

② Greek Philosopher and their Ideas

It is important to comprehend that ancient Greek philosophy arose in the 6th century BC as well as continued throughout the Hellenistic time and the time where ancient Greek was an important element of Roman Empire. During this time, philosophy was utilized to make sense out of the world in a non-religious way. Notably, this discipline handled a broad array of subjects, such as biology, aesthetics, ethics, astronomy, ontology, as well as logic, to mention a few. On the same note, Greek philosophy played a significant influence on the Western culture since its inception. With that said, the discipline included various philosophers with great ideas as well as teachings. Therefore, I will address a number of Greek philosopher along with their considerable ideas as well as teachings.

Confucius **Not Greek**

It is important to comprehend that Confucius was born in 551 BCE to a lower noble family in northeastern

China. The aforementioned philosopher is considered a great teacher as well as scholar who lived during the late part of the spring as well as Autumn time of China. Notably, Analects are important collection of the philosopher's teaching written by his disciples. In fact, Confucius' teaching sought social harmony and maintained that rulers should treat individuals with kindness, love, as well as respect. On the same note, the philosopher taught that human beings should respect their rulers as they respect their parents. Furthermore, this philosopher had a strong belief in the natural goodness of people.

It is noteworthy that Confucius' ideas as well as teachings are concentrated on two interrelated areas, namely social teachings as well as political teaching. To begin with, social teaching focuses the appropriate behavior of the people in society and their fellow people. On the other hand, political teaching concentrates on the art of governance as well as the appropriate correlation of the ruler to the ruled. On the same note,

Confucius perceived education as central to attain appropriate conduct within the government as well as society. In the modern world, many people follow Confucianism. Notably, fundamental followers of this philosopher are in Taiwan and China. Similarly, Korea is considered to have the largest population of followers outside China.

Laozi Not Greek

Laozi was born in the 6th century BCE. This philosopher is considered to be a contemporary of Confucius as well as believed to be his teacher. Laozi is regarded to a significant scholar as well as writer and worked as the keeper of the archives for the Zhou royal court. In particular, the philosopher promoted the Dao or way. On the same note, during the 6th century, this philosopher promoted a simple life without considerable desires. Furthermore, he believed

that knowledge interfered with the Dao. On the same note, the scholar taught that life and death are two factors of reality where death is a transition from being to non-being. However, Laozi does not focus on rigid rituals and social order. In the contemporary world, approximately 20 million follow Laozi's teachings and ideas in the globe. In addition, about 30,000 followers of Laozi live in North America. Additionally, a number of the practice of Laozi teachings is in conjunction with Buddhism, Confucianism, as well as other religions.

Socrates

The ideas and teachings of Socrates range from 469 to 399 BCE. Specifically, Socrates had a strong belief that reason could explain the available truth as well as knowledge of people affairs. On the same note, Socrates

Socrates identified that a number of people across Greece had little knowledge of underlying precepts of human nature. In addition, the philosopher had a strong believe that government was paramount, however, it was the obligation of the citizens to question it as a response of individualism. Additionally, Socrates stopped individuals to ask them questions. He discovered differences in every individual's answer, he gave comprehensive explanations about the idea in detail and penetrated deep into each matter and this helped him to express his thoughts.

How did he die and why?

Plato

The ideas and teachings of Plato ranged from 429 to 347 BCE. It is important to understand that Plato is a good student of Socrates and is regarded as the first systematic philosopher as well.

as the first to evaluate political concepts via philosophy. In 386 BCE, Plato founded the Academy, a school philosophical investigation in Athens. Additionally, Plato believed in both political as well as moral reforms were required to solve issue of class and state. Moreover, the aforementioned philosopher believed that human soul is categorized into three segments, namely the spirit, the appetite, and the intellect. In this case, the virtue of the spirit is courage, temperance is the virtue of appetite, as well as understanding the virtue of intellect.

Aristotle

Lastly, the ideas and teaching of Aristotle ranged from 384 to 322 BCE. In particular, Aristotle is a recognized of Plato. Specially, the philosopher at hand played a critical role in establishing the Lyceum, which is considered

a school for the gathering ordering, as well as analysis of people knowledge during 336 BCE. In addition, Aristotle, compiled collections on subjects arraying from astronomy as well as biology to ethics not rhetoric and applied reason to each to determine discrepancies. On the same note, in 338 BCE, Aristotle started tutoring Alexander the great.

Could have discussed a couple of other Greek philosophers - Thales, Pythagoras

Confucius and Laozi were Chinese.

③ Alexander the Great.

To begin with, Alexander the Great was born in Pella in 356 BCE. Especially, the individual above ruled an empire that covered Greece in the west and India as well as South of Egypt. It is important to note that the Macedonian Empire Alexander forged was considered the largest in antiquity. Research indicates that Alexander developed his empire in a decade. In addition, he fought epic battles against enemies; however, was outnumbered in Persia and India. Similarly, he experienced unrelenting guerrilla warfare in Afghanistan. Some scholars argue that Alexander was a charismatic King who was worshipped as a god by some subjects. It is clear that Alexander played a critical role in bringing substantial civilization to the east as well as

opened up East to West as never before. Notably, this made Greek recognizes and understand that they belonged to a large globe as compared to just the Mediterranean.

when?

Alexander's father played a critical part in this success. Phillip II took part in changing Macedonia from disunited and backward Kingdom into a stable military not forgetting economic powerhouse and conquered Greece. In fact, Alexander is considered the master builder of Macedonian empire while his father was the architect. It is noteworthy that the reigns of Alexander and his father was remarkable during their period as well as millennia later. For instance, Alexander took part in dealing with a considerable as well as multi-cultural subject population that played a critical part in shedding light on modern activities in culturally