### Marxism – the basics



### Understand all sociologists and social theorists by knowing a little about the time they lived in





### Karl Marx 1818 - 1883

### Mid- Late Nineteenth Century Britain



ullet

A second se

#### Unrest and protest – Chartism

- Long hours, low pay
- Periodic unemployment
- No Welfare State
- No universal right to vote



#### Mid-Nineteenth Century Europe

#### **Revolution in France - 1848**



#### Revolutions elsewhere in Europe

**Times of Turmoil** 

#### Marx's insight:

#### It's all about money





#### Some have it.....



#### They are called capitalists (or the bourgeoisie)

#### Others don't .....



#### They are called the workers (or the proletariat)

### Capitalists and workers are thrown together into relations of production



#### They don't get on too well



#### **Capitalists want**



#### the maximum PROFIT – and the lowest costs

#### Workers want



### the highest wage for the least work

#### These two groups are locked in mortal combat



### The Capitalists compete with each other.



## The successful capitalist's get richer and richer

## ...and the failed capitalists fall down into the working class



#### The workers meanwhile are more and more exploited by the remaining capitalists – they get poorer and poorer



#### Marx said that eventually the workers will rise up in revolution against the capitalist class

## A new communist society will be created





#### The backstory

#### What is making all this happen?



#### Marx has a theory

#### it's because societies are always made from two parts



#### **The Base**



The base is like the foundations of a building. Marxists say the economy (the means of production) is the base

#### And the superstructure The rest of the building which is built on the foundations



The superstructure means all the other parts of society – culture, the state, education

## The economic base determines (shapes) the superstructure



#### So this is called The base-superstructure model



#### Social Control in capitalist society is achieved through ideology ruling class ideology



#### The ruling ideas in any time are always those of the ruling class



#### The working class may suffer from false consciousness – not understanding their true class position



#### Not a bad theory – but there are several criticisms which can be made of it



#### It's not all about money – this is economically reductionist



# e.g. what about ideas, culture, religion?

#### Marxism makes people appear to be dominated by structures



**Puppets or People with the ability to act?** 

#### Gender and Race blind the only social groupings it seems to recognise are classes



#### Now – over to you – weigh it up.

# Like any theory it has good points and bad points

#### - but hopefully you will find it can explain some things about your society

