#### **BALLB II SEM**

POLITICAL SCIENCE PPT LECTURE 05

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## **Marxist Theory**

- Introduction
- Elements of Marxist Theory
- Critical Evaluation
- Conclusion

#### INTRODUCTION

- Marxism?
- Marxist view ?
- Marxist Theory ?

In it the capitalist (states) are exploiting the poor (states) and for safegauarding their interest are resorting to war and imperialism.

#### Marxism

- Marxism is the political philosophy and practice derived from the works of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, presenting a materialist conception of history a non capitalist vision of capitalism and other type of society, and a nonreligious view of human liberation.
- Marxist view The marxist view of democracy is that power can not be evenly dispersed in society as long as class powers unequally distributed.

## Marxist Theory

- The Marxist approach to literature is based on the philosophy of Karl Marx, a German philosopher and economist. His major argument was that whoever controlled the means of production (the factories) in a society controlled the society.
- Marx created the theory of Marxism which believed that the motive for all social and political activities was for gaining and keeping economic power.

 Marxist Theory of Democracy can be divided into three main categories.

- (1) Capitalistic Democracy
- (2) Dictatorship of Proletariat
- (3) Socialist Democracy

## Capitalist Democracy

- Capitalist exploit the proletariat.
- Use of education, religion and culture to promote the interest of rich.
- Bourgeoisie Democracy protects the interests of minority capitalists.
- Workers fail to exercise their political rights.

## Dictatorship of the proletariat

- Essentail to end the capitalism.
- Existence of only communist party.
- Dictatorship of proletariat is real Democracy.

### Socialist Democracy

#### Characteristics -

- Basic of rights and freedoms for citizens.
- Collective leadership.
- No place for anti socialism political parties.

# **Elements of Marxist Theory**

- Historical Materialism
- Base-super structure scheme
- Class conflict

#### Critical Evaluation of Marxist Theory

- State is not instrument of exploitation.
- One party rule is undemocratic.
- Revolutionary methods are against democratic principles.
- It is totalitarian form of government.

#### Conclusion

- Marxist theory talks about the capitalism. as to how the Bourgeoise rule over the proletariat they exploit the working class for their self interest.
- It tells that proletariat have to take some steps (unite dominating class.