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**Exam Questions**

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## Exam Questions

### Question 1

Marx discussed species being by stating they are beings in the natural world and that they have needs that can only be fulfilled by transforming the natural world through individual authority. This has an alignment with human nature because the species character of a man is their consciousness of being in a pragmatic and organic association with nature. Marx's concept has turned Hegel's head of materialist theory in different ways. The first way is that people have priorities worldwide, which makes materialism change idealism theory (Cambridge, 2019). Similarly, the modes of production and their associations and exchange have resulted in the history of the division of labor. Also, another way is that the elementary empirical evidence has priority over thoughts such as laws, theories, religion, and philosophical assumptions developed by the substructure of rudimentary realities. Finally, there are no ethical associations independent of the elementary interactions of production exchange because pure descriptive has taken over against morals.

Workers were taken from a different social class by the capitalist and hence alienated. Therefore, they were alienated from the products of their labor (Raekstad, 2018). For example, the capitalist is not required to work in any labor by themselves because they own the means of production; hence, they manage the industries' profits. This makes them make profits through selling products which the workers produce. The different types of alienation comprise alienation by the product of individuals' labor, alienation from the events of the production and wage laborers alienation because they are competitors. Alienation occurs in modern life when a child is alienated in school because they do not have a current technological device such as an iPhone.

#### Question 4

Emile Durkheim developed the concept of solidarity. Rozakou (2020) stated that solidarity is the consciousness of common welfares, ideas, values and understandings, developing a psychological logic of accord in groups. Therefore, this tie makes the society stay together. However, Durkheim explained mechanical solidarity as the social cohesiveness of minor undisguisable societies and organic solidarity as the distinguished societies that are comparatively intricate in the division of labor. Since mechanical solidarity focuses on the combination of individuals in society with shared beliefs and values, it causes a common awareness that makes them work together (Anderson, 2020). Therefore, Durkheim's organic solidarity would be stronger because it concentrated on social incorporation that results in people's need for another service. This is because there is an increased division of labor and individuals are free. After all, society has not implemented even rules on each individual. Also, Durkheim explains that organic solidarity provides more freedom to individuals because they work interdependently and the regulations between them are done through laws and contracts.

Durkheim's view on freedom in modern society is different because he explains that the traditional societies comprised similar standards, religion and background. Therefore, this provided them with more freedom. However, modern society comprises the intricate division of labor backgrounds and beliefs, making most of them have little to no freedom. Collective representation is a symbol that holds individuals together because it has a shared significance. For example, in modern societies, wedding rings are a collective representation for married individuals. The ring is inserted in the ring figure of the left hand to indicate the person is married. This will make one change the way they will interact with the married person

### Question 5

Anomie has direct effects on modern society. Durkheim defined it as a social situation created by the breakdown or fading away of the standards and values common in the past (Teymoori et al., 2017). One of the effects of anomie is that it provides individuals with a sense of disconnectedness because anomie alters society. Individuals who lived during the past years when society had specific values have changed and cannot view the standards as the previous generation did. This makes them feel they are not connected with the present society because some may see their identity and responsibility as not considered or valued. Therefore, the individuals may then be hopeless and lack purpose in life hence engaging in crime. Another effect is anomic suicide which was coined by Durkheim (Durkheim, 2017). This is recognized by the individuals taking their life because of the effects and experiences anomie has brought.

Durkheim and states developed the concept based on normlessness. Therefore, in theory, anomie happens during and continues to significant changes in societal, economic and partisan structures in society. This concept was obtained when Durkheim was explaining the disordered division of labor. Nevertheless, in everyday life, anomie is when things happen in society and variations occur rapidly and individuals do not recognize what the values are. For instance, individuals can gain to the neighborhood gang because of different reasons such as status, protection and respect. The sources of anomic suicide that afflict society today are due to frustration due to lack of job and a feeling of worthiness. The criminal acts anomie is brought by the lack of opportunities to allow individuals to pay for their needs which makes them involved in criminal activity. There is something to be done because lack of rules and clarity results in anomie; therefore, society will have to create well-defined rules that will make individuals feel valued.



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