Main perception of world hinges on 2 differences: Ancients and Moderns.

Ancients and Moderns were separated by Renaissance between the 15th and 17th century.

Ancients

Focused on Greeks (6th to 4th B.C) a.k.a “Greek Miracle”.

Clarity with science, philosophy, psychology and politics.

New found distinction between mythos and logos. Myth was abandoned in favour for reason/language. This also led to the difference between physis (nature) and nomos (conventions and traditions).

According to them, nature and the world (aka cosmos) were ordered (Natural law). It was hierarchised (pre-existing hierarchy: with White Greek Men at the top). It was also finalised (finalised means that everything in the world has a purpose/reason of being where is it; telos; teleological activity – activity directed towards a goal).

Aristotle ideas regarding space and power ruled from around 4 B.C. to 16th century. Ideas included:

* Theory of Being (Ontology) - what does it mean to exist -> according to him, everything that is, is a mixture of matter and form. [substance = matter + form] Other than god, which is pure form.
* Theory of Causation – Theory of the 4 causes

1. Material – the matter from which something springs up
2. Formal – shape, idea
3. Efficient – agent, human who does the work
4. Final – the end or purpose, which is the most important as it is what engineers that start the whole project.

* Aristotle had 2 concepts of humanity’s specificity (one is philosophy, the other is political)
* Topos [1. “The place” in Greek] – everything has a natural place (topos[1.] oikon). This means that the world is a collection of individual unique places meant for each unique being. Dislocation of things is literally called “violence” is Aristotle. ‘
* Geocentric theory – Earth is the centre.
* Sublunar world – everything below the moon; supralunar world – everything beyond the moon. Sublunar world is imperfect, supralunar world is perfect where everything is made up of ether. Things in the sublunary world is made up of earth, water, air and fire.

Major political reforms by Solon and Cleisthenes were undertaken in the 5th B.C – and their reforms were to rationalise political space. Division of spaces rationally for democracy. They were the first to link power to space.

Oecumene – little cocoon of humanity