

ABSTRACT

This bachelor thesis examines the relation between knowledge and wisdom in the first third of Plato's *Theaetetus*. The question of how to interpret Socrates' understanding of knowledge and wisdom as being the same is considered in the first part. The next part focuses on Socrates' refutation of Protagoras' claim *homo mensura*, which represents a radically different conception of wisdom and knowledge. The paper aims to show what premises Socrates has when he inquires what knowledge is, and what role his midwifery has in the dialogue. The work's conclusion is that the disavowal of Protagoras' position is an important precondition for us to be able to define what knowledge is and also that in Plato's thinking the term of knowledge has both epistemological and ethical dimensions.

Key words: Plato, Theaetetus, Socrates, Protagoras, wisdom, knowledge, homo mensura, midwifery