



# مناقشه نظریه‌های ایده‌آل/غیرایده‌آل در فلسفه سیاسی

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## Abstract:

The term *ideal theory* appeared in John Rawls's *A Theory of Justice* (1971) for the first time in contemporary political philosophy. Rawls calls his theory about justice an ideal one and claims that this kind of theory is necessary for grasping the pressing problems arising from non-ideal situations. After Rawls, some philosophers tried to reconstruct the concept of ideal theory in different ways. Generally one can say that there are three ways of understanding the conception of ideal theory in literature. According to the first reading, ideal theory is understood in terms of full compliance theory; according to the second one as utopian theory and according to the third reading as end-state theory. All of these readings are connected to each other in delicate ways and thorough a specific understanding of ideal theories provide the readers with a grasp of non-ideal theories as well. In this lecture, I first try to reconstruct a brief reading of Rawls's conception of ideal theory. This task is mostly an exegetical one and requires reading of some parts of Rawls's book. Then I focus on the conception of *feasibility* and assess the arguments against the ideal theories in terms of being infeasible. I try to show that how these arguments are misleading.

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