

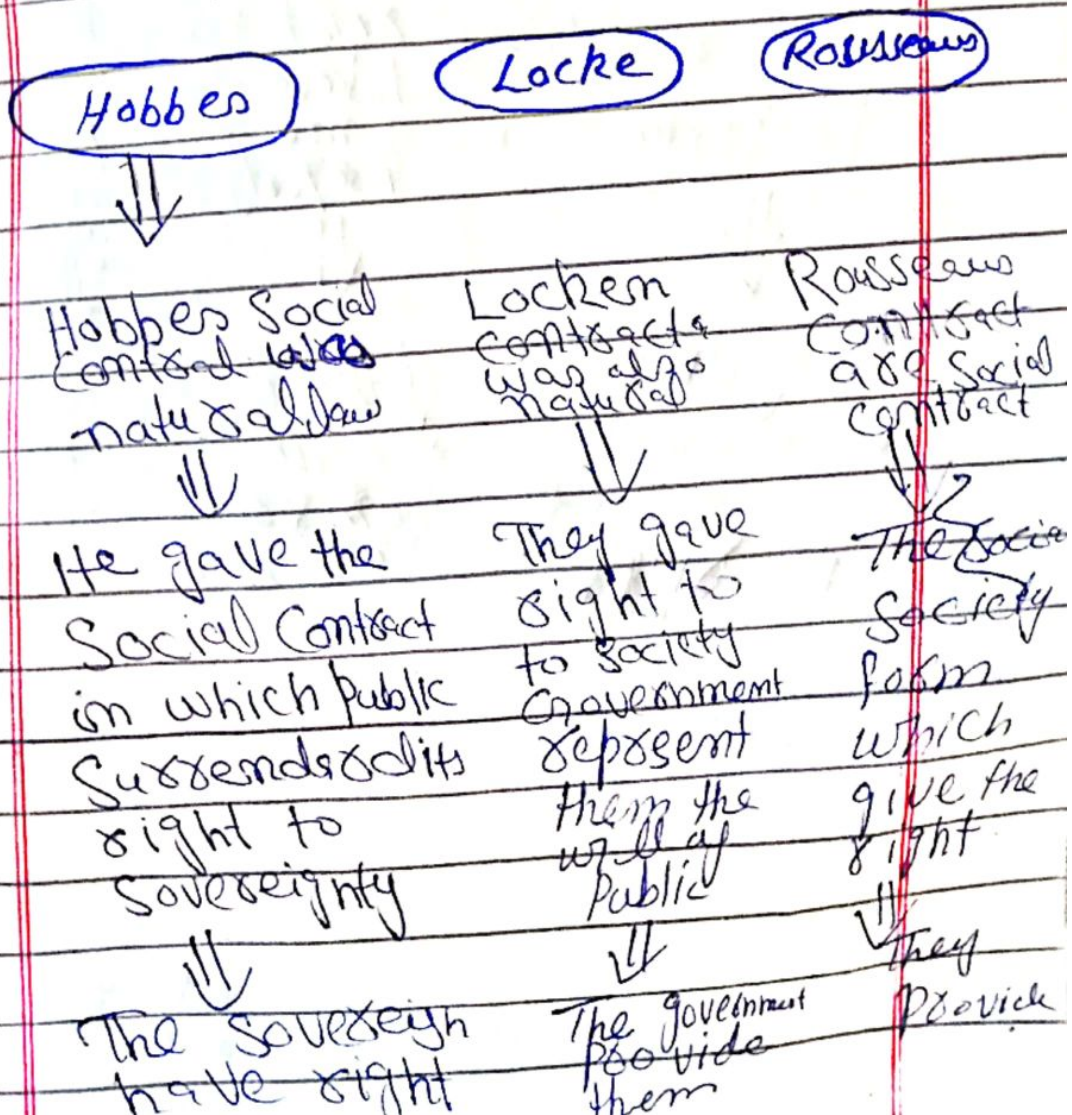
Q  
What is the difference of  
between Rousseau's notion of  
State of nature and that of  
Hobbes and Locke?

### introduction

The Rousseau was  
a influence Philosopher. He  
gave the theory of General  
will. He also reject the  
idea of Locke and Hobbes.  
The idea of Hobbes is  
given the authority to  
the Sovereignty. All public  
follow their rule. They do  
not have their own will. on  
the other hand Hobbes influence  
that public form a  
society. and society provide  
them. These were the  
representatives of the  
society while the Rousseau

reflect the ideas of both. and given the theory in which social law are formed. other philosopher have natural society but he formed social.

## 2- Comparison between Hobbes and Locke Rousseaus Social Contract



to give punishment and rewards to its subject.      security otherwise they rejected them      liberty and freedom

Sovereignty is all in all.      it is not all in all      it is legit law.

People were not have to right of possession of property      in which people have right to possessed some property      People have common property the society with its own

They did not back when surrendered its right      if they did not give them security new societies come      it did not severe

### 3- Rousseau's Social State

in his state man surrenders its right totally and unconditionally to the

legislative. it is a passive role in which men do dual role as sovereign in society and also as a citizen. They provide them liberty, security and Freedom. The executive all in, and discovered the rule of Sovereign. There is no group in the Society. it the decision of people. and a voice of people. To make decision -

4. if all people have right of decision how to meet same time ?

There are elected the vote of majority. The majority give vote to elected the authority that rule them.

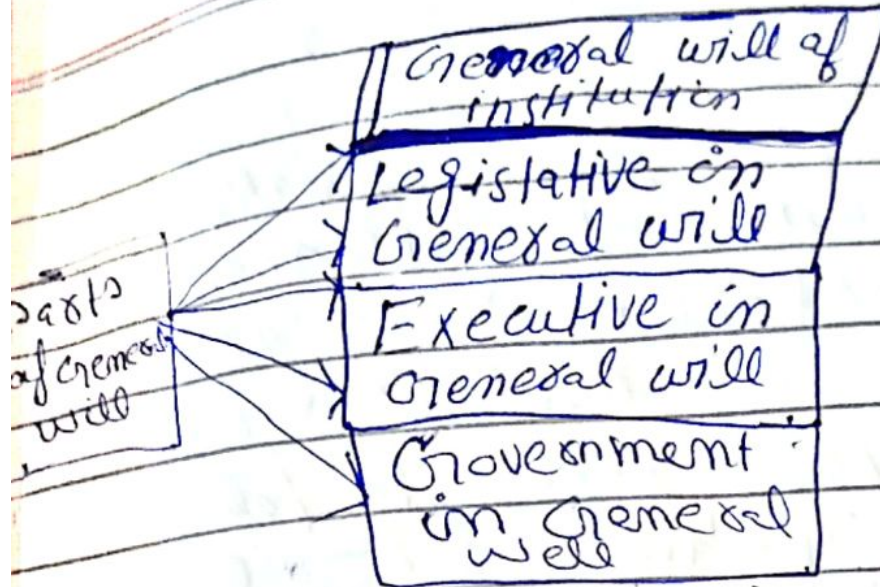
4.1 if the majority take decision how the majority free?

Rousseau also gives it answer by said that the interests of majority are some. There is no conflict of the minorities choose it on way it would make unjust with themselves not majority. They ~~can~~ be permitted. They also said that they surrendered their property with liberty. They have common properties.

4- if they have common things which individual authority uphold?

The sovereignty uphold them. and the answer is that we back these from we start. the well of Rousseau have no sense if is not logical it is conviction.

5- Characteristics of different well



## 5.1 institution of General will

The are two forces in the society that enforce the law that are liberty and equality. They everyone have equal right. They have common property. it makes the society peaceful.

Freedom is a Choice  
to choice the Chain  
itself

(Rousseau)

## Legislative of will

The legislative is a branch of government that everyone contain. The legislative is a constitution in which public have to follow the legislative that are formed by main authority.

## Executive of general will

There is not a part of government. it is formed by legislative. They have a right to public to change executive with their own will and make law with their interest.

## Government of General will

He was not support democracy or monarchy. it is supported aristocracy. The are natural law and the

monarchy show the king it is hereditary. it is unlike the authority elected to general vote. it is necessary to make turbulent which defence the right and protect them from danger without them justice is not possible

## General well in Religion

He considered the religion a main part of society. it was linked the religion with government. it was assumed that without religion peace is not possible in society.

## 6- Critical analysis

The Social Contract of Rousseau's have no logical. it is not possible to implement in society because it is not practice able against the human nature. The society never



exist independently. People are dependent with another.

## 7 Conclusion

The Rousseau's form the Social Contract on Social government in which people surrender its right totally and unconditionally and follow the rule of Sovereignty. The performed dual rule of Sovereign as well as citizen. They did not have right of property. They have common wealth. The religion is the main part of its Social Contract.

Man are born Free  
Where he is  
Chain ever