

A Comparative Analysis Of Greeks And Romans

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Introduction

Greece and Rome were two potentially strong domains in history. Both the Mediterranean nations were alike enough latitudinally to cultivate wines and olives but to hold their uniqueness deep down. Greece was the head and heart of the classical spirit to Rome, being the body to transfer that spirit to the rest of the world. The resemblances and differences between the two mighty empires have always been of interest to history lovers. (“Comparing and Contrasting Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome”)

Classical Antiquity, i.e. Ancient Rome and Greece, dates to 900 years when both civilizations used to rule the Mediterranean area. Early Greece and Rome are associated and often mistaken for each other because Romans, during the occupation of Europe in the Greek region, adopted many of their rituals. That is why both realms were impacted by one another substantially, which resulted in the spread of the combined culture in the rest of the world. Greeks were foremost in developing an advanced civilization and their contribution to the evolution of culture. That is why Greece inspired Rome in every aspect of life, from art, religion, social class system, and the role of women to expansion and administration. Ancient Greece and Rome are repeatedly mistaken for one another even though the two cultures were significantly different. (“Comparing and Contrasting Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome”)

Thesis statement (Highlight yellow)- Greece influenced Romans in almost every aspect of life, yet Romans additionally made their version in arts, administration, and architecture. (“Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture”)

Comparison Of Art, Administration, And Architecture Of Ancient Cultures

Greece was by far the more creative and original of the two civilizations. They created entirely new branches of knowledge and laid down their necessary foundations. However, the Romans introduced their new perspectives on art and knowledge. (“Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture”)

Greece invented logic, drama, democracy, the jury system, poetry, tragedy, and comedy. Even the fundamental axioms of mathematics, like the system of proofs — are now considered the essence of

mathematical research today. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

When it comes to intellectual pursuits, Romans had a good sense of appreciation for what Greece did and wrote intelligent commentaries on it. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

Compared to Greek art, Roman art is considered an unoriginal imitator in the creative arts. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

Not all Roman art copied Greek culture, and not all Greek art looked unreasonable. Much of Greek art portrayed objects, while the focus of Roman art was on the portrayal of living spaces. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

Greece was more into perfection in their deception of people in art, while the Romans portrayed real-life people with all their strengths and weaknesses. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

The Romans far excelled in Greece at administrating and ruling large empires. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

Romans knew how to keep the peace throughout the known world. They were excellent organizers and managers. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

The Roman Empire lasted over 500 years as they did not repeat the same mistake that Athens of Greece did, trying to increase their realm too swiftly. In its place, they made victory after victory, gradually expanding through centuries. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

Roman law was supremely useful, so much so that even after thousands of years, there are some concepts of Roman rule in use even today. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

The administration system in Greece was diverse and included kingship, democracy, martial culture, and a totalitarian approach. In contrast, Roman rulers introduced a demonstrative, selected state until the influence of the sovereigns expatriated it. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

Although Roman architecture was inspired by Greece, which resulted in many similarities, like Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian architectural orders, there are still many differences. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

Greek architects created the Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian architectural orders and took part in influencing the Tuscan and Composite architectural orders, which were composites rather than genuine innovations by Romans. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

The use of limestone and marble was equally popular in both Roman and Greek cultures. However, later on, with the progress of state-of-the-art architecture, the Romans introduced concrete, which helped them make more floating and complicated designs. ("Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture")

Architecture”)

Arches and domes have always been considered a notable feature of Roman architecture. Comparing the prehistoric architecture of the Romans and Greeks, one can easily find the association of domes in Roman architecture, but in the Greeks, it was little to no. (“Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture”)

Conclusion

Ancient Greece and Rome have many similarities in terms of religious and economic aspects, yet there exist some significant differences as well. Regardless of how many studies were done on similarities between ancient Greece and Rome, deep down, each holds its uniqueness in every aspect. (“Comparing and Contrasting Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome”; “Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture”)

Although Greece is the pioneer of many arts, architecture, and literature fields, Romans expanded and added their unique flavour to Greek concepts. If Greece contributed the head and the heart of the classical spirit, Rome became the body through which the nature of Greece was introduced to Europe, North Africa, and the Near East. (“Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture”)

Though Greece administered and ruled massive empires, the law and government system of Rome was far more excellent than that of Greece. They introduced elected representatives and peace reforms to the world. (“Comparing and Contrasting Ancient Greece and Ancient Rome”; “Difference Between Greek and Roman Architecture”)

References

“Difference Between Greek And Roman Architecture Of Antiquity”. *Ukessays.Com*, 2020, <https://www.ukessays.com/essays/architecture/the-differences-between-the-greek-and-roman-architecture.php>.

“Comparing And Contrasting Ancient Greece And Ancient Rome”. *Thoughtco*, 2020, <https://www.thoughtco.com/comparisons-ancient-greece-and-ancient-rome-118635#:~:text=Both%20Greece%20and%20Rome%20are,all%20were%20near%20th>