

# Fukuyama francis the end of history the national interest (summer 1989)

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Fukuyama Francis " The End of History" The National Interest (Summer 1989)

Critical Reading The fundamental question that the author addresses is the superiority of Communism to Capitalism as envisaged by the Karl Marx times. Fukuyama may be in agreement with Karl Marx ideologies. Although too much extent, he agrees with Hegel, the German philosopher. Hegel reiterated that the development of history is a must for a universal and similar state that incorporates both the elements of social and liberal democracy too. Fukuyama believed that failure of the communism and also the fall of former Soviet Union was the beginning of the victory towards liberal democracy and capitalism in the world. He insists, therefore, in this case that the threat to the security and the freedom rights of people are no longer available. The history has, therefore, come to its conclusion from this point (Fukuyama 54). The phrase, " end of history," according to Fukuyama symbolizes the end of human " ideological evolution," the search for good governance that encompasses the rights and freedoms of every citizen within it.

The most important information in the text is the urge for change or move from capitalism to communism. Mankind underwent transformation from the tiny under civilized forms of government to higher and progressive forms of governments systems. It is from this notion that Fukuyama where insists that the history would assume its ending in an absolute moment. He also believed that through such ending, only the victorious forms of government will assume the power to head such states. Upon the assumption of power, the citizens will be able to realize good governance that respects their democratic rights. The government too will also be able to understand their

social, cultural, economic, and political backgrounds. Such type of governance will in turn foster the peaceful coexistence of the country's citizens (Fukuyama 110).

The main conclusion (explicit or implicit) in this article is that the homogenous state would eventually become victorious throughout the material world since ideological development has, in fact, ended. As presented by Fukuyama's context, it is not a must that all societies be liberal to become successful (Fukuyama 218). Clear evidence about this situation is in their difference in their ideological pretensions of representing different and higher forms of human society.

The main assumptions underlying an author's thinking are that the country would change from a communist state to a capitalist state. He also believed that the country would attain a liberal form of government with free democratic space for her citizens. He in turn adds that the country would be in a position to meet the political, sociological, and economic needs of her citizens with good democracy in place. Fukuyama makes all these assumptions with the crowning of them all at time when the history will assume it is ending (Fukuyama 296).

The central point of view presented in the text is simply the need for change to an open, liberal and a democratic form of governance. Fukuyama insists that the citizens should be in a state of management where each and every individual in it can be able to enjoy its fruits of ruling. He, therefore, foresees a situation, where in the future such kind of governance may one day come into being to rescue the citizens from the oppressions that the current regimes are doing to their citizens (Fukuyama 324).

## Argument

History of Fukuyama uses is entirely different from events. Fukuyama, in his history, does not insist that events on any given occasion will come to an end in the future. He, therefore, uses the term ' end of history" to mean all that will be in the future with reference to real long-term democracy however the challenges that may accompany it during such times. Fukuyama, therefore, presents his argument based on the ideology that more governments will be in existence. He adds that these governments will also adopt the usage of the parliamentary system of democracy. It will ensure that the dream of genuine freedom to the citizens of the state.

## Work Cited

Fukuyama, Francis. *The End Of History And The Last Man*. New York: Free Press, 2006. Print.