

Student's name

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Course

Date

Marxism and Social Justice

Karl Marx had mixed views on social justice. On one hand, he frequently and explicitly condemned morality. On the other hand, his worldview reflected substantive moral judgments. Thus, one cannot definitely say that Karl Marx was incompatible with morality.

To be more specific, Marx believed in the system of equal freedoms. He also believed in justice and having equal rights. Therefore, one can assume that it is possible to develop an adequate Marxist social and moral theory. A lot of writing done by Marx suggest that he constantly demonstrated a moral perspective. The values that mattered most to him and in terms the development of society include freedom, self-realization, self-determination, and human community. What is more, Marx often demonstrated a concern for human dignity.

According to Marx, freedom can be of two types: positive and negative. Positive freedom is the possibility to determine and live one's life to one's greatest ability and to achieve as many goals as possible. Negative freedom is the one in which others interfere, which prevents a person from realizing their full potential. What is particularly interesting about Marx's views is that his writing is full of moral judgments, yet he believed that morality itself was ideological.

Another vital aspect to mention regarding the subject under consideration is cultural Marxism. Basically, it is the idea of society development which Marx expressed in his works. To specify, he was convinced that feudalism would eventually lead to capitalism. As a result of capitalism, a huge gap between the rich and the poor will be created. It would force workers to rise up and protest. Then, they will overthrow the upper class. The so-called dictatorship of the working class will be created who will

make sure there is equality on every level. Eventually, it would lead to the breakdown of the government and an egalitarian society would be created. However, Marx failed to explain how and why the government would break down (Kirschner 2017).

Well, you are aware of the fact that this sequence did not take place and Karl Marx's predictions were mostly wrong. There are many reasons why his theory did not work out as planned. One of the most significant reasons is the rise of the middle class. As a result of it, there was no need for the rise of the workers, as they got more opportunities to get properly paying jobs and move up in social class. Furthermore, the majority of the middle class rose from the working class. Even though there is still a gap between the rich and the poor, not to mention the fact that poverty as a phenomenon still exists, the gap is no longer as huge as it used to be.

Works Cited

Kirschner, Stephen Thomas. "Cultural Marxism: The Origins of the Present Day Social Justice Movement, and Political..." *The Policy*, The Policy, 14 Feb. 2017, thepolicy.us/cultural-marxism-the-origins-of-the-present-day-social-justice-movement-and-political-correctness-ffb89c6ef4f1.