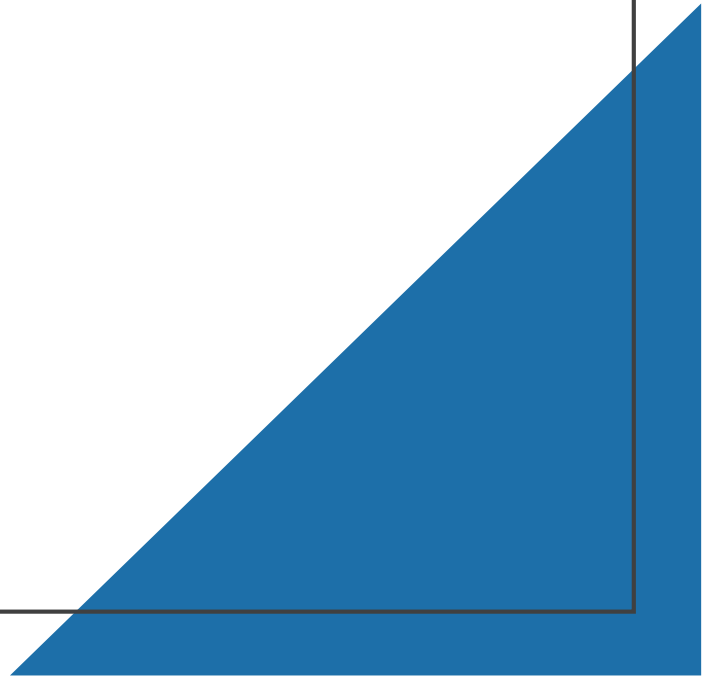


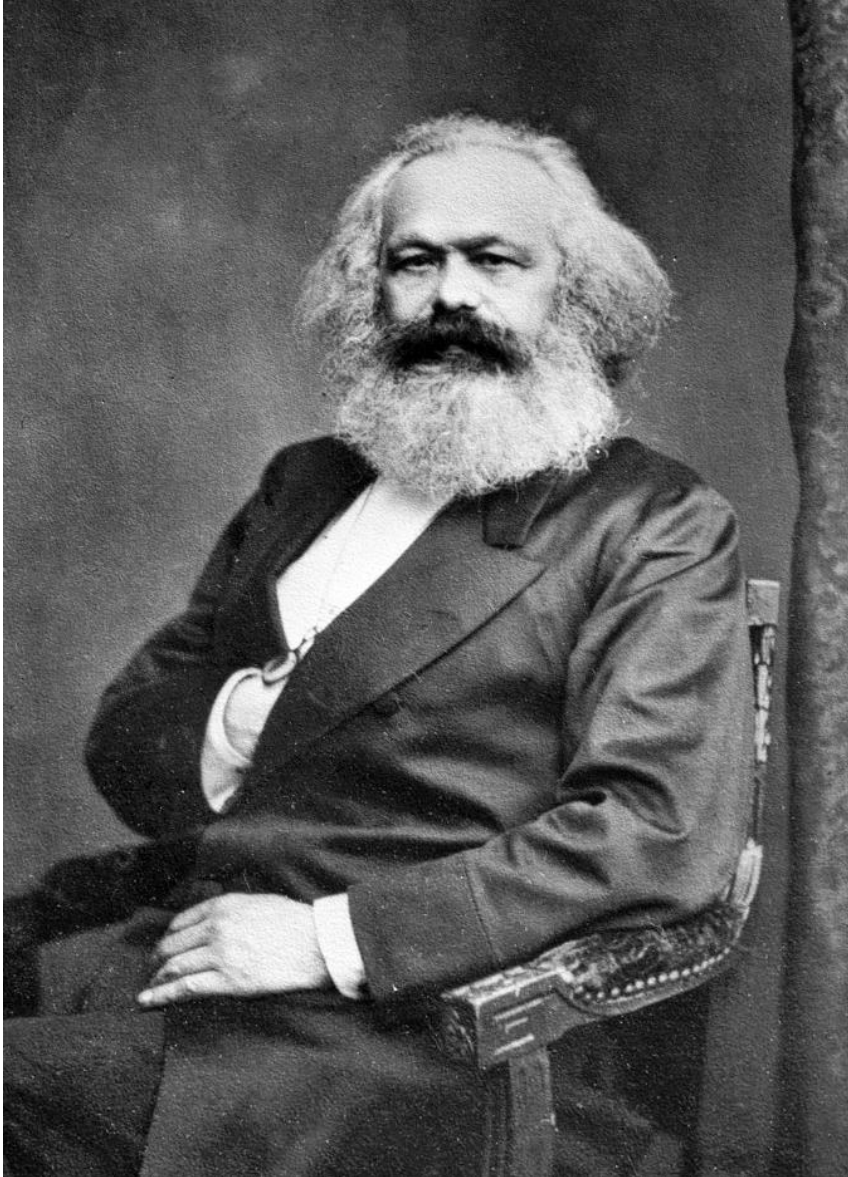
SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY

Karl Marx

WINTER TERM 2021



Who influenced Marx?
What is Marx contribution to sociology?
What is social consciousness?
What is alientation according to Marx?

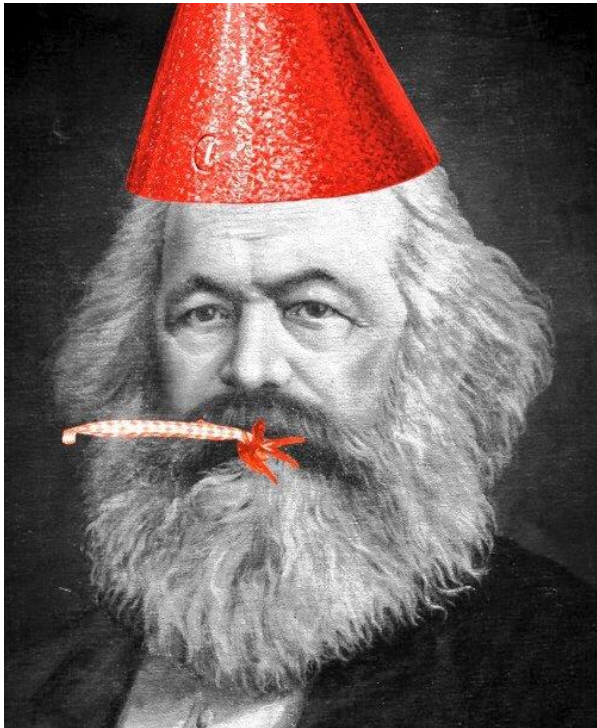


KARL MARX

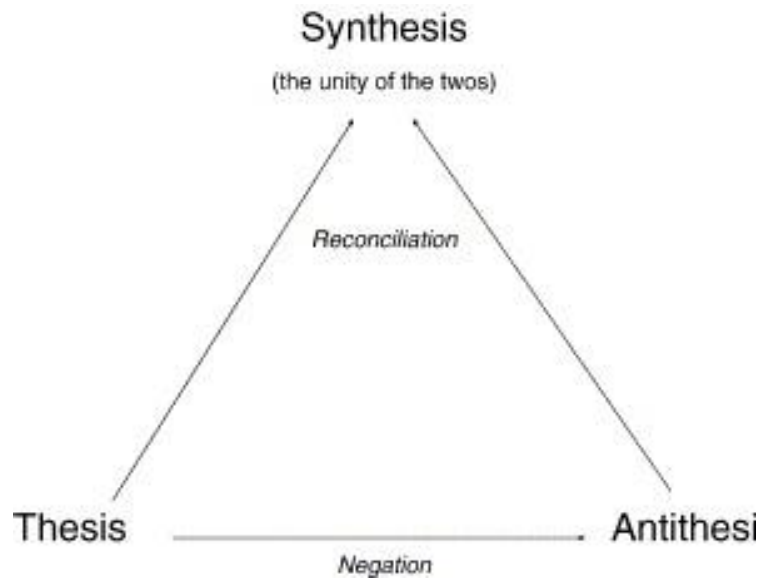
(1818-1883)

is Marx a sociologist?

1. All sociologists are biased. Marx just did not conceal his ideological involvement.
2. Marx was a humanist. His version of the revolution was not to be bloody.



the dialectic



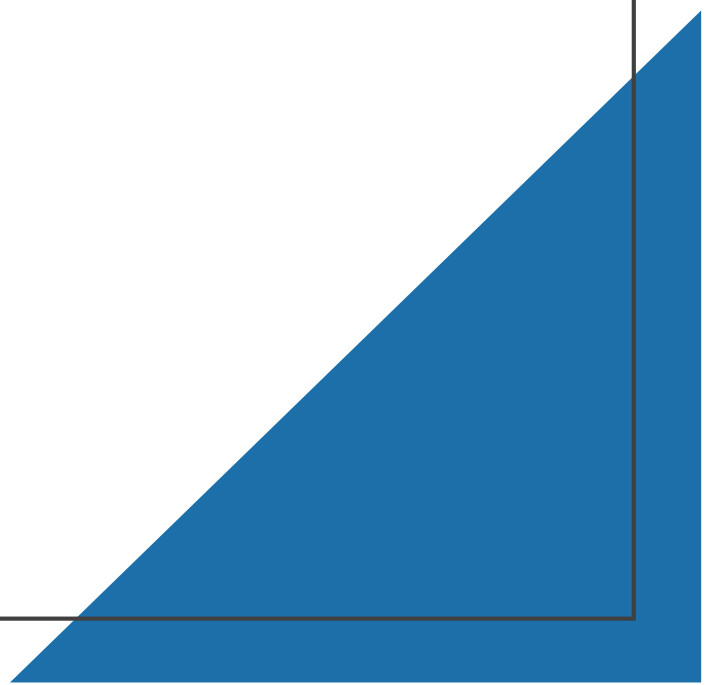
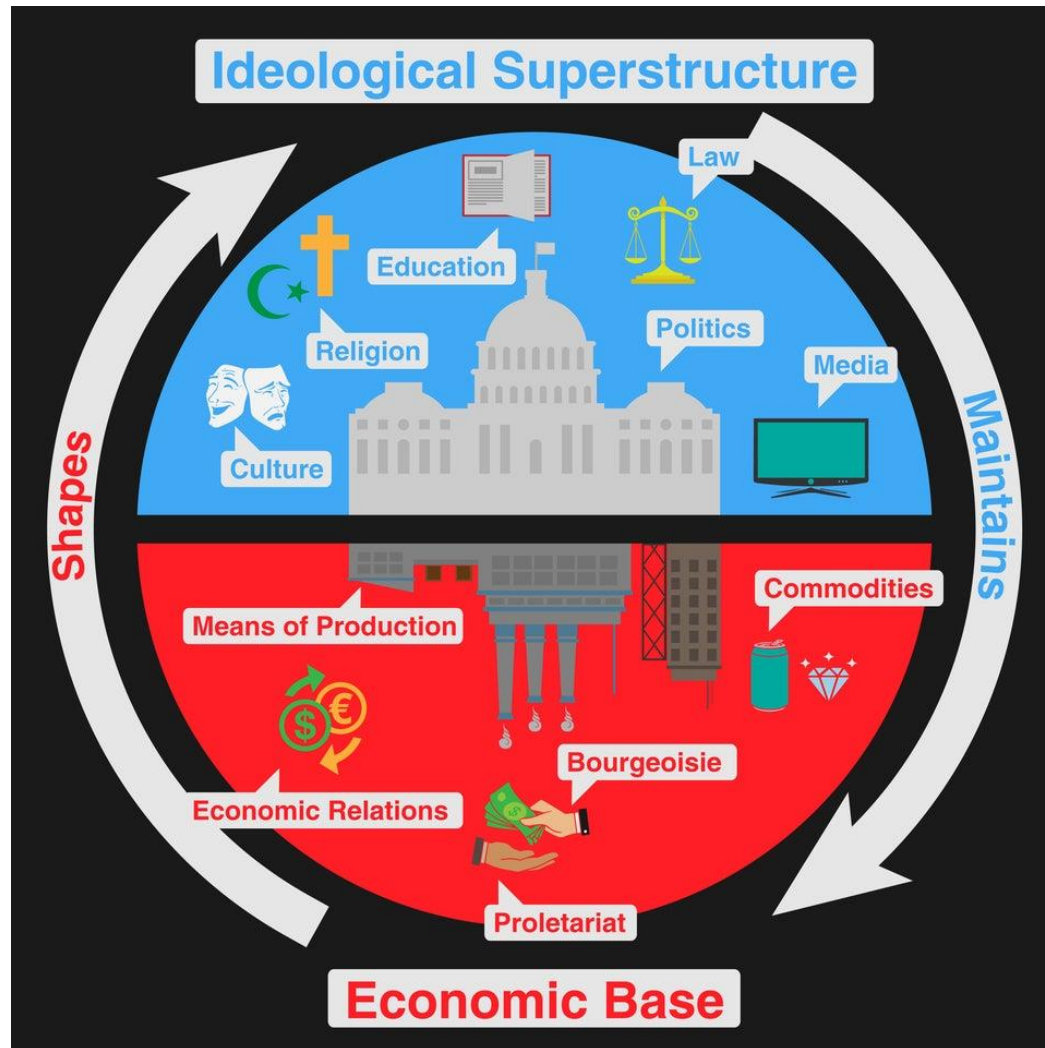
- from Hegel (dialectic of ideas -> dialectic of material world)
- single one cause-and-effect relationship
- social values not to be separated from social facts

„It is not the **consciousness** of men that **determines** their **existence**, but, on the contrary, their social **existence** that **determines** their **consciousness**.„

A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy

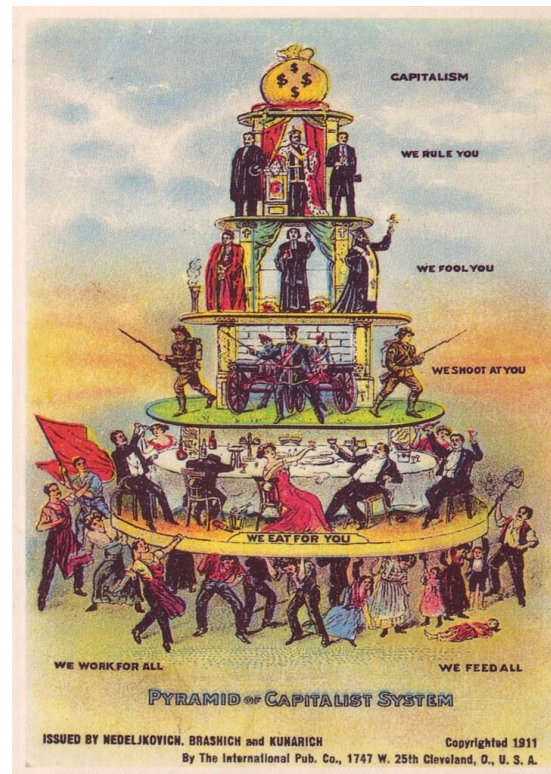


SOCIOLOGY OF KNOWLEDGE



the structure of capitalist society

- commodities
- fetishism of commodities
- reification
- private property
- social division of labour



alienation

EMANCIPATION

- the structures of capitalism cause alienation
- social structures break the natural flow and order of human nature
 1. workers alienated from productive activity
 2. workers alienated from the product
 3. workers alienated from fellow workers
 4. workers alienated from human potential

social class

- no proper definition by Marx
- social classes as reified social relations
- bourgeoisie class, working class (the proletariat)
- conflict in a nature of social class relations



- from false consciousness of capitalist society through class consciousness to communism
- „class in itself“, which is defined as a category of people having a common relation to the means of production
- „class for itself“, which is defined as a stratum organized in active pursuit of its own interests

class
consciousness



Solidarity movement in Poland in 1980 – the working „class for itself“