

Example of personal view of sociology in the contemporary world essay

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Notably, human body and society has always been the center of sociology. This is because sociology in my perspective entails organization of anthropology of human beings into numerous and unique forms of social being. Most theorists have always been concerned with social and biological boundaries in human identity formation. Therefore, sociology is all about human beings and its surrounding. Furthermore, all aspects of institutions as well as human relationships are related in one way or another, in most cases this relationship is conflicting. Changes in one sector of the society, certainly manipulates the behaviors of all other sectors of the society, individual as well as the way we interact. It is through conflict that changes take place in society. Social life is all about struggling for the limited resources. Generally, society is an arena full of inequality generating social change and conflict. Perhaps, with globalization in the world today, society is in continues conflict. The political, social, and economic sectors of society are totally unstable. In this scenario, Karl Marx is one of the influential theorist best aligns with my personal view of sociology. Karl Marx was one of the most influential political scientist, philosopher revolutionary, and sociologist. His ideas are one of the pillars in development of socialists' political movements and social science. He was born into a middle class family in the year 1818 and died in the year 1881. Karl Marx came up with conflict theory.

Conflict theory elaborates on how numerous social interactions in the community arise through conflict. According to Karl Marx, people in the society engage into conflict in order to gain more power. In his research Karl Marx studied conflicts that took place between diverse classes. Through this he introduced theories as well as radical ideas, which are witnessed in

society up to date, (Auden).

Undoubtedly, as industrial revolution progressed in the society, so did the gap between classes widened. According to Karl Marx the difference in the class structure occurred between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. The bourgeoisie main intention is to develop a capitalist society, by use of advanced technology in production. In reality bourgeoisie are those individuals who own the products, capital, factories, as well as taking control of the entire market. On the other hand the proletariats are the owners of labor; they sell their labor in order to survive (Appelrouth & Edles, 2010). In such a society, the proletariat felt that they were being oppressed and exposed to poor conditions by those in the middle class. In fact what they received as their pay could only make them survive, and never have an opportunity to rise from low class to the middle class. The middle class in the society degraded and exploited the proletariat people (Auden). Their main aim is to maximize profits and gain more wealth at the expense of the poor. The proletariat helped in improvement of production in the community, which led to growth and development of capitalism. Unquestionably, those who provided labor were not receiving equal pay for equal quantity of work done. The owners of capital in gained more, yet the status of the society did not improve. The middle class were taking it all, the poor become poorer as the rich became richer. Karl wanted the working class in the society to stand up and fight for their rights through conflict. Karl Marx believed that political, economic, and social oppression was a destruction of its own. He was an optimist, he therefore believed that conflict in society lead to a positive change, and creates a society of equality, (Tischler, 2010).

My view of sociology in the contemporary world aligns with the views of Karl Marx. In the society today, people are in continuous competition as well as struggle to make ends meet. The rich, entrepreneurs, politician, civilians, policemen, employees, as well as employers are in conflict because of various reasons (Appelrouth & Edles, 2010). According to me, the owners of capital and workers represent those who are rich and poor respectively in the contemporary world.

When conflict arises it shapes all sphere of life. It leads to equal distribution of wealth, prestige, and power in society. In most cases, becoming victorious depends on how individual in the group are mobilized to defend their interest. Currently, concentration of power, wealth, and prestige depends on interaction of two forces. In situations where economic surplus is high, the potentiality of stratification is high, (Appelrouth & Edles, 2010).

Economic exploitation is a prerequisite to political oppression, as the rich utilizes their economic strength to gain power over the state, turning it servant of the rich. For example, power of the police is used to implement unfair contracts, property rights, and gain of political power.

Religion is not an exception in oppressing people in the society. In fact they serve the rich and politicians by assuaging the intellectual in society. They benefit directly or indirectly from this initiative. They spent most of their time rationalizing and justifying the existing economic, social, and political arrangements.

All this oppressions from the rich in society will lead to conflict and finally the society experiences change. Marx viewed the existing economic exploitation as an authentic foundation upon which social, intellectual, and political

superstructures are built. Therefore, to my view sociology is a study of society, social relationships, power relationships economic slavery, class struggle, and repression. All these institutions and classes in society are in constant conflict, thus creating change.

References

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