

# Socrates

*Visited the Oracle, drank poisoned Hemlock*

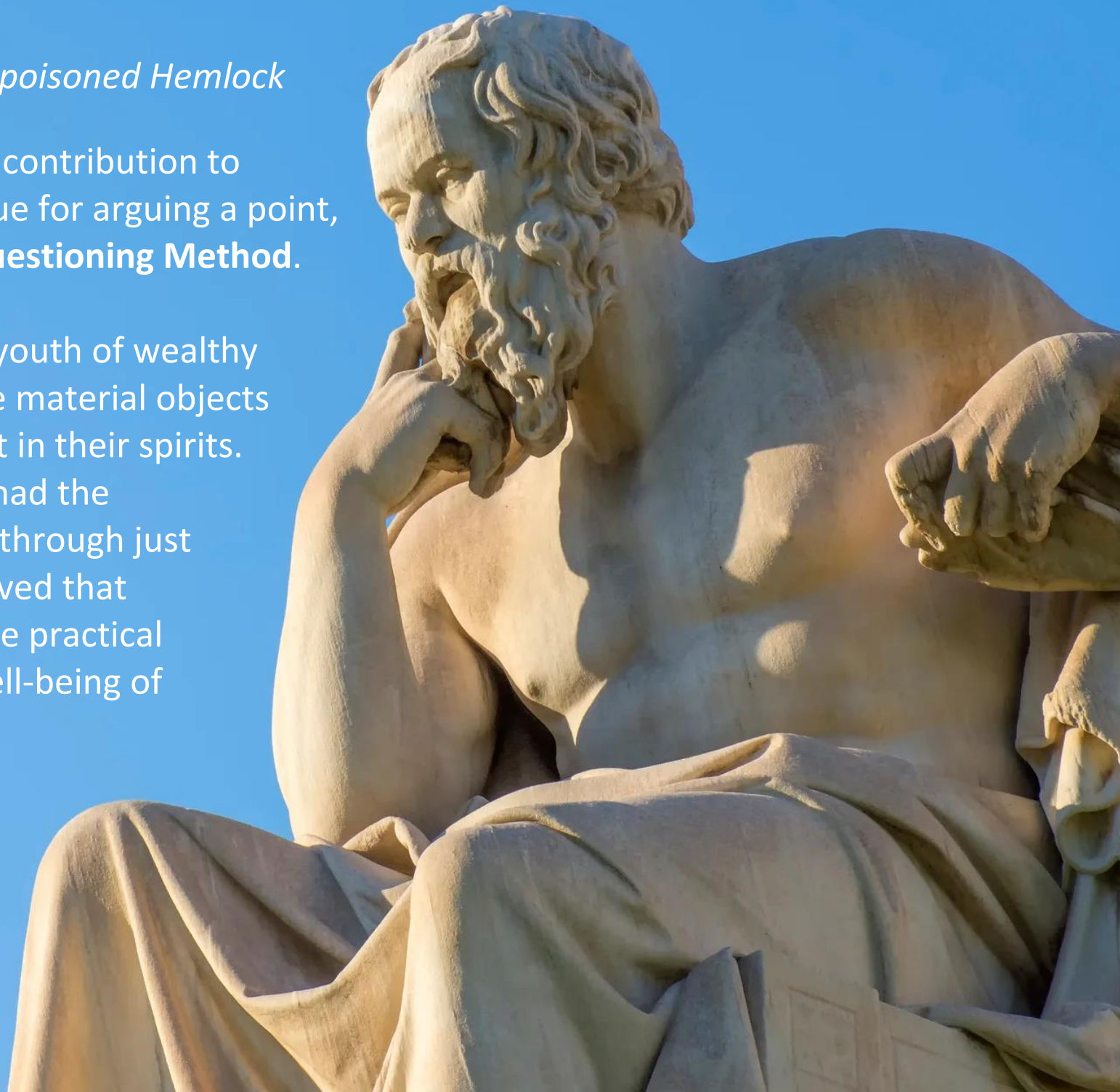
Socrates most important contribution to philosophy is his technique for arguing a point, known as the **Socratic Questioning Method**.

He especially taught the youth of wealthy families not to over-value material objects but to have more interest in their spirits. He believed that people had the capability to solve issues through just logical thinking. He believed that philosophy should achieve practical results for the greater well-being of society.

Credited with saying:  
“The unexamined life is not worth living.”

## Main ideas

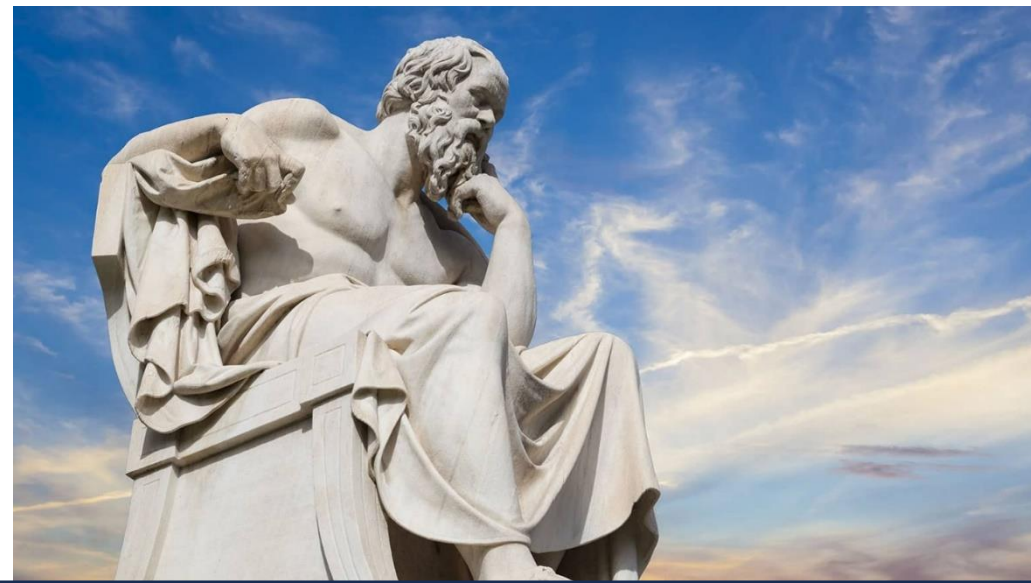
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uvY3VWe4O4k&list=RDQMAJ-s1Z8-nc4&start\\_radio=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uvY3VWe4O4k&list=RDQMAJ-s1Z8-nc4&start_radio=1) (10:00)



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## Biography

He is best known for his association with the Socratic method of question and answer, his claim that he was ignorant (or aware of his own absence of knowledge)



## Philosophy (major ideas)

For Socrates and Plato, there are four primary virtues: **courage, moderation, wisdom and justice.**

### The Socratic Method

Socrates **defines knowledge as absolute truth.** He believes that **everything in the universe is innately connected**; if one thing is known then potentially everything can be derived from that one truth. The fundamental ideas that Socrates seeks to uncover are called forms.

He taught that **people should care less about their bodies and possessions and more about their souls,** saying, “wealth does not bring goodness, but goodness brings wealth.” As such he believed he was serving the city of Athens and its citizens by **highlighting their incorrect thinking.**