

Karl Marx's ,Marxism theory

Explained

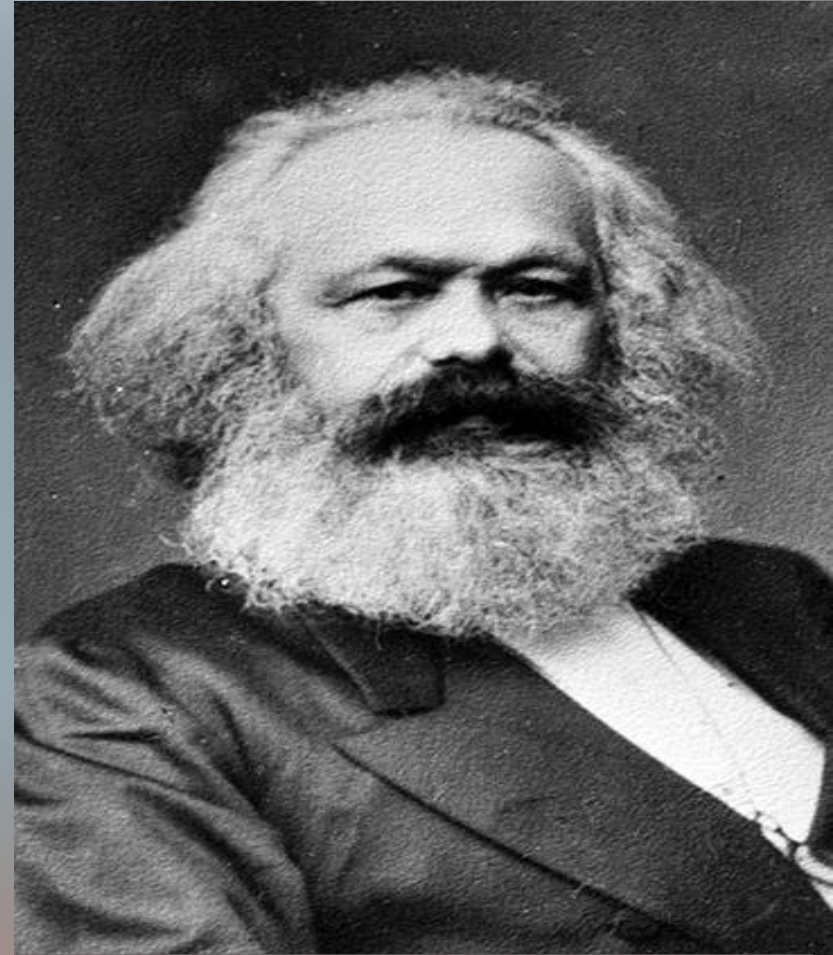
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Introduction

- Show an understanding of who Karl Marx is
- An understanding of the time in which Marx started to put together ideologies and theory.
- An understanding of the opposite of Marxism, capitalism, which will build a better understanding of Marxism.
- Understanding of Marxism itself, and what Marx wanted to achieve.
- And to conclude, If this ideology was ever viable then and in a modern day society.

Who is Karl Marx?

- Karl Marx was born on the fifth of may 1818
- His family were a middle class Jewish Family who changed their religion to Lutheranism because of the difficulty faced by Jewish family's in Germany's social society.
- Marx went to university as a law student
- He became a German philosopher
- He published his first work in 1842
- Marx published some of the most theatrical pieces of work for example Jahrbucher and A critique of Hegel's philosophy of right.
- Karl Marx interest became deeply involved in socialist movements, Classical Economics, Political Economy , industrialization that bought poverty .
(Ken Morrison,2006)



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The industrial revolution

- Marx's theory was created at the time of the industrial revolution.
- Before the revolution, lords of manners owned the land and all people had the rights to all land, this was none as common land. It meant all people had the rights to the means to production, being able to own any thing that is needed to obtain a lively hood and survive and to bring in an income. With the revolution of big factories, came a large shift in ownership of the means of production.
- Before the revolution, manufacturing was mostly done in peoples homes (A&E Television Networks, LLC, 2018)
- People could grow crops and own their own animals but with change meant that people were forced to find work in factory's in the city.

The revolution meant

- Invention of factory's
- Bought jobs
- Easier access to goods in a cheaper way
- People had to leave their homes in the country, and move to the city in hope of finding work or some moved to a different country in hope of a better way of life, due to poor working and living conditions.

‘The Industrial Revolution brought about a greater volume and variety of factory-produced goods and raised the standard of living for many people, particularly for the middle and upper classes. However, life for the poor and working classes continued to be filled with challenges’ A&E Television Networks, LLC (2018).

‘European societies were coming to grips with the effects of industrialization which had brought poverty and social distress to the working classes. Low wages, long hours and poor working conditions led to growing social unrest and working protest’ Morrison, K.(2006, p36)

This led Marx to question and criticize Economic Problems of society.

Capitalism, none as an unequal system

Industrial revolution is a more capitalist way of thinking, It is the opposite of communism.

- Private ownership of the means of production.
- A small amount of people that own co-operations, land, transport system, technology, factory's.
- Business own purely by owners
- It created a divide between the bourgeoisie(middle class) and the proletariat (working class people) these names were created by Marx himself.
- Marx said that the system meant that the rich, got more richer and the poor, would stay poor.
- It is the social system

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Factory's paid low wages so owners received larger profits



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Children were used for cheap labour

‘an estimated one-fifth of the workers in Britain’s textile industry were younger than 15.

Industrialization’ A&E Television Networks, LLC (2018)

The profit difference between what goods are sold for and what they actually cost to make, Marxism refers to as a “surplus profit” History Learning site (2018).

At the Time of Marxism Theory

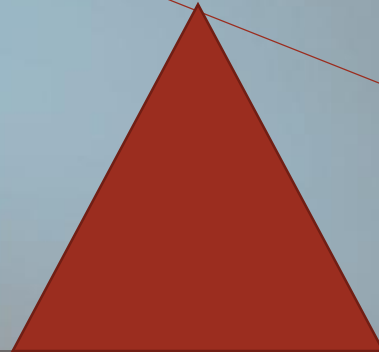
- Marx's theory was a political and economic philosophy. It looks at present society and makes suggestions on where society is heading.
- Marx saw communism as a way of getting a fairer and more equal society. This meant getting the best from everyone not just rich people.
- He saw the oppression of proletariats and how they were treated unfairly.
- Marxist took the side of the proletariats.

Rich

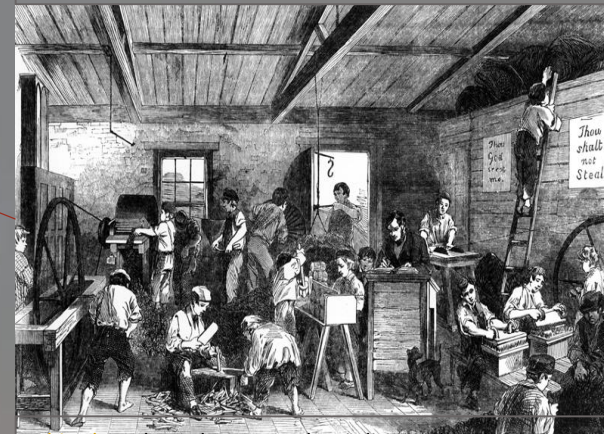


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VS



Poor



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None as the conflict theory Marx saw that society was in conflict with each other)

Marx 's Theory states that the conflict is between rich and poor people.

‘Marxist believes that economic conflict produces class (rich, middle and poor) and inherently class produces conflict’ (History Learning Site, 2018).

TO make the changes that Marx talks about in his theory he said that there is a need :

- ❖ To put an end to capitalism
 - ❖ To end land and property ownership
 - ❖ To eliminate child labour and put them into public schools with free education.
 - ❖ To have a classless society
 - ❖ If your earnings are high you paid more tax but if you were on a low income you paid less.
 - ❖ For change to happen first there would have to be a revolution. The workers to rise up against the rich
 - ❖ Wealthier Economies, so that state control would contract.
 - ❖ For all people to be able to master their own means of production
 - ❖ A direct democracy where workers have a say in political and economic systems
 - ❖ The state would diminish.
 - ❖ A new system could then be born. It would be a system of equality, where ownership of large businesses are all owned in common
- (historylearningsite.co.uk, 2017)

Marx called this system communism

Marxist impact came at the time of the soviet union

Existing between 1922-1991

Marxist first communist state was Russia.

Countries like Poland and Ukraine were a few of the countries that were part of the soviet, however Gorbachev's created a presidency for the soviet union and elections, which led to the instability of communism control and played a part in the collapse of the soviet union. (Office of the Historian, Bureau of Public Affairs, No Date)

Conclusion

The ideology of complete communism , would be hard to achieve whilst there is the existence of money , financial benefit and greed. Capitalism makes people want to do better. A communist society would potentially mean, there would be no need for achievement as there is no where to go if we are all equal. People can improve themselves in a modern day capitalist system. It has evolved and improved since Marx's ideologies and theory's. We can see from some of our modern day royalty and entrepreneur's how capitalism has changed. Because capitalism has existed we have higher wages, but the question is,

Marx states that capitalism is self disruptive, could this be true?

There is not any definitive answer to this, but Gray suggests,
free market will create wars, disaster, ethnic conflict, environmental destruction and bring poverty to millions
(Gray, J. 1998)

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