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Διαγωνισμός για την πρόκριση στην ΔΟΦ

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Αξιολόγηση:

Σημειω

2<sup>A</sup>. On the relationship between ethics and politics in Plato.  
How would you criticize Plato's ideal of the Philosopher King?

Over the past years, many attempts have been made by researchers, scientists and philosophers to reach a conclusion about the ideal human society. Many of them observed and claimed that whatever the social model is, sooner or later a great query would make its appearance: Who should be the leader of such a human organization? Two and a half thousand years ago Plato caused the first stimulation by stating his own opinion on that question.

According to the philosopher, people are born tied up in a dark cave in which a scorching fire burns. They can't move or even discern whoever passes through the cave, all they can observe are some shady figures deriving from the light. These prisoners represent every single human being, born in unawareness, lacking spiritual freedom and being able to sense the material reality. Plato strongly believes that some of them, some people born amongst the whole, own preconceived capabilities, because of which, and being provided the right education, they can reach the highest level of knowledge. These people are philosophers, people who haven't got any bond or reason not to dedicate to social life. They have a certain goal which is the achievement of social prosperity.

A second area to consider is the fact that these philosophers are the elite of Plato's theoretical society. Through knowledge, experience and science they have achieved the sighting of the highest values. They have escaped from the material reality, they have overcome their senses and finally reached truth which is the objective reality. Be it as it may philosopher kings are the role models of Plato's societies, represent the impeccable human being, they are impartial, fair and wise. They lead the catholic struggle of the society towards what's considered as the ideal, happiness, luck, wisdom and welfare. Furthermore these philosophers represent free people and form the 3<sup>rd</sup> and highest order of human society. Plato's is also convinced that not everyone can reach that social grade. One can be accredited and empowered with such a social task only if he belongs to the 2<sup>nd</sup> social grade, the guardians despite the theory of social movement.

As I see it the idea of such a personal model can't be put in action. People (due to their human nature) are way far from becoming perfect. That would require extreme diligence of them, perfect education, and last but not least, absolute dedication to research, studying, as well as to their society. It goes without saying that nowadays humanity lives in a baffling reality. There is no measure to people's actions, just a material appetite which leads to embezzlement of goods, infringement and violation of the laws. Their need to yield and consume overcomes the spiritual development.

People's values have fallen in decay. They are trapped in what Plato's characterized as sensational world. And even if someone does get liberated from that fluent reality , based on his personal trial, he is too unable to rise to power. Economic interests provide the leaderships that gratify their own facilities .I am also inclined to mention the fact that today's "great" people are those who own substantial fortune with which they gain political influence. The cultivation of spirit is left aside. To sum up I'd like to say that reaching such a spiritual level as Plato's philosophers kings is formidably difficult ,individually but provided the cooperation and catholic social trial , people's education can be enhanced, causing the rise of spiritual civilic level.