Parthenon

The main purpose of the Parthenon was a temple for Athena, virgin goddess and patron of Athens. The magnificent temple of Acropolis of Athens, known as the Parthenon, was built between 447 and 432 BCE in the Age of Pericles, and it was dedicated to the city’s patron deity Athena. The Parthenon, symbol of Ancient Greece, located in Acropolis, Athens is a temple dedicated to the Greek goddess Athena, the protector of the city. Why the Parthenon was built. One of the most pressing aims of the Athenians was to replace the temples destroyed on the Acropolis. They also wanted a visible sign of the power and importance of Athens. Under Pericles’ leadership they decided in 448 BC to build the Parthenon. The Parthenon is the most important of Greek cultural heritage. The temple was created to worship Athenians’ patron goddess Athena, which demonstrates the religious beliefs of the Greeks at the time. The care and attention paid to the architecture of the Parthenon demonstrates how much the Athenians valued Athena.