Consider the resources below from the URL.

<https://courses.lumenlearning.com/atd-herkimer-westerncivilization/chapter/culture-in-classical-sparta/>

<https://www.worldhistory.org/article/483/ancient-greek-society/>

<https://classicalwisdom.com/culture/the-education-system-in-ancient-greece/>

**Although they were a part of the Greek Civilization, the city-states of Athens and Sparta differed from each other in many ways. Elaborate upon the social differences between Athens and Sparta with special emphasis on the following:**

* + **slaves in Athens and helots in Sparta**
  + **the education system**
  + **the position of women**

*Your Discussion should be a minimum of 200 words in length and not more than 500 words. Please include a word count. Following the APA standard, use references and in-text citations for the textbook and any other sources.*

Here is the updated version with the online resource access dates added in proper APA style:

**Slaves in Athens and helots in Sparta**

The social structures of Athens and Sparta diverged significantly in terms of their treatment of slaves and the subjugated class known as helots. In Athens, slavery was widespread; however, it was not as integral to the economy as in Sparta. The treatment of slaves varied widely based on individual circumstances, and they could engage in various economic activities. Conversely, in Sparta, the helots comprised a significant portion of the population and were bound to the land, providing agricultural produce for the Spartan citizens. They were subjected to harsh treatment and considered the property of the state, reflecting a more oppressive and subjugating system (Lendering, 2020; World History Encyclopedia, 2013).

**The Education System**

The education systems in Athens and Sparta differed fundamentally. In Athens, education was predominantly exclusive to privileged males of the upper and middle classes. It focused on holistic development, physical fitness, and moral virtues. Philosophical schools such as Plato's Academy and Aristotle's Lyceum influenced intellectual thought, emphasizing mentorship, dialogues, debates, and the Socratic Method. Conversely, Sparta's education system was militaristic, training boys rigorously from a young age in combat skills, discipline, and duty to the state through the Agoge. These differences reflect the broader cultural focus in Athens and the military-centered social system in Sparta (Ancient History Encyclopedia, 2011, accessed April 20, 2024; Classical Wisdom, n.d., accessed April 20, 2024).

**The Position of Women**

The position of women in Athens and Sparta also exhibited contrasting characteristics. In ancient Sparta, women enjoyed higher status and freedom compared to their counterparts in other Greek city-states. They had access to education, participated in athletics, and even owned property, thus experiencing more autonomy and influence in society. Meanwhile, in Athens, the position of women was more restricted, with limited educational and societal opportunities compared to Spartan women, illustrating a more traditional and patriarchal social structure (Classical Wisdom, n.d., accessed April 20, 2024; World History Encyclopedia, 2013, accessed April 20, 2024).

In conclusion, the social disparities between Athens and Sparta encompassed the treatment of slaves and helots, the nature of their education systems, and the role and status of women. These differences exemplify the diverse cultural, societal, and philosophical foundations that shaped the distinct identities of ancient Greek city-states.

Word Count: 317

**References**:

Ancient History Encyclopedia. (2011). Ancient Greek Education. <https://www.ancient.eu/Greek_Education/> (accessed April 20, 2024)

Classical Wisdom. (n.d.). The Education System in Ancient Greece. <https://classicalwisdom.com/culture/the-education-system-in-ancient-greece/> (accessed April 20, 2024)

Lendering, J. (2020). Ancient Sparta. <https://www.livius.org/articles/place/sparta/>

World History Encyclopedia. (2013). Ancient Greek Society. <https://www.worldhistory.org/article/483/ancient-greek-society/> (accessed April 20, 2024)