

Abstract

This research critically examines the understanding of leadership from Plato's work and Machiavelli's writings through their comparison. Plato and Machiavelli's understanding of history, culture, and politics and a willingness to challenge conventional wisdom and engage in thoughtful and reflective analysis. The research aims to challenge the superficial aspects of leadership and understand the underlying philosophy and principles that guide a leader's actions. Because it is not enough to simply imitate the style or techniques of successful leaders, without their leadership's context and circumstances. We must also consider the ethical and moral implications of leadership, as well as the impact of leadership on society and the world. Plato presents a philosophy considered a footnote in the history of philosophy in general and the theory of leadership in particular. A thorough study of Plato's work reflects the persistent challenges entailed by societies under democratic leadership. Whereas Machiavelli's thoughts present a consequentialist theory in which he drew axioms from history that the psychology of humans is important for uproot corruption and establish the rule of law in keeping and maintaining the state. Despite their differences, both Plato and Machiavelli provide the philosophy of leadership with the identification of the reality that leaders of any society shape the destiny and future of the state. Their ideas continue to influence political thinking and leadership today. The research would examine the roles of a philosopher king and a Machiavellian fox in practical and contemporary politicians in general and Pakistani leadership. The main resources used in this paper are the works of Machiavelli's *The Prince* and Plato's *Republic* and several articles on the difference and similarities between the two influential philosophers of all times.