

## Research Article

# A Glance at Plato's Educational Principles

Rahmatullah Shahbazkhil<sup>1</sup>, Abdul Malik Ansari<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Farah University Afghanistan Education Faculty's Teacher, Pashto language and literature Department, Farah University, Afghanistan.

<sup>2</sup>Farah University Afghanistan Education Faculty's Teacher, Dari language and literature Department, Farah University, Afghanistan.

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### Abstract

Plato, the great Greek philosopher, not only gave his views on sociology and psychology but also on education. He discusses education separately from other philosophers, and discusses the three basic principles of education comprehensively. Discusses professional teachers, and points out some of the skills, which it seems necessary for a professional teacher to acquire these skills and use them in teaching, and the best teacher should have the same skills. The teacher, in addition to being fluent in the subject, must also be an artist in the field, that is, know the art of teaching and be familiar with the norms and other positive principles of teaching. Experts say that a good teacher is a scholar in terms of knowledge and an artist with good teaching art. A good teacher is capable of this. How to place it in the minds and souls of students can only be expected from a scholar and an artist. Some people call a knowledgeable and successful teacher a person who has good morals and good behavior, but others consider the knowledge of a teacher to be important. The third group emphasizes the art of teaching and the importance of teaching, but the fact is that a competent and competent teacher must have all three of these qualities and attributes to be a good teacher and guide to the students. Many philosophers, from Socrates to Aristotle and Jean-Jacques Rousseau, have given their views on the principles of education, all of which need to be considered, but the views expressed by Plato on education are noteworthy. Are eligible, Plato has a law of his own, seeks education within the state and has some suggestions for government, as pointed out in this research paper, Plato prefers not only mental education but also physical education. Training also emphasizes, discusses human talents extensively, emphasizes the three main foundations of education and training, which are teachers, students, and teaching materials. The purpose of this article is to: Mr. Teacher, before being hired in the field of education, should be well acquainted with these principles, in order to conduct his teaching process in a good manner. We hope you enjoy the article.

**Keywords:** *Plato, Principles, Education, Theory of Education*

### Principles of education from Plato's point of view

Plato, the famous philosopher of mankind, was born on the island of Aegina, Greece, in the year 7 BC. His teacher called him Plato. He was very intelligent since childhood and loved to read and write. As a young man, he studied extensively and read well-known and good books of his time. He was one of the most famous grammar teachers of his time. Reading music, logic, philosophy, and gymnastics, Critles was considered the first teacher of Plato's philosophy, which was later influenced by Socrates' knowledge, wisdom, and philosophy. In addition, Plato was a follower of Pythagoras' views, a proponent of violence, and a proponent of equal rights between men and women. Plato was one of the first thinkers to discuss the interrelationships between society and politics in the field of education. Plato emphasizes that good life must be achieved through common sense, such as the mathematical facts that are discovered and obtained, and emphasizes that education is necessary for a good life, just as education is necessary. Without the knowledge of mathematical facts, even ignorant people do not know what a good life is. Plato adds that goodness must be understood and recognized and that anyone who understands and recognizes goodness will not approach evil, that to approach human and good examples is in fact to approach humanity. Plato adds that the human soul is made up of three forces, namely lust, anger, and reason. The balance between them must be taken into account. If the balance between these forces is not taken into account, then man will face many problems. Force can also cause conflict to humans. Plato adds that the leadership of these forces must be handed over to the intellectual powers, and that man must strive to the best of his ability to develop his mental powers in order to attain happiness.

In one of his works, entitled *The State and the Law*, he introduced new methods for children and youth in the state, as follows:

**From three to six years old:** According to Plato, the systems of Sparta and Athens must be united. The Spartan system favored military and military education, while the Athens system favored physical education and philosophy over education. According to

Plato, the upbringing of children should begin with the creation of a healthy physical and mental environment for mothers before they are born and through the practice of exercise.

**Children between the ages of three and six** should be trained under the guidance of women so that they can be educated through play equipment as well as stories and poems. Plato considers the role of play to be very important during training, as healthy competition is created between children during play, which encourages them to perform.

**Children between the ages of 7 and 12**, should be educated in public schools. Plato's educational programs focused on four basic themes of the time: speech, writing, arithmetic, and music. Plato believed that the spiritual education of children should begin with music and stories.

**From the age of 12 to 16**, they should study physical education and gymnastics in schools. According to Plato, education should be generalized in a society in which both boys and engineers play an active role. Plato does not accept discrimination in this regard, not only giving rights to boys, but also to girls, who have a wide presence in the education. To make education universal in the community

From 16 to 18 years of age must have access to mathematics, geometry, and astronomy. According to Plato, the method of recognizing facts in the process of education is called the dialectic, and Socrates' method was based on the fact that through dialogue they could arrive at facts.

From the age of 18 to 20 join a military school and then work as an officer permanently after the age of 20. And those who are highly talented, from the age of 20 to 30, continued their higher education and studied various subjects such as philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and music and then took up government service. And a very small number of people, who are extremely talented, have to study philosophy for five years and then work as a member of the government administration from the age of thirty-five to fifty years old.

According to Plato, in the process of training, the teacher-student relationship should be as close as that of a lover and a loved one, hatred and jealousy should not have a place in their hearts.

Training is a virtue that a child learns in the first place, which is one of the virtues of a child, but education must be done by a teacher in a training society or a healthy environment.

## **The other important principles of Plato's Teaching**

**Creating harmony between soul and body:** According to Plato, just as the body must be considered, so must the soul. Just as Plato considered exercise important for strengthening the body, so he considered music to be the best and best way for the soul, adding that attention should be paid to both the soul and the body.

**Principle of Habit:** Plato says that from childhood children should be taught moral virtues, courage, goodness, and good deeds, in order to get used to them from childhood. Parents, teachers, and educators should pay serious attention to these issues.

**Focus on individual differences:** Paying attention to individual differences is one of Plato's most important principles. He says that it is not possible to train all people in the same way, because human beings are not equal in taste and talent and each person is made for

a specific task, so the first thing to do is to try to discover their talents. And be identified and each person should be placed in their place and position.

**Pay attention to the culture and customs of the community:** Plato says that the customs and traditions of the society should be taken seriously and the governing values of the society should be taken into consideration. He says that there should be no change in sports, music, art, and children's games. He says that the world is stable and unchangeable and so should society.

**The principle of equality of men and women in education:** Plato considers equality of men and women important in education. He said that education is important not only for men but also for women and girls. No profession is exclusively for men or women. Talents are the same between men and women, he says. The only difference between a man and a woman is in having a baby and that's it.

## **Useful Factors in Education**

1. **Natural Factors:** Plato considers parental temperament and behavior to be very beneficial to a child's personality, he says that marriage between a man and a woman must have a spiritual and spiritual connection before there can be a physical relationship. The boy and girl spirit must be taken into account in order to create a good generation. Plato is the first person to pay serious attention to the mother's condition before birth and says that the baby in the mother's womb can also be affected by the external environment, so it is necessary for the mother at this time. Good conditions and a good environment should be prepared. The mother should be calm and happy, which directly affects the mother's mental and emotional state of the fetus or children.
2. **Environmental factors:** Plato says that environmental factors have a great impact on human beings. Society and the individuals of society have a great impact on human beings. Plato was the first to comment on the interrelationships between education, politics, culture, and economics, and contemporary sociologists have paid close attention to these areas, including Emil Durkheim. That his ideas derive from Plato's ideas.
  - i. **Family:** Plato says that there must be good and intimate relations between the family of philosophers and the clergy. Marriages between them should be based on state recognition, marriages should not be based on their personal tastes and they should get married to create a better generation and families should already create a healthy environment for children. To do.
  - ii. **Religion:** Plato says that it is important to believe in God to create motivation and to create the factors of desire and expectation, and he believes that marriages should be conducted in the light of prayer and worship.
  - iii. **Geographical location:** According to Plato, geographical conditions such as water, air, cold and warmth, the heat of the sun, mountains and plains, green spaces, dry and hard meadows, and deserts, as well as the food they receive and consume, not only It has a direct effect on the human body, but also the soul.

## Conclusion

Plato, the famous philosopher of ancient Greece, insisted that man should step out of the realm of individuality and seek to discover the truth. In this research paper, we have concluded that a society can be prosperous only if its officials and leaders are wise and law-abiding. Indeed, every society needs a good leader. And we concluded that Plato was in favor of the development of physical training in addition to mental development, and insisted that the Spartan and Athenian systems should be united, which is now a popular proverb in this regard. Which says common sense is in a healthy body. And he concluded that Plato considered the role of women in the upbringing of children to be very important, that they should focus on the emotional development of children through songs, stories, and poems, and Plato on the teacher-student relationship. It is a good idea that the relationship between them should be as close as that of a lover and a mistress, which is currently the case. We conclude that Plato does not discriminate in education, adding that you and I must make education universal in a society in which both girls and boys are involved. At the moment this theory is also valid.

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