According to legalists the governments job it to punish laziness and reward hardworking and allow people to have their place in life based on their skill level. And that the law alone leads to political order. Also to reward people for “ratting out” other people

Legalists judge human nature to be bad

They both agree that Humans are definitely immoral by nature and the best way to combine the two practices would to have the respect that Confucianism brings to the table and the harsh laws that Legalisms brings to the governing system.

Confucianism rose out of the practice of small territories governing themselves and arose for the need to govern large states, Legalism also rose from the need to govern large states but out of the failures of Confucianism to fill its place unfortunately it also failed and gave way to Confucianism.

Legalism always depends on the leaders to be incorruptible which as we know from modern history is impossible, Confucianism at least gives some resistance to corruption.

The first great mind of the Greek period was Socrates what took philosophy seriously and personally. He apposed philosophers who earned their money by teaching other people to argue on either side of the argument he thought his students to be thoughtful but critical about the truths of others

 His leading pupil was Plato whose philosophical topics included love, justice, courage, and the nature of the state (how politics worked in their age)

Aristotle was Plato’s greatest pupil, addressed a ton of Subjects, including logic, physics, astronomy, metaphysics (the spiritual world), religion, rhetoric, literary criticism, and natural science but most importantly was his thoughts on politics and the fact that they should be governed by the people for the people. He tutored Alexander the Great