

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

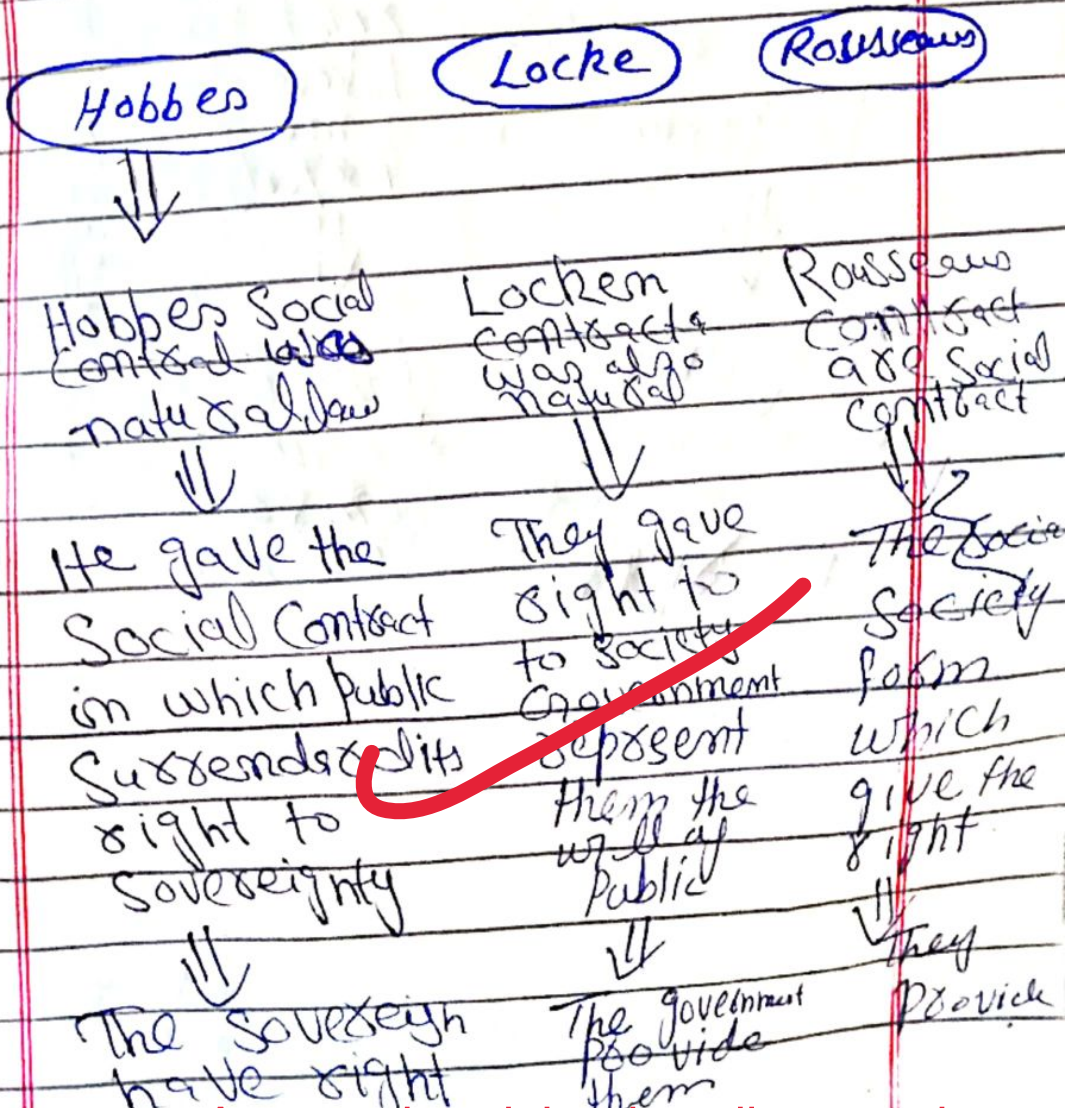
Introduction

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

Relate your headings with the qs statement



Attempt by giving headings and subheadings

to give punishment and rewards to its subject ~~security~~ ~~other~~ ~~liberty~~ ~~and~~ ~~freedom~~ ~~where they~~ ~~objected~~ ~~them~~

Sovereignty is all in all. ~~it is not~~ ~~all in all~~ ~~it is~~ ~~legitimate~~ ~~law~~

People were not have to right of possession of property in which people have right to possession of some property. People have common property the ~~succession~~ with its own.

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

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 discarded 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.

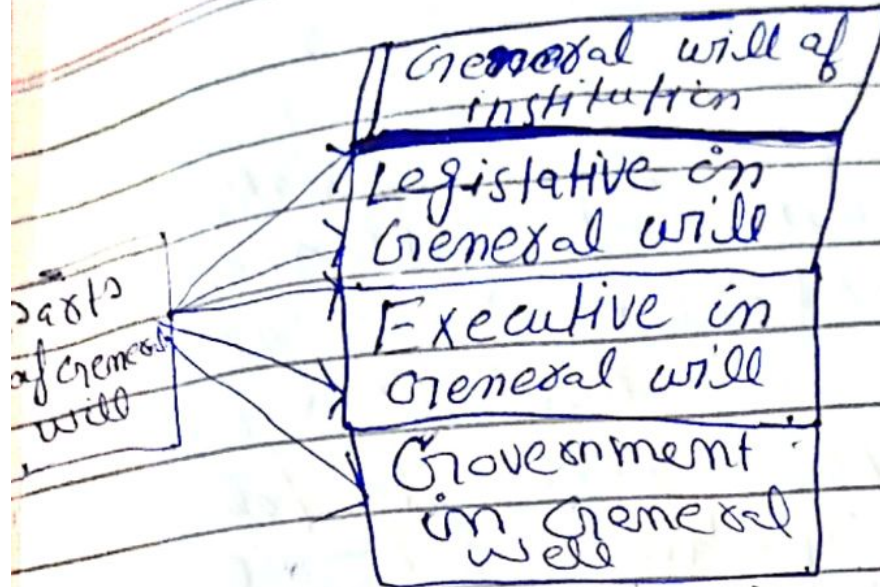
4.1 if the majority take decision
how the majority free?

Rousseau also gives it answer by said that the interests of majority are same. There is no conflict. if the majority 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

You have not understood the qs and hence most of the answer is irrelevant

exist independently. People are dependent with another.

7 Conclusion

The Rousseaus 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 role 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