Marx's concept of alienation and christianity's concept of sin and disordered wil...

Religion



Marxs Concept of Alienation and Christianitys Concept of Sin and Disordered Will Marx's describes alienation as a state in which our own actions and products appear to take on an independent way of life and to be hostile powers working alongside us. Marx uses the term in different relations including social and religious relations. Self alienation is regarded as a historical and social phenomenon which is intended to be conquered by historical development and progress (Fromm 26).

From the Christian perspective, alienation has not been overcome in present society. It calls for social change to transform and realize the self. The part of individual being required will automatically be resolved after conflicts between self and the community has been settled. We should realize alienation as a means in which, individuality, freedom, and subjectivity develop. Christians should view it as a process of self realization and self development. They should not view it as a way of creating fragmentation and division among people (Harvey 18).

The concept of sin and disordered will should not be linked to alienation, nevertheless should Christians take excuse for the hostile alien powers that operate as if they are uncontrollable powers of nature. The remedy for Christianity and the actual meaning still remain debated. It is viewed in other terms as to being interpersonal or personal. We are, therefore, required to have a conscious choice of actions with Christians advised to reject techniques that are incompatible with the Christian world. We should be ready to accept things that promote unified and coherent world. Alienation should not be taken as an excuse for any sinful activity (Fromm 31).

Works Cited

Fromm, Erich. Marxs concept of man. London: Paperback, 2004.

Harvey, Van. Feuerbach and the Interpretation of Religion; Cambridge Studies in Religion and Critical thought. London: Paperback, 2000.