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Machiavelli is considered the father of modern political thought & discuss

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INTRODUCTION

The State is not an organism capable of being moral or material improvement to the populace but merely a vehicle of power for men and party in power → Nicolo Machiavelli

Niccolo di Bernardo dei Machiavelli widely regarded as the father of modern political thought because he broke from medieval Plato idealism and introduced a realistic, secular, and empirical approach to politics in his most famous work "The prince" published in 1513.

His ideas, influence modern political theory and pragmatic political practices & moreover, in the contemporary world, marked by separation of politics from religion, the constancy of

human nature, republic and the dynamic interplay between virtue and fortuna continue to explain the functioning of modern state and leaders.

2 MACHIAVELLI AS THE FATHER OF MODERN POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY

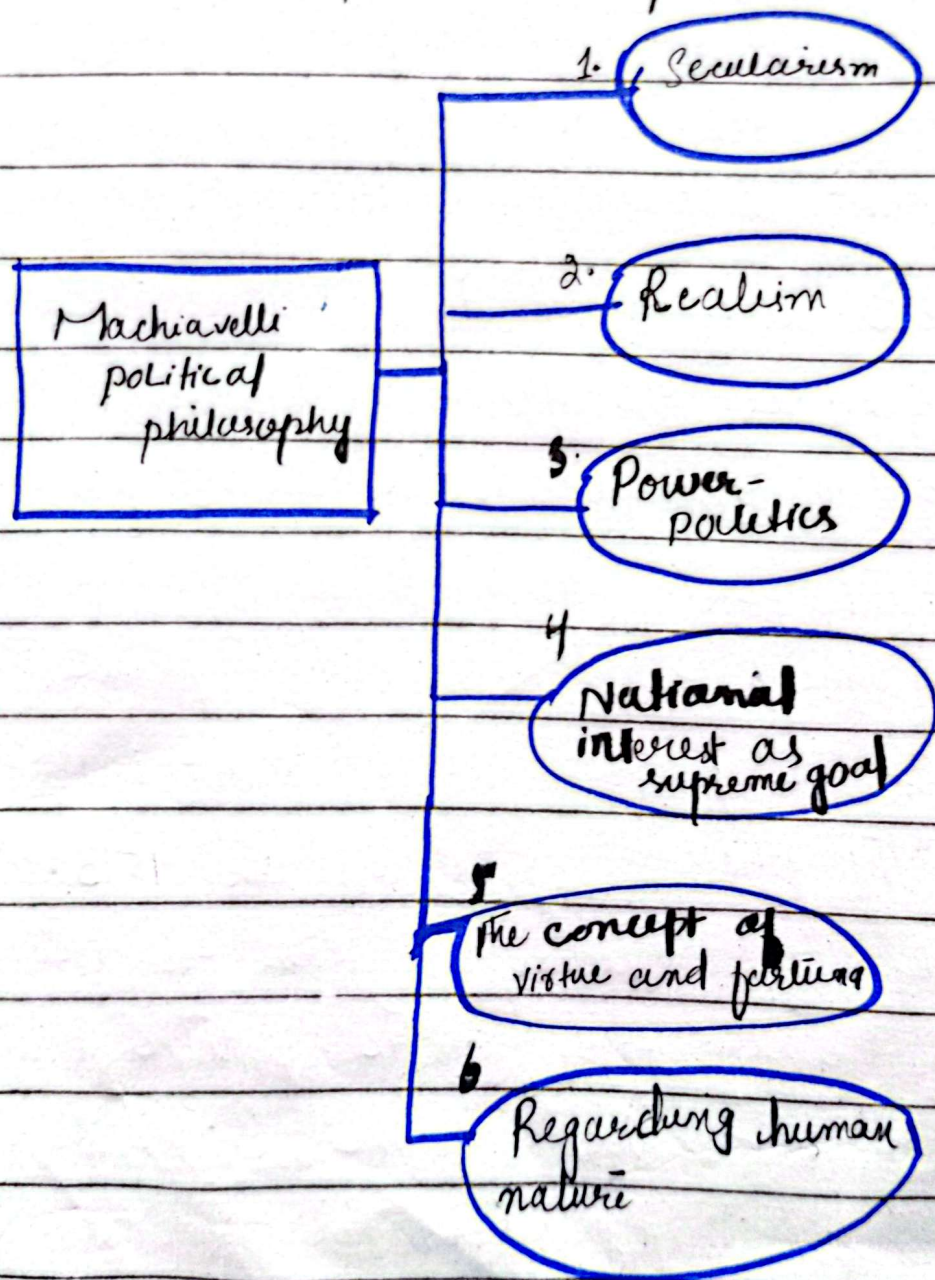


figure showing concepts of machiavelli political thought-

2a. Emphasize on Secularism:-

Machiavelli separated politics from religion arguing that rulers should focus on state stability and practical governance rather than divine approval. Unlike ancient philosophical thinkers his thoughts were secular. He was instrumentalizing the separation between church and state.

2b. politics based on realism not idealism

Machiavelli's ideas are characterized by realism, which reflects his ^{belief} that the ruler should be able to adapt to the changing circumstances and be prepared to take whatever actions are necessary to maintain power.

According to him "End justify means". This realism and rejection of traditional morality is considered to be key feature of modern political thought.

2(c) Emphasize on exercise of power politics:

Machiavelli's ideas are characterized by an emphasized on the exercise of power in politics. according to him a leader should willingly take for national interest even by using force, deceit and immorality. ^{this} His thought was foundation of modern pragmatic political ~~thing~~ system.

2.(d) National interest as supreme good

For Machiavelli, the pursuit of power is not an end in itself but a means of safeguard the state.

According to his thought the primary goal of ruler should be stability of in the state which is indeed reflected by modern modern policies of national security & foreign

2k) The concept of virtue and fortuna

Machiavelli, a cornerstone of modern political thought- introduce the twin concepts of virtue and fortuna to explain how rulers and state navigate political life. According to machiavelli through skill one could can his or her fortune.

2b) Regarding Human nature

Machiavelli thought- about human nature were realistic and often skeptical, He argue human selfish, ambitious, and motivated by person gain. people tend to act according to fear desire, or convenience. rather than moral or ethical. which is indeed relevant to modern political manipulation and

Conclusion:

In conclusion, machiavelli was considered the father of modern political thought. owing to ideas of separation of religion from politics, emphasising on realism while focusing on survival and power of state making him relevant even today.