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End of History

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End of History

The modern world has embraced liberalism and has thus encouraged the ideology based on the belief that a rational person is the most significant social organization element. Therefore, society should encourage liberty, fairness, and lenience among individuals. Although states have imposed restrictions on trade operations, liberalization eliminates government control over economic procedures by providing more independence to the business world in decision making. Moreover, liberalization has brought several positive impacts and adverse effects on the country. Some of the positive effects include diversity for investors, as they can benefit from investing in different business parts. Some of the adverse effects of liberalization include flagging the economy and technology effects, which might make small scale business either adjust to the changes or shut down. This paper will explore if the gradual revolution of liberal values represents the final stage of human history as well as if capitalism survives through reforms in modern society. Also, the realization of whether the resistance to open markets, materialism together with western-style makes liberalism futile.

Gradual Evolution, Spread of Liberal Values and Final Stage of Human History

Liberal values are spread to many countries due to the adoption of liberal democracy as it is associated with free and fair elections and the rule of law. Therefore, an individual's life should not be limited to administrative restrictions. The main goal of liberalism is to develop institutions that will focus on the protection of people's freedom by restraining and checking partisan influence. According to Pad'our (2020, p. 330), the end of human history is almost due to the spread of liberal values since the author focused on the acquaintances provided by Karl Marx, Georg Hegel, and Alexandre Kojeve. The arguments revolved around the fact that since the significant competitors in political history have faded away, including communism and

fascism, nothing more significant can lead to competition with the liberal democracy and the market economy.

Moreover, Francis Fukuyama managed to differentiate between the material world and the world of ideas and concluded that liberalism ideas have emerged to be a success. However, Ward (2020, p.4) added that although the concept of liberal democracy has not been spread and implemented everywhere, there are no other radical opponents. Furthermore, any human challenges can be resolved using liberal democracy because the shared values presented in the system are friendly and spread peace among individuals from different regions and diverse cultures. Also, Fukuyama believes that it is the end of history because the liberal democratic system and the market economy will result in countries and other international relations focusing on economic matters and not political issues (Pad'our, 2020, p. 330). Hence decreasing the chances of getting another world war (Pad'our, 2020, p. 330). Similarly, countries will concentrate on the other matter, including finding solutions to technical challenges, economic calculations, the fulfillment of erudite consumer demands, and other ecological apprehensions.

Arguably Tharoor (2017) has presented a situation showing Fukuyama, who had acclaimed the end of human history, questioning his global imagination as liberal democracy is in a crisis. While the previous argument presented by Fukuyama focused on liberalism, which is a system that could provide more wealth and personal liberties, and that could spread through globalization. Currently, the situation is different, and that indicates that democracy can go backward. This theory suggests that the gradual evolution and spread of liberal values do not indicate the end of human history, as indicated in the Brexit and election of President Trump. Also, during the declaration of Marine Le Pen candidacy, stated that the leaders selected

globalization, thinking it was a happy thing, but it happened to be an atrocious system (Tharoor, 2017).

Moreover, the end of human history presented the projections based on ideas and not events. Therefore, the unexpected turn of rejection on free markets currently and the imagination of the end of human history will act as the beginning of history. While globalization develops pressure in democracy, the criticisms of immigration and multiculturalism resulted in manipulative populism that hurled President Trump to office (Tharoor, 2017). Furthermore, some presidents, such as Trump, have less appropriate personality for presidents because they take every type of disparagement personally and respond. Also, having to question the legitimacy of everything, including partisan competitors and the judiciary. Therefore, liberal values are not the end of human history because democracy has begun to turn on themselves and discourage their legitimacy.

Modern Society, Liberal and Socialist Values and Capitalism

The current modern society has focused on several liberal values, including equality and freedom. Also, socialist values are foster in modern society because they believe that the sources of production as well as the means, moving, and the laborers should control trading wealth. Therefore, the two have different opinions considering the economic and political system. However, the capitalist has since been surviving in the society that executes the liberal and socialist values through reforms (Taylor, 2015). Although they argue that money should belong to individuals involved in making those things but not the owners of production factors, capitalists have always used reforms to change the way things operate and show people how working together can be of advantage to everyone. Pearlstein (2018) reasoned that the search for self-interest would certainly contribute to social good.

Moreover, the capitalist must use reforms to survive in such a society to convince individuals and laborers that capitalism is not against social justice because it provides chances for everyone, enhances society, and encourages healthy competition. Furthermore, the reforms that everyone has the responsibility of fostering change, including the government, nonprofit organizations, and consumers, will ensure the change's effectiveness since people will work together towards what they inspire to have. While both ideologies have different opinions, for example, liberalism is a partisan and moral philosophy that has focused on freedom and equality before the law, therefore, the goal of it is to disperse authority to promote diversity and nurture creativity (Howe, 2019, p. 42). Simultaneously, socialism fosters public allocation of resources and develops a society that is categorized by equal access to resources for all people with a way of reward according to the amount of labor used. Hence, the two ideologies will have to disparage capitalism for absorbing authority and wealth unfairly within a small part of individuals. Also, controlling capital as well as originating their wealth from the manipulation of lower-class individuals.

Open Markets, Materialism, and “Western” Style Liberalism

Liberal economy allows individuals and countries to operate freely in trades with no government restriction. In terms of liberal politics, the government is required to rule by consent, have a parliamentary system, and possess private property (Howe, 2019, p. 44). Similarly, in liberal economy, the open market concept is stipulated because it stands for freedom of markets where the government is not required to put limitations on the movement of products and capital. Also, there are no limitations on developing an amalgamated economic region permitting the unconstrained movement of products, capital, and persons (Wagner, 2017). This will enable individuals to have tax benefits as they will not have monetary burdens due to tax regulations.

Therefore, resistance to the open market will mean that the government has instilled free-market restrictions, making liberalism useless.

Resistance to materialism does make liberalism futile because the concept has focused on human history and its progression through material conditions. For that reason, based on society's production, individuals will obtain returns based on the relations in the production process. According to Aronowitz (2016), materialism is not certain with a person's ideals, hence deserting other ideologies such as rights including the right to life. Besides, the production process will depend on the production forces including the technology, raw materials, human acquaintance, and capacity to utilize the means of production. These create a different class of individuals including the owners of factors of production and laborers, but they all benefit from the production process regardless of differences in work level. Notably, western style is not different from liberalism because it has championed a robust democratic institution that has focused on the unrestricted market. Therefore, resisting the western style leads to liberalism futile because the belief in property rights, limited government, individual rights, and free exchange of ideas is not followed.

Having said all that, gradual evolution and spread of liberal values do not indicate the final stage of human history because liberal democracy is in a crisis due to rejection of free trade hence leading to the beginning of history. Also, capitalism needs to survive through reforms in modern society to convince individuals and laborers that capitalism is not against social justice because it provides chances for everyone, enhances society, and encourages healthy competition. Finally, resistance to open markets, materialism and western style is liberalism futile because the concept has focused on human history and its progression through material conditions.

Therefore, based on society's production, individuals will obtain returns based on relations in the production process.

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