

Karl marxs doctrine

Philosophy



The ultimate view expressed by Marx regarding human nature represents that performing respective works is not the final way to satisfy the needs of an individual. In order to provide a comprehensive understanding about human nature, Marx made a clear distinction between the actions of animals and the activities performed by human beings differentiating themselves as a superior creature in the earth (Sayers 610-612).

In the identification of human nature and taking into concern Marx's distribution theory, it can be affirmed that Marx had given a distinct place to the individuals in society. According to him, individuals are no longer slaves in the prevailing communist societies. They can play a decisive role in the development of modern societies. In the background of communist society and Marx's distribution theory, individuals not only tend to generate greater value for themselves but also serve the best interests of every community member. Thus, labor forces are not only selected by the individuals but also play a foremost role in making greater contribution towards the welfare of the communist societies (Rosen 2-6).

Works Cited

Rosen, Michael. "Karl Marx, n. d." Life and Works: 2-6. Print.

Sayers, Sean. "Why Work? Marx and Human Nature, 2005". Science & Society 69(4): 610-612. Print.