Abstract
In this article we have the aim of confronting Plato’s and Aristotle’s ideas on dialectic and other associated practices resourcing to the judgments that both philosophers made in that respect and the position that they showed before such practices achieved by Zeno of Elea and two archetypical sophists like Protagoras and Gorgias. All of this with the aim of emphasising, first, the risk that for Plato entailed the generalisation of such practices and the contrast that implied in relation with his philosophical project of dialogic examination and unselfish search for the truth and, second, with the aim of showing the way that Aristotle intended to open with the position that he had in relation with Zeno and the sophists and that led him to develop other ideas on dialectic itself, rhetoric and sophistic.

Keywords
Plato, Aristotle, dialectic, eristic, sophistry.