hackett, 1997).

Parmenides

- Recommended translations:
- *Plato's Parmenides*, trans. Samuel Scolnicov (Berkeley, 2003).
- *Plato's Parmenides*, trans. Albert Keith Whitaker (Focus, 1996).
- "Parmenides," trans. M. L. Gill and Paul Ryan in *Plato: Complete Works*, ed. J. M. Cooper (Hackett, 1997).

PLATO'S CONTRIBUTION TO CRITICISM

1. A pioneer in Literary Criticism
2. Classification of Arts
3. Classification of Poetry
4. Poetry and Life
5. Organic Unity in Art and Poetry

PLATO'S INFLUENCES

- The young Plato became a devoted follower of Socrates—indeed, he was one of the youths Socrates was condemned for allegedly corrupting. Plato's recollections of Socrates' lived-out philosophy and style of relentless questioning, the Socratic method, became the basis for his early dialogues. Plato's dialogues, along with “Apologia,” his written account of the trial of Socrates, are viewed by historians as the most accurate available picture of the elder philosopher, who left no written works of his own.

REFERENCES:

- <https://www.shutterstock.com/>
- <https://www.britannica.com/>
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/>
- <https://www.history.com/>



THANKS