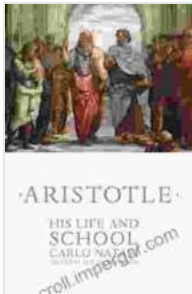


Aristotle: His Life and School - An Introduction to the Great Philosopher



Aristotle: His Life and School by Carlo Natali

★★★★☆ 4 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 2940 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Word Wise : Enabled
Print length : 236 pages



Aristotle was one of the most influential philosophers of all time. His work has had a profound impact on Western thought, and his ideas continue to be studied and debated today.

Aristotle was born in Stagira, Greece, in 384 BC. His father was a physician, and Aristotle received a good education in the sciences and philosophy. At the age of 17, he went to Athens to study at Plato's Academy.

Aristotle studied at the Academy for 20 years. During this time, he became one of Plato's most trusted students. However, Aristotle did not always agree with Plato's philosophy. He eventually left the Academy and founded his own school, the Lyceum.

The Lyceum was a center for philosophical research and teaching. Aristotle taught a wide range of subjects, including logic, physics, metaphysics, ethics, and politics. He also wrote a number of important works, including the *Nicomachean Ethics*, the *Politics*, and the *Metaphysics*.

Aristotle's philosophy is often characterized as "scientific." He believed that the best way to understand the world was to observe it carefully and to reason logically about what we observe. Aristotle also believed that the goal of human life is happiness, and that happiness can be achieved by living a virtuous life.

Aristotle's work has had a profound impact on Western thought. His ideas have influenced philosophers, scientists, and theologians for centuries. Today, Aristotle is still considered one of the greatest philosophers of all time.

Aristotle's Life

Aristotle was born in Stagira, Greece, in 384 BC. His father, Nicomachus, was a physician to the king of Macedon. Aristotle's mother, Phaestis, was a descendant of the philosopher Anaxagoras.

Aristotle's father died when he was young, and he was raised by his uncle, Proxenus. Proxenus was a wealthy man, and he provided Aristotle with a good education. Aristotle studied at the Academy in Athens for 20 years. During this time, he became one of Plato's most trusted students.

However, Aristotle did not always agree with Plato's philosophy. He eventually left the Academy and founded his own school, the Lyceum.

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Aristotle died in Chalcis, Greece, in 322 BC. He was 62 years old.

Aristotle's School

Aristotle's school, the Lyceum, was founded in 335 BC. It was located in Athens, Greece, and it was named after the temple of Apollo Lyceus that was located nearby.

The Lyceum was a center for philosophical research and teaching. Aristotle taught a wide range of subjects, including logic, physics, metaphysics, ethics, and politics. He also wrote a number of important works, including the *Nicomachean Ethics*, the *Politics*, and the *Metaphysics*.

The Lyceum was a very influential school. It attracted students from all over Greece, and it produced a number of important philosophers, including Theophrastus, Eudemus, and Demetrius of Phalerum.

The Lyceum was closed in 86 BC by the Roman general Sulla. However, it was reopened in the 1st century AD by the Roman emperor Hadrian.

Aristotle's Philosophy

Aristotle's philosophy is often characterized as "scientific." He believed that the best way to understand the world was to observe it carefully and to reason logically about what we observe.

Aristotle also believed that the goal of human life is happiness, and that happiness can be achieved by living a virtuous life. He identified four cardinal virtues: wisdom, courage, temperance, and justice.

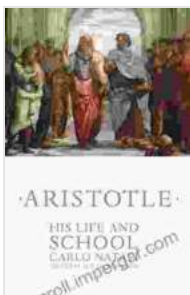
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Aristotle was one of the most influential philosophers of all time. His work has had a profound impact on Western thought, and his ideas continue to be studied and debated today.

Aristotle's life and work are a testament to the power of human reason. He was a brilliant thinker who dedicated his life to understanding the world around him.

Aristotle's philosophy is still relevant today. His ideas about logic, ethics, and politics can help us to understand the world we live in and to make better decisions.

If you are interested in learning more about Aristotle and his philosophy, I encourage you to read *Aristotle: His Life and School*. This book provides an in-depth look at Aristotle's life, his school, and his philosophy.



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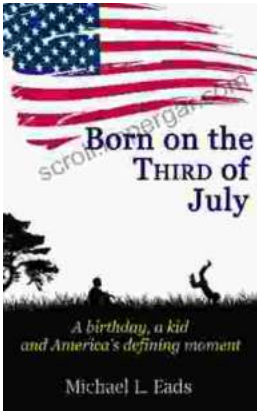
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