

Nicomachean Ethics

Presents a new translation with commentary exploring the final book of Aristotle's Ethics in a philosophically rigorous yet interpretatively open way.

"One swallow does not make a summer; neither does one day. Similarly neither can one day, or a brief space of time, make a man blessed and happy" Previously published as Ethics, Aristotle's The Nicomachean Ethics addresses the question of how to live well and originates the concept of cultivating a virtuous character as the basis of his ethical system. Here Aristotle sets out to examine the nature of happiness, and argues that happiness consists in 'activity of the soul in accordance with virtue', including moral virtues, such as courage, generosity and justice, and intellectual virtues, such as knowledge, wisdom and insight. The Ethics also discusses the nature of practical reasoning, the value and the objects of pleasure, the different forms of friendship, and the relationship between individual virtue, society and the State. Aristotle's work has had a profound and lasting influence on all subsequent Western thought about ethical matters. This Penguin Classics edition is translated from the Greek by J.A.K. Thomson with revisions and notes by Hugh Tredennick, and an introduction and bibliography by Jonathan Barnes. For more than seventy years, Penguin has been the leading publisher of classic literature in the English-speaking world. With more than 1,700 titles, Penguin Classics represents a global bookshelf of the best works throughout history and across genres and disciplines. Readers trust the series to provide authoritative texts enhanced by introductions and notes by distinguished scholars and contemporary authors, as well as up-to-date translations by award-winning translators.

Written by one of the most important founding figures of Western philosophy, Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics represents a critical point in the study of ethics which has influenced the direction of modern philosophy. The Routledge Guidebook to Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics introduces the major themes in Aristotle's great book and acts as a companion for reading this key work, examining: The context of Aristotle's work and the background to his writing Each separate part of the text in relation to its goals, meanings and impact The reception the book received when first seen by the world The relevance of Aristotle's work to modern philosophy, its legacy and influence. With further reading included throughout, this text is essential reading for all students of philosophy, and all those wishing to get to grips with this classic work.

What is the good life for a human being? Aristotle's exploration of this question in the Nicomachean Ethics has established it as a founding work of Western philosophy, though its teachings have long puzzled readers and provoked spirited discussion. Adopting a radically new point of view, Ronna Burger deciphers some of the most perplexing conundrums of this influential treatise by approaching it as Aristotle's dialogue with the Platonic Socrates. Tracing the argument of the Ethics as it emerges through that approach, Burger's careful reading shows how Aristotle represents ethical virtue from the perspective of those devoted to it while standing back to examine its assumptions and implications. "This is the best book I have read on Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics. It is so well crafted that reading it is like reading the Ethics itself, in that it provides an education in ethical matters that does justice to all sides of the issues."—Mary P.

Nichols, Baylor University

The Nicomachean Ethics

An Overview

Translated with an introduction and commentary
Happiness as Actuality in Nicomachean Ethics

Excerpt from The Nicomachean Ethics of Aristotle This treatise is intended to assist those who wish to study Aldrich's Logic, in order to pass their examination in the Oxford Schools. The author's sole endeavour has been to render the study of the science as easy as he could, and he has freely made use of the suggestions of others, wherever he thought that they were calculated to elucidate any difficulty. Preface. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books. Find more at www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

One of the fundamental works of Western political thought, Aristotle's masterwork is the first systematic treatise on the science of politics. For almost three decades, Carnes Lord's justly acclaimed translation has served as the standard English edition. Widely regarded as the most faithful to both the original Greek and Aristotle's distinctive style, it is also written in clear, contemporary English. This new edition of the Politics retains and adds to Lord's already extensive notes, clarifying the flow of Aristotle's argument and identifying literary and historical references. A glossary defines key terms in Aristotle's philosophical-political vocabulary. Lord has made revisions to problematic passages throughout the translation in order to enhance both its accuracy and its readability. He has also substantially revised his introduction for the new edition, presenting an account of Aristotle's life in relation to political events of his time; the character and history of his writings and of the Politics in particular; his overall conception of political science; and his impact on subsequent political thought from antiquity to the present. Further enhancing this new edition is an up-to-date selected bibliography.

The fine editions of the Aristotelian Commentary Series make available long out-of-print commentaries of St. Thomas on Aristotle. Each volume has the full text of Aristotle with Bekker numbers, followed by the commentary of St. Thomas, cross-referenced using an easily accessible mode of referring to Aristotle in the Commentary. Each volume is beautifully printed and bound using the finest materials. All copies are printed on acid-free paper and Smyth sewn. They will last.

Provides a systematic guide to Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics, a key text of ancient philosophy, and Western philosophy in general.

The Ethics of Aristotle

Investigating the Relationship Between Aristotle's Eudemian and Nicomachean Ethics

Grounding for the Metaphysics of Morals

Aristotle's "Nicomachean Ethics"

"Nicomachean Ethics" is considered as one of the greatest work by Aristotle. In this book he argues that virtue is more significant for human beings than pride, pleasure and happiness. According to him virtue can be described in two ways, moral virtue and intellectual virtue. A balanced combination of both is the key to an ideal life. Thought-provoking!

Gabriel Richardson Lear presents a bold new approach to one of the enduring debates about Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics: the controversy about whether it coherently argues that the best life for humans is one devoted to a single activity, namely philosophical contemplation. Many scholars oppose this reading because the bulk of the Ethics is devoted to various moral virtues--courage and generosity, for example--that are not in any obvious way either manifestations of philosophical contemplation or subordinated to it. They argue that Aristotle was inconsistent, and that we should not try to read the entire Ethics as an attempt to flesh out the notion that the best life aims at the "monistic good" of contemplation. In defending the unity and coherence of the Ethics, Lear argues that, in Aristotle's view, we may act for the sake of an end not just by instrumentally bringing it about but also by approximating it. She then argues that, for Aristotle, the excellent rational activity of moral virtue is an approximation of theoretical contemplation. Thus, the happiest person chooses moral virtue as an approximation of contemplation in practical life. Richardson Lear bolsters this interpretation by examining three moral virtues--courage, temperance, and greatness of soul--and the way they are fine. Elegantly written and rigorously argued, this is a major contribution to our understanding of a central issue in Aristotle's moral philosophy. Anyone interested in theories of moral or human practice will find in Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics one of the few basic models relevant through to today. At the centre of his analysis, both sober and cautious, are such concepts as happiness, virtue, choice, prudence, incontinence, pleasure and friendship. Aristotle's arguments are by no means of merely historical interest, but continue to exert a key influence on present-day ethical debate.

This eBook edition of "Nicomachean Ethics" has been formatted to the highest digital standards and adjusted for readability on all devices. The Nicomachean Ethics is widely considered one of the most important philosophical works of Western Philosophy. The theme of the work is a Socratic question previously explored in the works of Plato, Aristotle's friend and teacher, of how men should best live. The Nicomachean Ethics had a crucial impact upon the European Middle Ages, becoming one of the core works of medieval philosophy. It therefore indirectly became critical in the development of all modern philosophy as well as European law and theology.

Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics, Book VII

The Routledge Guidebook to Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics

Translation and Commentary

Commentary on Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics

The principles used in the translation of the Ethics are the same as those in the translations of the Physics and the Metaphysics, and their main function is to help the reader get Aristotle's meaning as accurately as possible. Briefly, they are principles of terminology and of thought, some of which will be repeated here. English terms common to all three translations have the same meanings, with a few exceptions, and many terms proper to ethics are added. Many of the terms in the Glossary are defined or are made known dialectically or in some other way. For the term $\tau\upsilon\chi\eta$ the term 'intention' or the expression 'deliberate choice' will be used instead of the term 'choice', but the definition will be the same as that given in the Physics and the Metaphysics. Difficulties arise from some allied terms or terms close in meaning, e. g. , the terms $\sigma\upsilon\lambda\lambda\omicron\gamma\eta$, $\kappa\upsilon\kappa\omicron\varsigma$, $\sigma\upsilon\lambda\lambda\omicron\gamma\eta$, and $\tau\upsilon\chi\eta$; for the exact differences of their meanings are not ascertainable from the extant works. Each of these terms, however, seems to be used consistently, and we shall assume such consistency. The choice of the corresponding English terms can only be suggested by the usage of the Greek terms and by induction.

A distinguished international team of scholars under the editorship of Carlo Natali have collaborated to produce a systematic, chapter-by-chapter study of one of the most influential texts in the history of moral philosophy. The seventh book of Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics discusses weakness of will in its first ten chapters, then turns in the last four chapters to pleasure and its relation to the supreme human good.

In the Nicomachean Ethics Aristotle asserts that in order to achieve happiness man must live a virtuous life made up of activities in which we use our best human capacities, both ones that contribute to our flourishing as members of a community, and ones that allow us to engage in god-like contemplation. This new 2017 edition of Nicomachean Ethics features an easy to follow translation by William Ross.

Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics is perhaps one of the most influential treatise on moral philosophy. It is a central text in Greek ethics, a primary source of medieval ethics, and a stimulus to thought about morality. Questions discussed include: human happiness and welfare; the nature of a good person; the psychology of action and character; the virtues of character and intellect; praise, blame, and moral responsibility; practical reason; weakness of will; self-interest and the interests of others; the role of friendship in the good life; and the relation

between pleasure and goodness.

Ethics

A Critical Guide

with On a Supposed Right to Lie because of Philanthropic Concerns

Nicomachean Ethics

The Blackwell Guide to Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics illuminates Aristotle's ethics for both academics and students new to the work, with sixteen newly commissioned essays by distinguished international scholars. The structure of the book mirrors the organization of the Nichomachean Ethics itself. Discusses the human good, the general nature of virtue, the distinctive characteristics of particular virtues, voluntariness, self-control, and pleasure.

Presents Aristotle's celebrated work setting forth his system of moral philosophy.

Library of Liberal Arts title.

This new edition provides an accurate, readable and accessible translation of one of the world's greatest ethical works, enabling readers to come close to Aristotle's original. Primarily for non-Greek readers, this book is also of wider interest to students and scholars of ethics, ancient philosophy, Aristotle and classics.

Second Edition

Practices of Reason

Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics

Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics Book X

Specifically focusing on the relationship between the Eudemian and the Nicomachean Ethics, this collection of essays studies major themes from Aristotle's ethics. This volume builds on a recent revival of interest in Aristotle's Eudemian Ethics, which offers an invaluable complement to the Nicomachean Ethics in the study of the development of Aristotle's ethical ideas. It brings together a series of new studies by leading scholars covering the main points of inquiry raised by the relationship between the two works, exploring their continuities and divergences. At the same time, it showcases a variety of approaches to and perspectives on the main questions posed by Aristotle's ethical thought. Investigating the Relationship Between Aristotle's Eudemian and Nicomachean Ethics is offered as a contribution to long-standing debates over Aristotle's ethical thinking, as well as an inspiration for new approaches, which take both of his surviving ethical treatises seriously. The volume will be of interest to students and scholars of ancient philosophy and ethics, particularly Aristotle's two ethics.

Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics, based on lectures that he gave in Athens in the fourth century BCE, is one of the most significant works of moral philosophy ever written. Aristotle, though of course influenced by the works of Plato, diverges sharply from his predecessor by making the practice, rather than the possession, of virtue the key to human happiness. By converting ethics from a theoretical to a practical science, and by introducing psychology into his study of behaviour, Aristotle both widened the field of moral philosophy and simultaneously made it more accessible to anyone who seeks an understanding of human nature. The theory of 'Virtue Ethics' Aristotle put forward still continues to be a major position of ethical thought to this day, his influence being strongly present in the work of Elizabeth Anscombe, Phillipa Foot and Alisdair McIntyre. An engaging and accessible introduction to Aristotle's great masterpiece of moral philosophy.

Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics is the first and arguably most important treatise on ethics in Western philosophy. It remains to this day a compelling reflection on the best sort of human life and continues to inspire contemporary thought and debate. This Cambridge Companion includes twenty essays by leading scholars of Aristotle and ancient philosophy that cover the major issues of this foundational text. The essays in this volume shed light on Aristotle's rigorous and challenging thinking on questions such as: Can there be a practical science of ethics? What is happiness? Can we arrive at convincing accounts of virtues? Are we responsible for our character? How does moral virtue relate to good thinking? Can we act against our reasoned choice? What is friendship? Is the contemplative life the highest kind of life?

Symposium Aristotelicum

An Essay on Aristotle's "Nicomachean Ethics"

Aristotle's "Politics"

A Reader's Guide

This is a study about the meaning of happiness (εὐδαιμονία) in Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics (EN). It is argued that εὐδαιμονία in EN means actuality, and it has to be interpreted through the lenses of two metaphors used by Aristotle in EN 1.7 1098a21 and 10.6 1176a30: the "perimeter of good" and the "imprint of happiness." To explain

the meaning of happiness Aristotle first has to delineate the "perimeter of good" of human beings, and he does that with the help of two criteria: the final end [τέλος] and the function of humanity [ἔργον ἀνθρώπου]. These two criteria are metaphysical concepts which describe the "good" as the final metaphysical aim of every person, and the best every person can be. This metaphysical teleological aim is the "actuality of the soul" according with excellence. This is the "perimeter" within which Aristotle enquires about εὐδαιμονία--the good of humans.

Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics University of Chicago Press

Aristotle, a student of Plato, wrote Nicomachean Ethics in 350 BCE, in a time of extraordinary intellectual development. Over two millennia later, his thorough exploration of virtue, reason, and the ultimate human good still forms the basis of the values at the heart of Western civilization. According to Aristotle, the ultimate human good is eudaimonia, or happiness, which comes from a life of virtuous action. He argues that virtues like justice, restraint, and practical wisdom cannot simply be taught but must be developed over time by cultivating virtuous habits, which can be developed by using practical wisdom and recognizing the desirable middle ground between extremes of human behavior.

Aristotle: Nicomachean Ethics, Books II—IV Translated with an introduction and commentary

Aristotle: Nicomachean Ethics, Books II—IV

Aristotle: Nicomachean Ethics

Aristotle's 'Nicomachean Ethics'

Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics is one of the most important ethical treatises ever written, and has had a profound influence on the subsequent development of ethics and moral psychology. This collection of essays, written by both senior and younger scholars in the field, presents a thorough and close examination of the work. The essays address a broad range of issues including the compositional integrity of the Ethics, the nature of desire, the value of emotions, happiness and the virtues. The result is a volume which will challenge and advance the scholarship on the Ethics, establishing new ways of viewing and appreciating the work for all scholars of Aristotle.

Briefly: Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics is a short summary of Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics which is designed to assist university and school-leaving students in acquiring knowledge and understanding of this key text in the philosophy of religion. The book closely adheres to Aristotle's text, enabling the reader to follow each development in the argument as it occurs. Following the detailed summary which page references the original and includes useful key quotes, is a shorter summary acting as an overview of Nicomachean Ethics, which is intended to aid memory.

One of the philosopher's most studied works, the Nicomachean Ethics, is here made available in the same translation in the World's Classics. Notes of primarily textual importance have been omitted, leaving only those of more general philosophical interest the index has been adapted for this edition and there is a new Introduction by the translator. Though Aristotle at his death left other ethical works, and this book is therefore called after its first editor Nicomachus, it is this which is usually meant when Aristotle's Ethics is referred to. As such it is of fundamental importance in the development of philosophy. Keywords: Nicomachean Ethics Aristotle Philosophical Interest Philosophy Fundamental Importance Philosopher Translator Translation Aristotle's celebrated work setting forth his system of moral philosophy is preceded by a survey of his life, writings, and understanding of ethics

The Nicomachean Ethics of Aristotle

Tr. with Notes, Original & Selected; an Analytical Introduction; and Questions for the Use of Students

Briefly: Aristotle's Nichomachean Ethics

Notes on the Nicomachean Ethics of Aristotle

Practices of Reason is an exploration of the epistemological, metaphysical, and psychological foundations of the Nicomachean Ethics. In a striking reversal of current orthodoxy, Professor Reeve argues that scientific-knowledge (episteme) is possible in ethics, that dialectic and understanding (nous) play essentially the same role in ethics as in an Aristotelian science, and that the distinctive role of practical wisdom (phronesis) is to use the knowledge of universals provided by science, dialectic, and understanding so as to best promote happiness (eudaimonia) in particular circumstances and to ensure a happy life. Turning to happiness itself, the author develops a new account of Aristotle's views on ends and functions, exposing their twofold nature. He argues that the activation of theoretical wisdom is primary happiness, and that the activation of practical wisdom - when it is for the sake of primary happiness - is happiness of a secondary kind. He concludes with an account of the virtues of character, external goods, and friends, and their place in the happy life. The book will be of interest to all those who have unanswered questions about the central arguments, concepts, and presuppositions of the Nicomachean Ethics.

This expanded edition of James Ellington 's preeminent translation includes Ellington 's new translation of Kant 's essay Of a Supposed Right to Lie Because of Philanthropic Concerns in which Kant replies to one of the standard objections to his moral theory as presented in the main text: that it requires us to tell the truth even in the face of disastrous consequences.

The Nicomachean Ethics is one of Aristotle's most widely read and influential works.

On the "Nicomachean Ethics"

Read Free Nicomachean Ethics

The Cambridge Companion to Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics

The Blackwell Guide to Aristotle's Nicomachean Ethics

Aristotle's Dialogue with Socrates