

ANS TO THE QUESTION NO:04

Eudaimonia is a term from ancient Greek that may be found in a variety of philosophy literature. In Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics, Aristotle explains Eudaimonia. The word "eudaimonia" is derived from the Greek word "eudaimonia," which means "living well." The name derives from the Greek words 'Eu' for good and 'Daimon' for spirit. So, in one word it means happiness. Furthermore, according to Aristotle, "eudaimonia" is the ultimate human virtue since it is the only thing that meets all three conditions. To clarify, "eudaimonia" is the incomparable or last excellent that is sought for its own sake, never for something else, and just for the sake of achieving happiness in terms of thriving, living pleasantly. Moreover, it is a state of total happiness or pleasure, and it is the primary purpose of life. Eudaimonia is totally different from pleasure. To be clear, "eudaimonia" is a term used to describe the highest state of human happiness. On the other hand, Pleasure is both a mental and an emotional state. Additionally, "eudaimonia" is the ultimate goal or purpose of human life, whereas pleasure is a mental state in which one feels satisfied and happy for a short length of time. Again, Aristotle believed that everything in reality is working towards a Telos (goal or purpose). By examining how effectively something fulfills its objective helps determine if it is excellent or terrible. Everything we do and seek is geared at achieving eudaimonia. So, by leading a good life, we may all reach Eudaimonia. Eudaimonia is what we acquire when we do something that satisfies our purpose and provides life the ultimate taste of pleasure. As a result, Aristotle considered Eudaimonia as the highest good.