

Karl Marx

Every change in materialistic things will bring change in the everything of the society.

This change in matter and economic condition is known as **PROCESS OF PRODUCTION**

he first thing which one individual had done in history was nothing but the production.



Why Production ?



Process of Production

1 Force of Production ----- CAPACITY OF PRODUCTION

2 Relationship of Production----- POSTION OF INDIVIDUAL IN THE PROCESS OF PRODUCTION WHETHER HE IS OWNER OR LABOUR I.E. HAVES AND HAVES NOT

According to MARX one who controls the process of production will control everything of the society that is POWER AND POLITICS.

HAVES

HAVING MEANS OF PRODUCTION
CONTROLS, POWER AND POLITICS

HAVES NOT

DOES NOT HAVING MEANS OF PRODUCTION

This lead to **CLASS STRUGGLE**



HISTORICAL MATERIALISM

It is the materialistic interpretation of human history

According to Marks human history is nothing but the class struggle at different phases.

1 PRIMITIVE COMMUNISM

Life was simple ,process of production was also simple.

No private property

No class

Thus no class struggle

Everything belongs to everyone



2 SLAVE SOCIETY

Society was divided into two classes-

Masters- controls process of production that is having power and control politics, Haves.

Slaves - does not have control on process of production, thus deprived classes. HAVES NOT

Emergency private property

THUS A CLASS STRUGGLE EMERGED.



3 FEUDAL SOCIETY

Nature of production changes from slavery to agriculture.

Land was the most prominent in process of production.

Thus society was again divided into two conflicting classes.

Lords - having land

Serfs- landless peasants

CLASS STRUGGLE CONTINUED



TRANSITIONAL PHASE: INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

The means of production changes from land to factories which was machine based.

It give rise to

4. CAPITALIST SOCIETY.

Society was divided into two classes again:-BOURGEOISIE :- HAVES

PROLETARIAT:- HAVES NOT.

However capitalist system is the ultimate destroyer of itself.

The extreme competition in the system will bring this satisfaction in the society.



The resources will be concentrated in the fewer hands.

Larger section of the society will become unemployed.

Gap between rich and poor will increase.

REVOLUTION IN CAPITALIST SOCIETYHAVES not will gain the victory.

Because:-

1 large in population

2 without them process of production are meaningless.



5 DICTATORSHIP OF PROLETARIAT

Haves not will control the means of production as well as distribution.

There would be Capitalist class initially but gradually they will be removed from the economy.

Society will control the means of production where everything will belongs to everyone.

There would be no private property and there will be equality.

Distribution will be not according to ability but according to need.



6 COMMUNISM

Gradually there would be no class.

Thus no class struggle

Thus End of the history

No politics ,no state

A stateless and class society

HEAVEN ON THE EARTH **COMMUNISM**



What is CLASS ?

A class is a group of people sharing the same position in the process of production.

- 1 Haves- earning profits i.e. Bourgeoisie
- 2 Have nots – earning wages- Proletariat

What is class struggle?

It is said to exist because different groups of people have different interests.

1 Bourgeoisie controls the capital and means of production

2 Proletariat provide the labor.

They can trade only their ability to work.



Class in Itself

Members don't have class
Consciousness

Members not fully aware of their
Social and Economic Situations

No value attachment

Class for Itself

Members have class
Consciousness

Members fully aware of their
Social and Economic situations
and take actions to change these.

Value attached

Marx also terms this as social
class.

History of class- Struggle

When do classes emerged in society?

Emergency with the advent of agriculture.

Few people were able to produce food for whole society.

Other people were free to pursue other specialized tasks such as pottery clothing and hammer Smith etc.

This led to exchange of goods and trading developed.

Exchange of goods and trading led to the concept of private property.

Private property is root cause of class division in society.



"history repeats itself first as tragedy, then as force"

In Karl Marx time, people in same countries were becoming workers and bases during industrial revolution.

Bases owned machine

But they did not use Machines, Instead, and they made money by buying time and energy of workers.

Ancient society Masters and slaves

Feudal society lord that is owned land, serf received land and protection in return.



Private property

Class division

Class struggle

"The History of all previous societies has been the history of class struggle" Karl Marx

Changes in modern capitalist society

According to German sociologist Ralf Dahrend -There has been changes in capitalism Marx time

1 separation of ownership and control Example Reliance company

2 different occupational groups based on different skills such as unskilled, semi skilled and highly skilled

3 labor market has become a recognized legal institutions

Minimum wages

Protest

Labour laws



What Marx wanted for workers?

He wanted the workers to unite and take over the business, so that they could all be prosperous.

He believed that common man deserved to run the business

Class struggle was deriving force for social change.

Reason for class struggle?

1 contradiction and conflict lead struggle

2 Increasing Alienation

Theory of Surplus Value

According to Marx, Labour is the most important among the means of production land ,labour ,capital and Organisation.

Although they are exploited by capitalist for their own greed.

Marx further says the profit which is earned by the capitalist or industrialist is nothing but "the difference of value created by labour power by working on the raw material" i e. Labour increase the value of raw material.

Example

Let's take a raw material such as wood ink, refill, etc.

which could be needed in manufacturing the pen.

Suppose it cost rs 10.

Now labour is working on those raw materials and make a Pen Suppose the market value of pen became 20 Thus,

$SURPLUS\ VALUE\ IS = FINAL\ COST - INITIAL\ COST.$

However they are not getting fair proportion in the profit.

This this becomes the basis for the theory of ALIENATION.



