# Article information:

What did Ancient Greek philosophers think about democracy? – Lifestyle Democracy
<https://www.lifestyledemocracy.com/what-did-ancient-greek-philosophers-and-scholars-think-about-democracy/>

# Article summary:

1. Ancient Greek philosophers, such as Plato, Socrates, and Aristotle, had varying opinions on democracy.

2. Socrates was critical of democracy and believed that voting was a skill that needed to be practiced.

3. Aristotle believed in the concept of the golden mean and saw democracy as a likely form of governance due to the majority of people being poor and demanding equality from the rich.

# Article rating:

Appears strongly imbalanced: The article is written in a biased or one-sided way, and the information it provides is not trustworthy enough to be considered a reliable source. You should consult other sources to find reliable information on the presented issues.

# Article analysis:

The article "What did Ancient Greek philosophers think about democracy?" provides a brief overview of the views of ancient Greek philosophers on democracy. While the article presents some interesting insights, it suffers from several biases and limitations.

One of the main biases in the article is its focus on the negative aspects of democracy. The author highlights how Socrates was critical of democracy and how his trial illustrates the failures and disadvantages of democracy. The author also notes how Plato argued that democracy gives rise to tyranny. While these are valid points, they do not provide a balanced view of ancient Greek philosophy on democracy. For example, Aristotle saw democracy as a desirable form of governance, which is not mentioned in the article.

Another limitation of the article is its lack of depth and nuance. The author presents some key ideas from ancient Greek philosophy on democracy but does not explore them in detail or provide evidence to support them. For example, when discussing Socrates' criticism of voting as a skill that needs to be practiced, the author does not explain why Socrates believed this or provide any examples to illustrate it.

The article also suffers from missing points of consideration and unexplored counterarguments. For instance, while discussing how excessive freedom can lead to tyranny, the author does not consider how excessive control can also lead to tyranny. Additionally, while discussing how demagoguery can be a problem in democracies, the author does not explore how checks and balances can mitigate this issue.

Furthermore, there are some unsupported claims in the article. For example, when discussing how excessive freedom leads to slavery, Plato's quote is presented without any explanation or evidence to support it.

Finally, there are some promotional elements in the article that suggest a bias towards certain views on democracy. For example, when discussing how political life should be about improving people's quality of life, the author implies that this is an essential aspect of democracy without providing any evidence or argumentation for this claim.

In conclusion, while the article "What did Ancient Greek philosophers think about democracy?" provides some interesting insights into ancient Greek philosophy on democracy, it suffers from several biases and limitations. The article presents a one-sided view of democracy that focuses on its negative aspects and lacks depth and nuance. Additionally, there are some unsupported claims and missing points of consideration.

# Topics for further research:

* Ancient Greek philosophers' positive views on democracy
* Aristotle's perspective on democracy as a desirable form of governance
* Socrates' reasoning behind his criticism of voting as a skill
* The role of checks and balances in mitigating demagoguery in democracies
* The relationship between excessive control and tyranny in governance
* Evidence supporting the claim that political life should be about improving people's quality of life in democracies

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/239eb0bb51e7c622f380426301883aed>