

Date: _____

Day: _____

Question 1.

Write down political philosophies of two western political thinkers from different historical periods. Highlight the key ideas & their relevance to contemporary political issues.

Answer:

~~ANS~~

I. INTRODUCTION

Different western political philosophers came in different historical periods with their contribution to the world. Aristotle and Karl Marx are two of those philosophers. Aristotle, by giving focus to political virtue, talked about the classification of state. He gave six forms of governments that will operate in a cycle. Aristotle also talked about Theory of education with three steps. On the other hand, Karl Marx, having an ideology of Communism, talked about the alienation of workers in Capitalist economy. He talked about how capitalism is not suitable for workers and how it creates a divide between classes in relation with means of production. Both philosophers contributed a great deal to the philosophy and pointed out several evils in the society.

II. Aristotle

Ideology	Focus
• Empiricism	• Political virtue
Key Works	
• Politics	
• Rhetoric	

1. Aristotle's Classification of States

Aristotle provided a classification through which every state has to go through. According to him, a state is classified into six forms, monarchy, tyranny, aristocracy, oligarchy, polity and finally democracy.

Rule By	Normal State	Perverted state
One	Monarchy	Tyranny
Few	Aristocratic	Oligarchy
Many	Polity	Democracy

2. Aristotle's cycle of State

According to Aristotle, a state will go through the six classifications

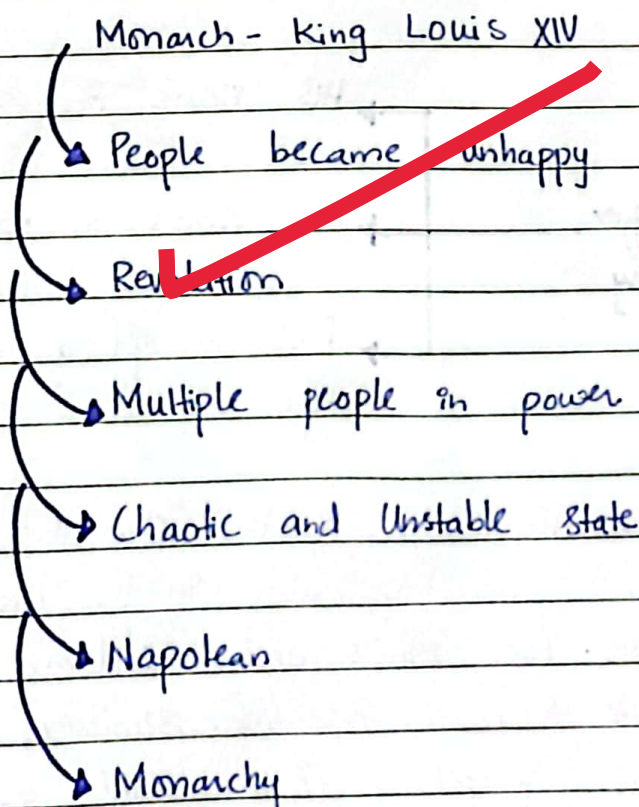
Date: _____

Day: _____

in a defined order. A powerful ruler will come to rule the state, and then after some time, he'll start to prioritize his interests over state. Revolution will happen, result in aristocracy. Several people will rule. But after while, it'll be replaced by oligarchy. People will get exhausted with this situation and finally they'll revolt, resulting in polity, a government by mass of people. After some times, these people will become self-centered and that will lead to democracy.

3. Example of Aristotle's Cycle of State

French Revolution



Explain in a bit more detail

4. Relevance in Contemporary World

Most of Aristotle's ideas and philosophies cannot be applied to the contemporary world. As many of his philosophy is irrelevant in terms of applications, however, some of his ideas are great that can be practiced.

Not Relevant for Contemporary World

- Cannot be applicable to mixed form of governments
- No knowledge for many forms of governments e.g. Theology

Relevant for Contemporary World

- His views on ethics
- His views on wisdom
- The concept of happy life

Aristotle was of the view that ethics can't be applicable in the world by themselves. For ethics and wisdoms, people have to do them in practice. Similarly, according to him, the purpose of a state is to make people happy

III. Karl Marx

Ideology	Focus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alienation of Labor • Historical Materialism
<h3>Key Works</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and Philosophical Manuscript • Communist Manifesto 	

1. Political Context

Karl Marx observed the aftermath of Industrial Revolution. He observed how labor class is not getting benefits and how they are suppressed in this system. There were 2 factors that were happening at that time

a. Division of labor work and Specialization of work

b. Mass production

2. Theory of Alienation

Karl Marx gave his theory of alienation after observing the situation of his time.

Alienation of Workers From

↓
The product produced by labor

↓
From the act of production

↓
From Species-essence

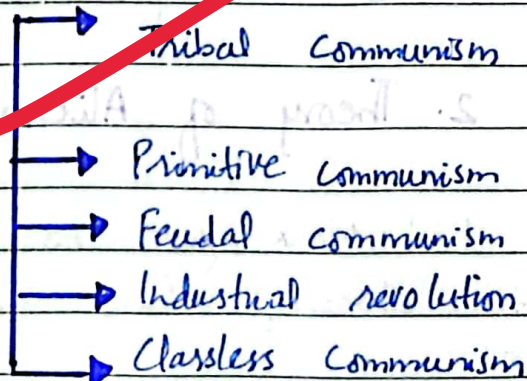
↓
From other workers

According to Karl Marx, the capitalist structure will alienate workers from these four things. He was of the view that this system is deliberately designed by the capitalists so laborers will not think out of the box

3. Historical Materialism

Karl Marx gave a model in which he explained the historical economic evolution. He also predicted future through this model.

Historical Materialism



a- Tribal Communism

Tribal Communism was classless Communism except men and women

Men → Hunting

Women → Domestic work

b. Primitive Communism

Primitive Communism is the ~~ancient~~ era when agriculture was the new invention. People made classes.

Master and slave

c. Feudal Communism

Feudal Communism is the time when the society was a little progressed. Lords and Serfs/Peasants classes were present at that time.

d- Industrial Revolution

Industrial revolution divided the society into different classes.

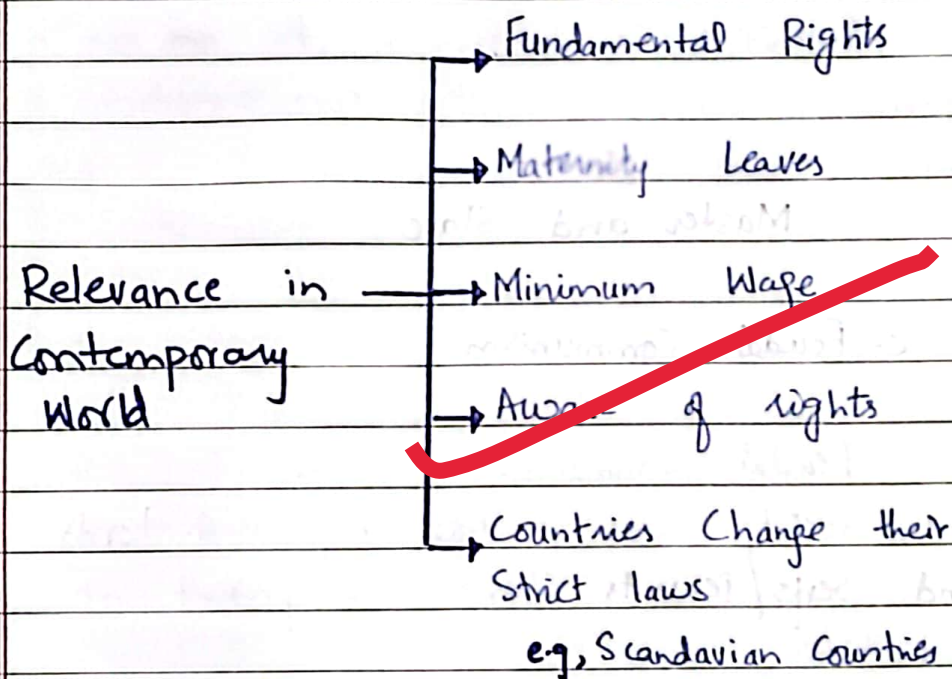
Bourgeoisie and Proletariats were the new class.

e. Classless Communism

Marx predicted that there will be classless Communism. There will be a dictatorship of proletarian class.

4. Relevance in Contemporary World

Karl Marx contributed a lot in the world that these contributions are still applicable in the contemporary world.



III: Conclusion

Both philosophers, Aristotle and Karl Marx contributed a great deal to the world. They gave many relevant theories. There are some impracticalities but there are also ~~many~~ ^{much} relevance of their work in the contemporary world. Aristotle's views on virtue and wisdom and very relevant in this regard. Similarly, Marx's views on rights are still applicable

Question:

Compare and contrast the principles of liberalism and totalitarianism as articulated by thinkers such as John Locke and Karl Marx. Assess how these ideologies have shaped political systems and influenced notions of governance. Provide examples to illustrate their impact to contemporary politics.

Answer:

I. Introduction

Several philosophers came in different eras and gave their own ideology. Similarly, John Locke and Karl Marx gave principles of liberalism and totalitarianism like many philosophers. John Locke talked about Social Contract theory. He talked about State of nature and how protection of property is an important aspect. Right to life, liberty, and property will be protected by the authority according to Locke. He inspired several philosophers and revolutions with his ideology. On the other hand, Karl Marx talked about the ills of capitalist structure and how it exploits laborers. According to him, Communism is the solution. He talked about classless communism. Both philosophers have shaped political systems in their own way.

Compare by giving headings and subheadings. Not points in tabular form

Date: _____

Day: _____

I. John Locke and Karl Marx - Liberalism Vs. Totalitarianism

John Locke

Ideology **Focus**

Liberalism Rule of Law

Key Works

- Second Treaties of Government
- A Letter Concerning Toleration

Karl Marx

Ideology **Focus**

Totalitarianism Alienation of Labor

- Economic and Philosophic Manuscript
- Communist Manifesto

Private property protection is the issue.

Capitalist structure is the issue.

People were living happy in state of nature. but the concept of private property arose and it made humans fall from grace.

Labor class is getting exploited due to this capitalist structure. Labors are getting alienated due to this system.

People handed over their rights of life, liberty and property's protection. That way society can work in more specific and good manner.

Communism is the only solution. People need to create a classless communism.

Date: _____

Day: _____

Humans are not
secured due to
the private property

The Capitalist structure
treats labors as
a commodity.

Humans joined political
society to be
protected by rule of law

Workers Revolution

Employer overthrow
the government

"The end of law
should be to preserve
and enlarge freedom"

Rise of Classless
Communism.

III. John Locke and Liberalism

John Locke is the strong proponent of liberalism. He talked about how rule of law will help the society to lead a "good life." According to him following factors are necessary to be prevalent in society.

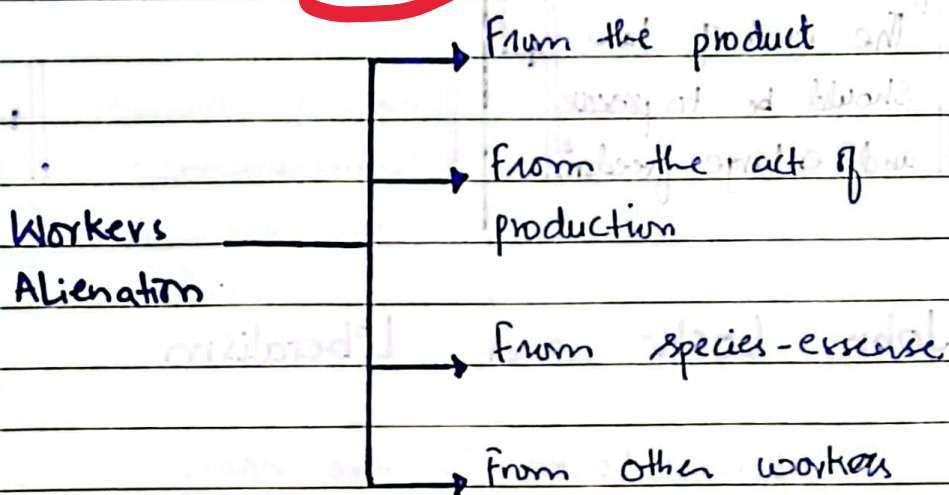
→ Protection of life, liberty and property.

→ Consent of the governed.

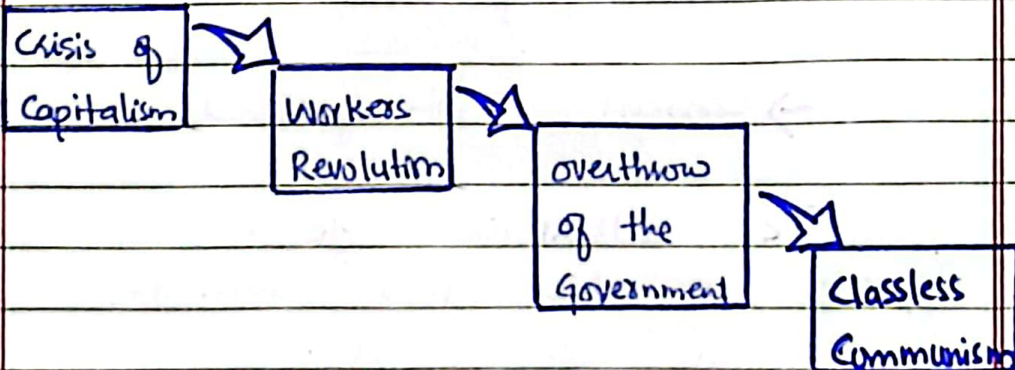
The authoritative style is the opposite of his ideal state. He focused on rule of law.

IV. Karl Marx and Totalitarianism

Karl Marx is the strong proponent of totalitarianism structure. According to him labors have been alienated in capitalist structure. Workers have alienated in four ways.



Karl Marx also talked about historical materialism. According to his ideology there always have been classes division in relation to means of production. So he gave an idea of Classless Communism.



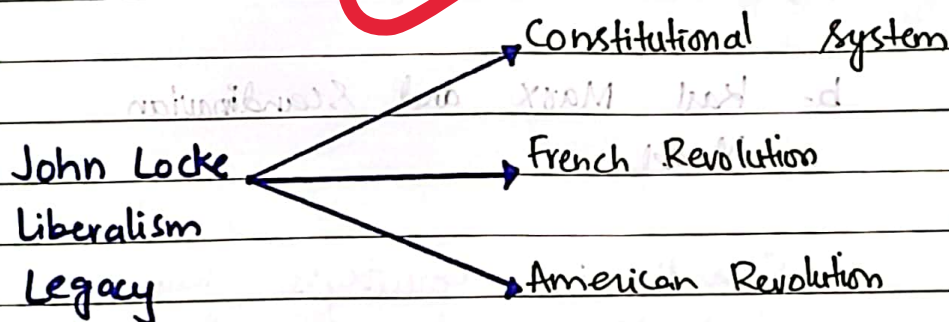
Date: _____

Day: _____

V. How both ideologies shaped Political Systems and Impact on Contemporary Politics

John Locke Liberalism

John Locke liberalism ideologies inspired many political systems and revolutions as well. All constitutional systems have somehow their roots to this liberalism. American and French revolution were also inspired from this ideology of John Locke.



How Karl Marx Totalitarianism

The totalitarianism ideology of Karl Marx also contributed a lot to shape political system. Marx gave a lot to shape modern political system.

a. Karl Marx and workers rights in contemporary world.

Marx gave his ideology that

Supports workers a lot.

→ Maternity Leaves

→ Weekend job

→ Minimum wage

→ Abolition of Child Labor

→ Safe working conditions

→ Limited working hours

b. Karl Marx and Scandinavian Model

Scandinavian countries learned from Karl Marx and provided with model that is friendly with workers. They changed and made their political system flexible enough for workers to work safely and have sufficient rights.

Add more arguments....

VI. Conclusion.

Both philosophers contributed a lot in political systems of contemporary world. Without their contributions, the world's political system

Date: _____

Day: _____

will not be as same as it is today. The rule of law and protection that country's have today is somehow rooted back to these philosophers.

