

Allegory of the Matrix

Name: Date:	
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<u>Plato</u>'s **allegory of the cave** is perhaps the best-known of his many metaphors, allegories, and myths.

The allegory is told and interpreted at the beginning of Book VII of <u>The Republic</u> (514a-520a). The allegory is probably best presented as a story, and then interpreted--as Plato himself does.

The Allegory

Imagine prisoners chained since childhood deep inside a cave. Not only are their limbs immobilized by the chains, their heads are as well so that their eyes are fixed on a wall. Behind the prisoners is an enormous fire, and between the fire and the prisoners there is a raised way, along which men carry shapes of various animals, plants, and other things. The shapes cast shadows on the wall, which occupy the prisoners' attention. Also, when one of the shape-carriers speaks, an echo against the wall causes the prisoners to believe that the words come from the shadows. The prisoners engage in what appears to us to be a game--naming the shapes as they come by. This, however, is the only reality that they know, even though they are seeing merely shadows of images.

Suppose a prisoner is released and compelled to stand up and turn around. His eyes will be blinded by the firelight, and the shapes passing will appear less real than their shadows. Similarly, if he is dragged up out of the cave into the sunlight, his eyes will be so blinded that he will not be able to see anything. At first, he will be able to see darker shapes such as shadows, and only later brighter and brighter objects. The last object he would be able to see is the sun, which, in time, he would learn to see as that

this it is that provides the seasons and the courses of the year and presides over all things in the visible region, and is in some sort the cause of all these things that they had seen. (*The Republic* bk. VII, 516b-c; trans. Paul Shorey)

Once thus enlightened, so to speak, the freed prisoner would no doubt want to return to the cave to free "his fellow bondsmen." The problem however is that they would not want to be freed: descending back into the cave would require that the freed prisoner's eyes adjust again, and for a time, he would be inferior at the ludicrous process of identifying shapes on the wall. This would make his fellow prisoners murderous toward anyone who attempted to free them.

Name:	Date:
The Matrix	
The movie, "The Matrix," parallels Plato's A	Allegory Of The Cave what ways?
How are the prisoners of the cave similar to matrix (the cave)?	the, the humans trapped in the
How are they are tricked into believing that before them is the true reality that exists?	what they hear in the cave and see
-	

Name:	Date:
Why do they accept what their that what they are experiencing	senses are telling them and why do they believe g is all that really exists?
What painful truth is Neo is force has kept him trapped in the virt	ced to face, when he is removed from the pod that ual reality of the matrix?
What does Neo discover about of the truth?	his life? What does he discover are the shadows

Name:	Date:

The Puppet-Handlers

Who are the puppet-handlers, as Plato calls them? How doe the handler use artificial surroundings as a way to control and manipulate the information that the prisoners receive?



While the prisoners are being fooled and influenced by the false reality presented to them, In what ways are the puppet-handlers, to some extent, being fooled?

Name:	Date:
What human emotions does Agents Smith st means?	art to show? What do you think that
means?	
The Shadows	
What crucial role do the shadows play in sha	ping the prisoners' view the world?
	
Why do you think repetitive use of mirrors an movie?	d reflected images used in the
	

Name:	Date:
In "The Matrix," how do the macl together make up the matrix wor their control?	hines use "shadows" (series of code which Id) to occupy the humans and keep them under
The Freed Man	
In IIAII and the American	da a Diata a su abandaba mila a mala a dia
eventually be released or escape	does Plato say about the prisoner that is
eventually be released of escape	e nominis enams and the cave:
What would the Freedman be at	ble to see?

Name:	Date:
What do you think Cypher meant w more real than this world."?	hen he tells Trinity, "I think the matrix can be
	ally wanted to escape from the cave, they elves to get up and walk out? Why or why
know something. What you know your entire life. That there's someth	oheus tells Neo, "You're here because you ou can't explain. But you feel it. You've felt it ing wrong with the world. You don't know er in your mind driving you mad. It is this

Name:	Date:

Freedom From The Cave



"Unfortunately, no one can be told what the matrix is. You have to see it for yourself."?	

Name:	Date:



What did Morpheus mean when he tells Neo the same thing in regard to the humans still plugged or trapped in the world of the matrix. "You have to understand, most of these people are not ready to be unplugged. And many of them are so inert, so hopelessly dependent on the system that they will fight to protect it."?

Society's Role In Our Lives
In conclusion, Plato's story of the cave brings up many philosophical points and most importantly, addresses the issue of society's role in our lives. To some degree, we are all influenced by the thoughts and actions of others; however, at the same time, we have the ability to question, draw our own conclusions, and ultimately make our own choices.
What doe Trinity mean when she tells Neo, "The Matrix can not tell you who you are." ?

Name:	Date:
In what wave are you the freed m	an? In what ways might you be a captive in the
cave?	an. In what ways might you be a suplive in the
cave:	
What responsibilities doe the Free	ed Man/ Neo have to his fellow bondsmen?
Why?	
,	
Name anyone in history that this s	story might apply to. Why?

Name:	Date:	
What do you think the lesson was in thi about leadership, being a better student		n this film