

Political Science

Q1. According to Marx it is the mode of production in material life or the class struggle determines the general character of social, political & spiritual process in life? Explain.

Ans: Introduction

Karl Marx was the a German philosopher of the 19th Century. He was the primary or founder theorist of the Marxism. The industrialization was growing rapidly during his time period. Karl Marx had a deep insight over the industrial revolution and its resultant consequences. He emphasized on the rights of a working class. Marx highlights the class differences in the structure of a society on the basis of modes of production.

→ Mode of production in material life

According to the philosopher Karl Marx, there are 5 separate levels of mode of production.

- ↳ Primitive Society
- ↳ Slave Society
- ↳ Feudal Society
- ↳ Capitalist Society
- ↳ Socialist Society

→ Forces of production vs relation of production

There was no state in the "Primitive Communist" and there was an absence of private property.

Later, the society transformed into a "Slave Society" where a concept of a king and servants existed.

Transition kept going and the slave society changed to the "feudal society" where land was the primary motivating factor people worked on land for their livelihood.

By the time feudal changed to an "Industrial Society" with man replacing the land as the primary source of production. This cause society divides into industrial owners and laborers.

The society changed into the society "Capitalist"

In capitalist mode of production, wealthy individuals controlled the economy and exploited to further their interests.

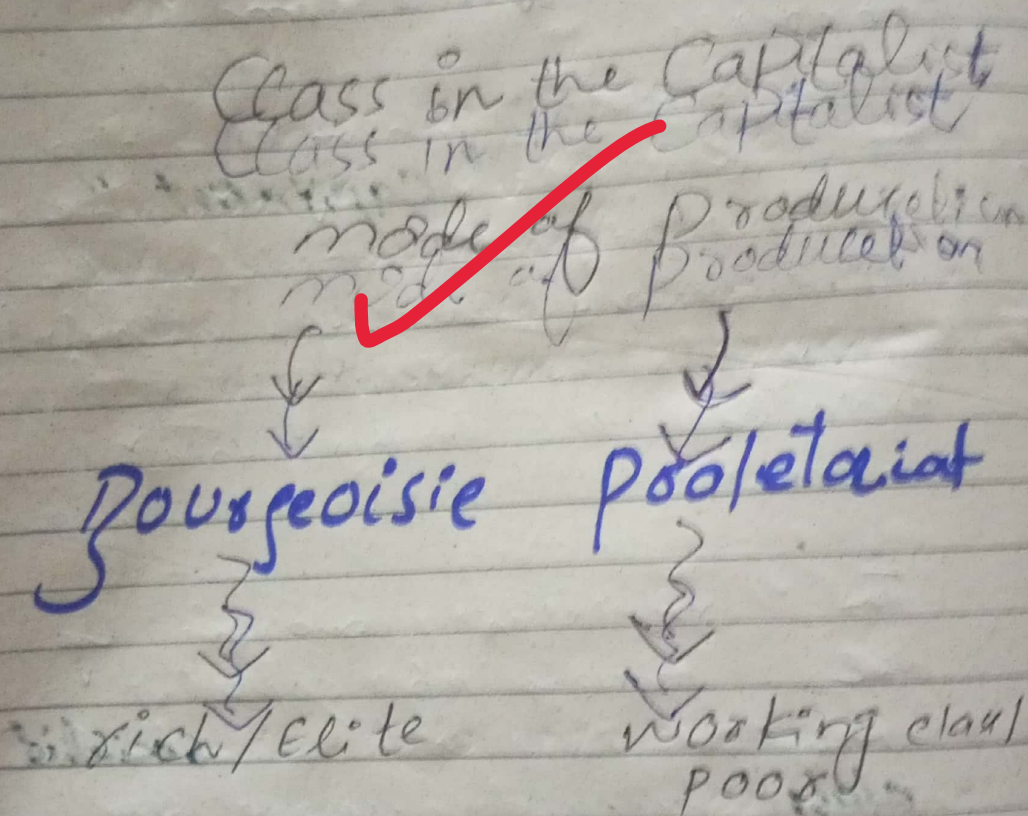
The revolution evolved by the masses of capitalist society. After that, a socialist class would appear for their rights.

keep the description of a single heading brief and divide it into subheadings.

→ Marx Phenomenon of Class Struggle

According to the Karl Marx class struggle happens between bourgeoisie (the rich)

overtake the forces of
"production" and
working class (the poor) as
"proletariat" are paid
less for their work.



How the class
struggle influences
the social political &
spiritual process of
life

a) Class Struggle and Social discourse

Karl Marx explicated the idea of class difference in a society. Marx highlighted the evil of "income in a few hands". This actually gives rise to the idea of "Capitalism".

In capitalistic society, the bourgeoisie (rich class) pay to the proletariat (poor) class where the working class faced discrimination over income. This lead to evoke sense of rights among the working class.

b) Impact of powerful entities over political dimensions

The bourgeoisie in the capital mode of production serves their political interests too.

The Capitalists have a great say in politics too. In fact, according to Marx they serve their own

interests. The class of **Bourgeoisie** also has a dominant position in a state decision making.

They have certain authority over the resources.

They not only own resources (land etc); but also influenced working class by the means of their political sources.

C) Influence of religion and the working class

According to Marx, the **spiritual believe** or poor people that they would be bestowed by their God on miseries of life has allowed their voices against the **income disparities**.

Marx said, that working class often give up their

demands for income parity because they believe the suffering from which they are going through is not long lasting. add more arguments.

a 20 marks ans should have around 15 subheadings.

Conclusion

Karl Marx was an realistic philosopher whose ideology renowned as marxist view. Marx was so desperate for the struggle of working class. Marx gave the clear distinction of class difference between the rich and the poor. The same class difference of bourgeoisie and proletariat influences the determinants of life whether it be social, political or spiritual.

overall a good answer!