7th activity

- Philosophers of the East and West

Choose 1 philosopher from the East and 1 philosopher from the West that admire most. Explain why you choose him.

Answer:

1. Philosopher from the East

I choose Confucius, who name called kongzi with mandarin.

He has lived in thousands of years ago,which is well known by no matter to whom,even little children or elder man on our country.Their Confucian his masterpiece the analects is one of the classics of Confucianism (《论语》), the disciple of Confucius and the disciple was compiled into it again with quotations from body and dialogue style is given priority to, recorded the Confucius and his disciples, embody a concentrated reflection of Confucius political ethics moral concept and principles of education and universities such as the doctrine of the mean of mencius ministers "rites of spring and autumn period and the classics Similar to the Bible in Christianity.

There are also many Confucius Institutes overseas.

1. Philosopher from the West

I choose Aristotle.

Aristotle was a Greek [philosopher](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philosopher" \o "Philosopher) and [polymath](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polymath" \o "Polymath) during the [Classical period](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Classical_Greece" \o "Classical Greece) in [Ancient Greece](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ancient_Greece" \o "Ancient Greece). Taught by [Plato](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plato" \o "Plato), he was the founder of the [Lyceum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lyceum_(Classical)" \o "Lyceum (Classical)), the [Peripatetic school](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Peripatetic_school" \o "Peripatetic school) of philosophy, and the [Aristotelian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aristotelianism" \o "Aristotelianism) tradition. His writings cover,many,subjects ,including [physics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physics_(Aristotle)" \o "Physics (Aristotle)), [biology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biology" \o "Biology), [zoology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zoology" \o "Zoology), [metaphysics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metaphysics" \o "Metaphysics), [logic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Logic" \o "Logic), [ethics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethics" \o "Ethics), [aesthetics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aesthetics" \o "Aesthetics), [poetry](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poetics_(Aristotle)" \o "Poetics (Aristotle)), [theatre](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Theatre" \o "Theatre), [music](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Music" \o "Music), [rhetoric](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rhetoric" \o "Rhetoric), [psychology](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Psychology" \o "Psychology), [linguistics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linguistics" \o "Linguistics), [economics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economics" \o "Economics), [politics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Politics" \o "Politics), and government. Aristotle provided a complex synthesis of the various philosophies existing prior to him. It was above all from his teachings that the West inherited its intellectual [lexicon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lexicon" \o "Lexicon), as well as problems and methods of inquiry. As a result, his philosophy has exerted a unique influence on almost every form of knowledge in the West and it continues to be a subject of contemporary philosophical discussion. Little is known about his life. Aristotle was born in the city of [Stagira](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stagira_(ancient_city)" \o "Stagira (ancient city)) in [Northern Greece](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Northern_Greece" \o "Northern Greece). His father, [Nicomachus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nicomachus_(father_of_Aristotle)" \o "Nicomachus (father of Aristotle)), died when Aristotle was a child, and he was brought up by a guardian.