

PART II

Question No 1

Competition theory developed by Karl Marx, purpose that due to society's nature leading competition for finite resources; it will result in a state of conflict. Explain the theory with first and second world war.

Question is unreadable

Always begin with introduction

Theory of Karl Marx

The theory of Karl Marx revolves around the resources, class struggle and how the societies divided into two classes. In the life of Karl Marx see the worst form of capitalism where the rights of labour class were exploited. This era of industrialization that changes the structure of societies and also brings change in culture of the society. And all this scenario gave birth to conflict and resources. A conflict based on the

Dialectical Materialism Ending Competition And Never Resources. For

The Karl Marx takes the idea of Dialectical based on from his teacher Hegel.

Hegel and Dialectic
The view of Hegel was based on thesis, anti-thesis and synthesis. And then these, anti-thesis and synthesis based on the ideologies. One is presented their ideology and other presented anti-thesis on this.

Because of these difference between ideologies gave birth to conflicts that turns into revolutions.

For Example

Monarchy → Aristocracy → Democracy

These revolutions from Monarchy to Democracy was based on ideological difference and even democracy isn't at end the change in the democracy continues.

Karl Marx And Dialectical Materialism
The Karl Marx didn't argued with Hegel. According to Karl Marx

these difference, conflicts, and revolutions was based on the economic resources. - the difference between the haves and have not.

Forces of Production

All those things that are involved in the production. From the raw material to final goods.

Cotton seeds → cotton cloths.

All things that used are forces of Production.

Relations of Production

the ——— Any change in the forces of Production that is known as relation of Production.

For example.

→ the use of advanced technology.
→ Replaced Man by Machines.

Imbalance between Forces of Production and Relations of Production creates conflict.

According to Karl Marx when you buy

change only in the forces of production and
it will be imbalanced and
give rise to conflict.

For example:-

the changes occurs in forces of
production such as used of
advanced technology in agriculture
when you are using advance technology
then increases in the production.

But when the production increase the
profit increase.

The problem is that when the
profit maximize but the wages
of labor is don't increase and
this will give birth the two
classes.

HAVE

↓
(the owner
of resources
& get all the
profit)

HAVE NOT

(those who has not
resource and involve
in the making
process).

Make a table

These two classes creates conflict when
the have class exploits the
rights of have not class.

Rephrase

~~Never Ending Competition~~
In the world of capitalist competition. And this condition the only competition based on resources the one class become the rich and the struggling for to be richer and the other class is poor and due to capitalist system the poor class turned into poorer class. The competition will in going the struggle for resource also ongoing and this will automatically give birth to exploit.

Karl Marx And the struggle:
Karl Marx motivated the poor class to go against the have class for your right because you are more in number.

Vanguard's: These are the educated people who manage, organized the have not class for moreman.

Super-structure of the society.
According to Karl Marx the government, the religion, the custom and traditions, culture, education all these only work for have class. They work to protect the interest of upper class. so you have

to go against them. and adopted the system
of equality that was socialism.

The system in which people have
no right to property and minimum
role of government.

Accordingly to everyone's
" " everyone's ability.

Through this system the competition would
be overcome. but this was not end.

They advised the vanguard to educated
and awared the people about social
order. when they awared them

remove the inhibition of government
and he give it name of communism.

(Communism)

The stateless, classless, governmentless
system is known as communism.

People are much educated that
now they didn't need

of government. and Accordingly to the
of Karl Marx this was the end
of competition.

Imperialism → Feudalism → Capitalism →
socialism → Communism.

1805 Karl of Marx - theory of

Classless society

1- NO division of class
According to this model of Karl Marx the division between the classes on the basis of economic will be removed in the world and everyone is equal.

2- the absence of super-structure
The government, police, Religion all these institutions in the society is only because of the interest of upper class. through the model of Karl Marx the communism this super-structure of society will be removed.

3- No exploitation of Rights.
In the world of Karl Marx there was no exploitation of rights because all are equal no division of labour then no one give command and exploits the right of other.

4. No competition, No struggle
According to Karl Marx there is only Peace.
when there was no competition
the society will turn into
peaceful society.

Example in Current Era.

China is the most dominant example
of the communist state. In a
current era the People's
Republic of China is a
largest communist state. The world's second
largest economy in the world.
It is only because within
the state no competition no
struggle for resource all are equal
that's why today's it become
developed day to day.

Cons of the theory of Karl
Marx.

1. Division of class is impossible.
The division of class is not possible
because the people who deserve

something they will never leave it and
always try for the power.

2- NO competition NO progress
when in the society then there
was no competition then the
society was not work hard
because no competition NO reward
then who anyone work hard.

3- People become lazy.
When everyone gets according to
his need then why anyone
needs to do work it will
burden on state and the
people become lazy.

~~Russia~~ →

collapse of Russia
The collapse of Russia as commu
state a question mark on
the thinking of world map.

Organize it

Add more number of headings

Question. 8

(a)

Ethnocentrism And Xenocentrism

Ethnocentrism

Ethnocentrism

Ethnocentrism

means that our culture is superior than the others. It is a concept to love your culture which is superior than the others.

Ethno Ethno → Means → Race

Def:

The view that one's culture is center and all the other things are seen and rated to it with reference with it.

Horn and Hunt.

Example

Gen Hitler is the example of Ethnocentrism. who considered his culture is superior and he kill Jews as well as the innocent members of the other communities.

Xenocentrism

It is the opposite to the concept of Ethnocentrism. It means love to other's culture. considers own culture is inferior to other one.

Cultural Diffusion AND Cultural Innovations

CULTURAL DIFFUSION

→ Cultural diffusion means the diffuse of one culture into another culture. We can also say that

the mixture of culture. The mixed with the culture of one society. Culture diffusion means the components of culture diffuses.

For Example

- 1) Rituals in marriages of India and Pakistan are mixed with each other.
- 2) Food items are mixed like the likeness of Chinese food in Pakistan.
- 3) The dress also diffuses like in Pakistan people wear the western cloths.

CULTURAL INNOVATIONS

Cultural innovations means the innovations or advancement in the components of soci culture. Such as advancement in technology, industries, education etc.

For Example.

- Innovation innovated of Artificial Intelligence culture.
- Innovation advance of the internet-Internet communication means.

[Large red scribbles and a signature-like mark]

Gather more data
Add examples