Book Information Sheet

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The Politics

Author: Aristotle

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About the Author

Aristotle

Ancient Greek philosopher, psychologist, moralist, scientist, metaphysician, and pioneer of formal logic, Aristotle was born in 384 BC in Stagira, Chalcidice, Northern Greece. He lost his parents in his childhood, and moved to Athens at the age of seventeen. There he enrolled in Plato's Academy where he spent almost twenty years, first as a pupil and then as a teacher and writer. Of the dialogues he wrote, only fragments survive. Physics—a work on Western science and philosophy; Metaphysics—a book examining existence; Nicomachean Ethics—a book on Aristotelian ethics; Politics—a work of political philosophy; De Anima (On the Soul); and Poetics—a philosophical treatise on literary theory; are among his important treaties. Poetics is his first extant work of dramatic theory. It has been guiding playwrights for centuries now, and still continues to remain a powerful benchmark for literary evaluation. Poetics and Rhetoric are Aristotle's remarkable contributions to literary criticism. He continues to remain a notable intellectual figure of Western history.

Product Description

As indicated by Aristotle, the polis, or Greek city-state, is the most elevated type of political affiliation. Simply by being a resident of a polis can an individual completely seek after an existence of, which is the ultimate objective of human life. Since one can just accomplish this objective through political affiliation, Aristotle reasons that "man is a political creature." As well as shielding private property and censuring free enterprise, Aristotle famously views the foundation of subjection as important to the activities of society. Assessing and reprimanding

different constitutions and established hypotheses, Aristotle presumes that no current city or hypothesis is great. He recognizes urban communities with their constitutions and arranges six various types of urban communities, three great and three awful. The three great sorts are politeia, or an established government; nobility; and authority.