

Critically examine the arguments of Hobbes and Locke regarding the creation of civil society.

### I. Introduction:

Civil Society is the result of granting civil societies rights to some individuals in order to protect the masses.

(J. Locke)

As it is rightly mentioned above that civil society is the result of giving some civil rights like right to life to some authorities. Before giving these rights masses used to live in a state of nature where every individual is at a state of war with other individual. This state of nature was defined by Hobbes and felt need to end it by giving some rights in order to protect their life.

On the other side, Locke's state of nature was calm, serene and compassionate. But due to the absence of

Law and order there erupted some skirmishes. To avoid it, there is need of civil society. The arguments of Locke and Hobbes are still valid today as to protect the life and liberty of individuals, they have to grant their rights to state institutions.

II. Concept of state of nature by Hobbes:

Brutal

Warring

state of nature

Lack of law

Normlessness

In this state of nature

Every individual is at a state of war with every other individual.

### III. Need of Civil Society by Hobbes:

In the brutal state of nature, there felt the need of protection of life and liberty. So, people have to grant some rights to the authority to protect their life.

Civil society is  
the sovereign protector  
of masses' life.  
(Hobbes)

### IV. Creation of Civil Society by Hobbes:

When masses granted their rights then there created a relationship of rights and duties. Civil society is duty bound to protect the rights of people when people will obey their duties.

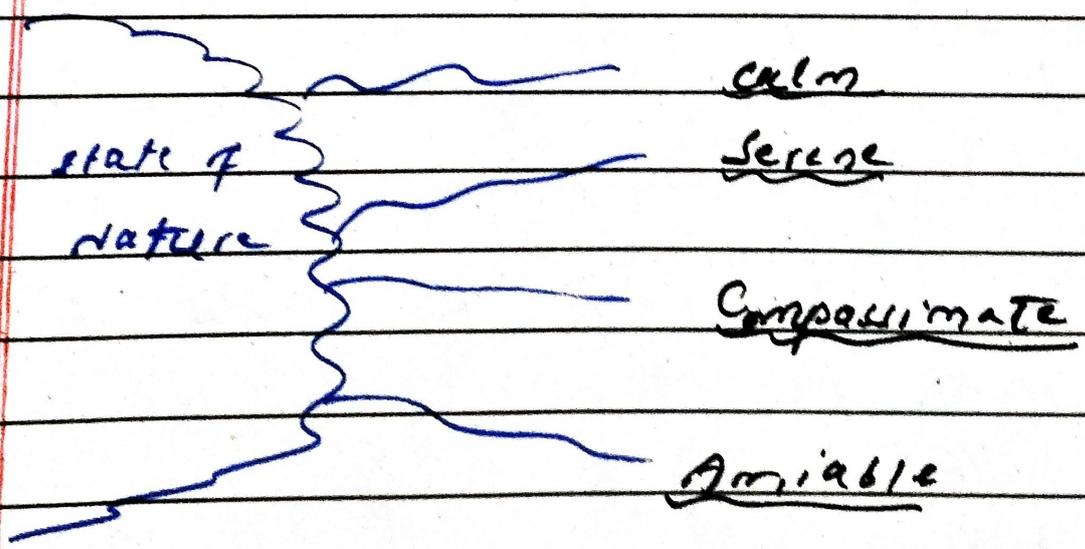
Civil society is the  
elimination of Bellum

Omnia contra Omnes.

II. Critical Assessment of Argument of Hobbes:

Hobbes' concept of state of nature is not valid today. People are inherently fearful about taking other's life. And in the relationship of kings and slaves which were common in ancient times, kings are the protectors of rights of their masses.

VI. Concept of state of nature by Locke:



state of nature by Locke is serene and every other indivi

shares amiable relationship with others.

### VII · Need of Civil Society by Locke:

In the state of nature by Locke there is lacking of law and justice system. Due to this, some skirmishes erupted. To avoid these skirmishes there felt need of civil society.

Lack of law is  
a breeding ground  
for skirmishes in  
state of nature.

(Locke)

### VIII · Creation of Civil Society by Locke:

To avoid skirmishes in the state of nature there should be lower tier named as civil society in which larger masses give their right of life and liberty to protect them.

## 18. Critical Analysis of Civil Society Concept by Locke:

The Locke's concept of civil society is still relevant today. As lower tier civil society protects the liberty and exists in current times.

Civil societies are  
the voice of oppressed.  
(Mark Carney)

### 4. Conclusion:

To conclude, the need and creation of civil society is different between the Locke and Hobbes. The former civil society meant to provide the law while the latter is to provide the protection of life. Hobbes' concept is irrelevant but the Locke's concept is still valid today.