Date 14/09/2024 Sociology 2 Socialism is a political and connomic controlly over the means of production and distribution of goods to ashieve social and Histolical Background of Socialism: Socialism emerged in the early 19 century industrial Capitalism Influential figures The words like The Communist Manifesto Socialism evolved through valious movements and posties, influencing numerious political systems and ideologies across the world

Date Key Principles of Socialism: 1. Collective Ownesship: for public and collective Socialism advocates Exonerships of resources and Broduction means to beduce economic mequality The only way to make a good deal 2. Economic Planing: Socialism to Supports planned economies where Production and distribution are monaged by the State or collective entities contrasting with capitalist market - deren economies 3. Social Welfale: Social delfale emphasizes extensive social safety nets, including: Universal health calle Promote Education: Cocal Security. to ensure basic needs and reduce poverty

Date III. Variants of Socialism: A) Democratic Socialism: Democratic Socialism Combines democratic governance sits socialist economic policies. Prominant in Scandinavian Counterer, where it is placticed Through democratic elections and Darliemen tary systems Marxist - Ceninism: Maskist - Ceninism encompasses revolutionary obciolism aimed at overtheaving Capitalist ) systems and establishing a classfess society. Soviet Union Implemented maskist - Leninis Socialism with extensive state control over the economy and Central Draming Otopian Socialism: ideal societies bosed on coopserative living and Shared resources advocated by famous of figures like Robert own and Charler Fourier

Date Thought: policies wooldwide, economic diverse forms adopstability Contempolary issues in addlers & 9 well composed ans satisfactory 7/10