Abstract

The aim of the bachelor thesis Comprehension of Family in Classical Greek Philosophy and by Augustine is to describe and compare the concept of the family in the philosophy of Plato, Aristotle and Augustine. This work explains basic principles, wiewpoints and conclusions, which these philosophers got to. The basic writings of these three philosophers Plato's The Republic and The Laws, Aristotle's The Politics and Augustine's treatise on The Good of Marriage, where this subject is contained, are the main source of this work. In the Plato's teaching, which the first part of this work covers, dominates the idea of the extended family of the guardian class in creating an ideal community. Plato moderates this radical solution in his last work The Laws, where he pays more attention to the traditional family. The next part deals with Aristotle's teaching, which is based primarily on experience and analyses the existing family in the Greek polises, criticizes Plato's idea of communism of women and children. The third part deals with the new concept represented by the rising of christianity in the teaching of Augustine, who promotes moderation in the married life. The conclusion of this thesis compares the different concepts of the role of the family in the philosophical works of these three authors.