

**Hum 110/Leibman**  
**Aristotle #1**

1. The Good: (book 1) compare Aristotle's position on the good to that of Plato.
2. The pursuit of happiness: How does humankind achieve happiness? How does this compare to Plato's definition and means of happiness? Compare the conception of *Eudaimoniä* (human happiness or flourishing) in three of the following: Homer, Hesiod, Aeschylus, the Parthenon, Sophocles, Thucydides, Plato, and Aristotle. Make sense of the changes by discussing the cultural contexts of the works. Also compare to what you personally mean by "happiness" and "flourishing." How do you account for the differences in your definition?
2. Science: what does Aristotle mean by science? How does this differ from philosophy? How does this relate to definitions of science and philosophy that we have discussed?
3. Moral Virtue: what is moral virtue? Discuss the changing perceptions of what constitutes a virtuous person using at least three texts that we have read this semester.
4. Write your own ethical credo. Write at least one page defining any or all of the following topics: happiness, the good, and moral virtue. You should define the term(s) and provide a concrete example of an ideal person (chosen from history or fantasy) based on your definition. You may indicate whether you feel you live up to your own ideal, or what you would need to change about your life to do so.