## Summary

The topic of the essay is Plato's conception of freedom and free action in the choosen passages of dialogues Phaedrus, Gorgias, Phaedo and The Republic. The first part of the first chapter will focus on Plato's analysis of only illusory freedom of tyrannical man in The Republic. Work will continue with interpreation of dialog Gorgias where Plato shows illusoly freedom of rhetor and necessary conditions for free action, which is especially self-control. The third part of the first chapter is dedicated to the dialog Phaedo and to question in which sense is possible to understand free action as freedom from body and its perspective. The last part of the first chapter is dealing with some passages of the dialog Phaedrus and shows that freedom, according to Plato, needs freedom from blindness of individual perspective given by fixation at parcicular body and that at the same time this freedom opens the way not only to unity of all parts of the individual soul and to mutual friendship of souls, but also to proper care about that which is physical. By the help of mentioned analyses we try in the second chapter to put these analyses together in order to achieve a harmony among them and to catch important topics which could be within freedom revealed. Another aim is to find unite conception of freedom and its possible problems. Generally, the freedom will be shown as essential, but not too evindent part of Plato's philosophy.