

# Social Contract Theory By Hobbes Locke And Rousseau

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## Lectures on the History of Moral and Political Philosophy - Jonathan Wolff 2013-10-27

Previously unpublished writings from one of the most important political philosophers of recent times G. A. Cohen was one of the leading political philosophers of recent times. He first came to wide attention in 1978 with the prize-winning book Karl Marx's Theory of History: A Defence. In subsequent decades his published writings largely turned away from the history of philosophy, focusing instead on equality, freedom, and justice. However, throughout his career he regularly lectured on a wide range of moral and political philosophers of the past. This volume collects these previously unpublished lectures. Starting with a chapter centered on Plato, but also discussing the pre-Socratics as well as Aristotle, the book moves to social contract theory as discussed by Hobbes, Locke, and Hume, and then continues with chapters on Kant, Hegel, and Nietzsche. The book also contains some previously published but uncollected papers on Marx, Hobbes, and Kant, among other figures. The collection concludes with a memoir of Cohen written by the volume editor, Jonathan Wolff, who was a student of Cohen's. A hallmark of the lectures is Cohen's engagement with the thinkers he discusses. Rather than simply trying to render their thought accessible to the modern reader, he

tests whether their arguments and positions are clear, sound, and free from contradiction.

Throughout, he homes in on central issues and provides fresh approaches to the philosophers he examines. Ultimately, these lectures teach us not only about some of the great thinkers in the history of moral and political philosophy, but also about one of the great thinkers of our time: Cohen himself.

## **Postapocalyptic Fiction and the Social Contract** - Claire P. Curtis 2010-07-17

Fictional accounts of the end of the world rarely explore the end of humanity; instead they present the end of what we now know and the opportunity to start over. Postapocalyptic Fiction and the Social Contract: 'We'll Not Go Home Again' contends that postapocalyptic fiction reflects one of our most basic political motivations and uses these fictional accounts to explore the move from the state of nature to civil society through a Hobbesian, a Lockean, and a Rousseauian lens.

## **Welfare to Work** - Amir Paz-Fuchs 2008

Welfare to work programmes that apply conditions to benefits constitute a new type of social contract. This book argues that conditional welfare undermines civil rights and that strengthening welfare rights and relaxing rules of entitlement would better achieve the ends that welfare to work programmes should

advance.

**The State of Nature in John Locke, Thomas Hobbes and Jean-Jacques Rousseau** - Thomas Hühne 2013-02-18

Seminar paper from the year 2012 in the subject Philosophy - Practical (Ethics, Aesthetics, Culture, Nature, Right, ...), grade: 1,3, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University, language: English, abstract: This paper discusses the basis of the theories of Locke, Hobbes and Rousseau - the state of nature, which is used by all three of them as a methodical entity to create their social contract theories. I will first introduce each philosopher and the political context he lived in as well as the different states of nature on which the philosophers based their theories on. I will then compare the states with each other and point out relations and dissimilarities. In my conclusion I will come back to the hypothesis that the three different states have dissimilar intentions and aim towards different governmental systems.

**The Sexual Contract** - Carole Pateman 2018-06-05

Carole Pateman is one of the foremost political theorists writing in English today. In this outstanding new work, she presents a major reinterpretation of modern political theory. She shows how standard discussions of social contract theory tell only half the story. The sexual contract which establishes modern patriarchy and the political right of men over women is never mentioned. In a wide-ranging and scholarly discussion, Pateman examines the significance of the political fictions of the original contract and the slave contract. She also offers a sweeping challenge to conventional understandings - of both left and right - of actual contracts in everyday life: the marriage contract, the employment contract, the prostitution contract and the new surrogacy contract. By bringing a feminist perspective to bear on the contradictions and paradoxes surrounding women and contract and the relation between the sexes, she is able to shed new light on the fundamental problems of freedom and subordination. The Sexual Contract will become a classic text in the politics of gender and will be of major interest to students of social and political theory and philosophy, women's studies, sociology and jurisprudence.

**The Social Contract** - Jean-Jacques Rousseau 2017-07-31

In The Social Contract, Rousseau wrote one of the most influential studies ever made. It is as relevant today as when it was first published more than 250 years ago. Political society, Rousseau argued, required each individual to submit their personal desires to the 'general will'. At the same time, there was no 'divine right' of the monarchy to allow them to act as they pleased. Therefore, there must be a social contract between governor and governed - the only truly legitimate form of government. Rousseau's ideas influenced both the French and American Revolutions and created the foundations of the liberal democratic societies we live in today.

*Ideas of Contract in English Political Thought in the Age of John Locke* - Martyn P. Thompson 2019-08-01

Originally published in 1987. This book analyses what Englishmen understood by the term contract in political discussions during the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. It provides evidence for reconsidering conventional accounts of the relationships between political ideas, groups and practices of the period. But also suggests cause for examining the general history of modern European contract theory. It considers contract as a term appearing in a spectrum of works from philosophical treatise to sermons and polemical pamphlets. Looking at the various vocabularies relating to contractualist ideas, the author suggests that standard histories of social contract theory and particular histories of English political thought during this unstable period have misrepresented the meaning of the term contract as a key term in political argument. He shows that there were in fact three different categories of contract theory but allows that the various kinds of contractualism did share certain broad features. This study of a crucial age in the history of appeals to contract in political argument will be of interest to political philosophers and historians.

**Will and Political Legitimacy** - Patrick Riley 1982

At the heart of representative government is the question: "What makes government and its agents legitimate authorities?" The notion of

consent to a social contract between the citizen and his government is central to this problem. What are the functions of public authority? What are the people's rights in a self-governing and representative state? Patrick Riley presents a comprehensive historical analysis of the meaning of contract theory and a testing of the inherent validity of the ideas of consent and obligation. He uncovers the critical relationship between the act of willing and that of consenting in self-government and shows how "will" relates to political legitimacy. His is the first large-scale study of social contract theory from Hobbes to Rawls that gives "will" the central place it occupies in contractarian thinking.

*The Racial Contract* - Charles W. Mills  
2022-04-15

The Racial Contract puts classic Western social contract theory, deadpan, to extraordinary radical use. With a sweeping look at the European expansionism and racism of the last five hundred years, Charles W. Mills demonstrates how this peculiar and unacknowledged "contract" has shaped a system of global European domination: how it brings into existence "whites" and "non-whites," full persons and sub-persons, how it influences white moral theory and moral psychology; and how this system is imposed on non-whites through ideological conditioning and violence. The Racial Contract argues that the society we live in is a continuing white supremacist state. As this 25th anniversary edition—featuring a foreword by Tommy Shelbie and a new preface by the author—makes clear, the still-urgent *The Racial Contract* continues to inspire, provoke, and influence thinking about the intersection of the racist underpinnings of political philosophy.

**Private Property, Freedom, and Order** - Mehmet Kanatli 2021-11-30

This book looks at how the ideas of freedom, property, and order are expressed in modern social contract theories (SCTs). Drawing on the theories of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, and Rawls, it studies how notions of freedom promulgated by these SCTs invariably legitimise and defend the private ownership of the means of production. It argues that capitalism's impact on individual dependence and economic inequality still stems from this model, ultimately working in favour of proprietors. The author highlights the

problematic nature of SCTs, which work as ideological mechanisms put forward under the guise of formal equality and formal freedom, by focusing on the historical and social context behind them. From a methodological point of view, the author presents a de-ideologization of the contractarian issue and provides insight into the political 'layers' within the discourse of individualism, human nature and morality shaping the outer corners of contractarian theory. An important intervention in the study of SCTs, this volume will be of great interest to scholars and researchers of political and social theory, sociology, political history, and political philosophy.

*The Balanced Company* - Muel Kaptein 2002

"For academics, this book sets out a unique framework for the development of theories and criteria; for students, it provides a clear explanation of business ethics, sustainable development, and compliance; and for managers, it presents a practical framework that can be used to develop their organization. The book is supported by a website containing further information about the cases and questions for discussion."--BOOK JACKET.

*Contract Theory in Historical Context* - Deborah Baumgold 2010

These essays carefully show that classic social-contract theory was an ancien regime genre. Far more than is commonly realized, the local horizon was built into Hobbes's and Locke's theories and the genre drew on the absolutism of Bodin and Grotius.

*Hobbes and the Social Contract Tradition* - Jean Hampton 1986

A major study of Hobbes' political philosophy drawing on developments in game and decision theory.

**Thomas Hobbes: Leviathan (Longman Library of Primary Sources in Philosophy)** - Thomas Hobbes 2016-05-23

Part of the "Longman Library of Primary Sources in Philosophy," this edition of Hobbes's *Leviathan* is framed by a pedagogical structure designed to make this important work of philosophy more accessible and meaningful for undergraduates.

**Locke: Two Treatises of Government** - John Locke 1967-11-02

Originally published in 1960, this analysis of all

of Locke's publications quickly became established as the standard edition of the Treatises as well as a work of political theory in its own right.

**Some Thoughts Concerning Education** - John Locke 1693

A work by John Locke about education.

[Social Contract and Political Obligation](#) - Peter J McCormick 2021-12

First published in 1987. This study is concerned with the problem of political obligation, the normative question of why one should obey the law, and with social contract thought as an answer to this question. It is entitled a critique, but the critique is not of social contract theory as such, but rather of the "orthodox" treatment of contract that yields so readily to the rough handling and easy rejection that is the normal lot of contractarianism in contemporary treatments. In its place will be suggested a reinterpretation of contract that sees it as making different assumptions and requiring different premises, and that is proof against many of the orthodox refutations of social contract theory; the reinterpretation is thus in the nature of a vindication. First, from an examination of the most commonly cited champions of contractarianism (namely Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau) will be derive a reinterpretation of contract in the form of a new model or syllogism, the features of which will be brought out by contrasting it first with the contemporary ideas of John Rawls and then with the orthodox model itself. Democratic consent theory, as the heir to the remnants of the orthodox model, will be examined, and the ideas of T. H. Green will be considered as embodying an important feature of contractarianism omitted or ignored by the orthodox model (and hence by democratic theory.) Finally, the new model of contract will be suggested as a potentially useful approach to the problem of political obligation in the modern context. This title will be of interest to student of politics and philosophy.

[A Theory of Justice](#) - John RAWLS 2009-06-30

Though the revised edition of A Theory of Justice, published in 1999, is the definitive statement of Rawls's view, so much of the extensive literature on Rawls's theory refers to the first edition. This reissue makes the first

edition once again available for scholars and serious students of Rawls's work.

**The Cambridge History of Eighteenth-Century Political Thought** - Lecturer in History and Fellow Mark Goldie 2006-08-31  
Publisher description

[One Nation Under Surveillance](#) - Simon Chesterman 2011-02-24

What limits, if any, should be placed on a government's efforts to spy on its own citizens in the interests of national security? By reframing the relationship between privacy and security One Nation Under Surveillance offers a framework to defend freedom without sacrificing liberty.

**The Social Contract Theorists** - Christopher W. Morris 2000-01-01

This reader introduces students of philosophy and politics to the contemporary critical literature on the classical social contract theorists: Thomas Hobbes (1599-1697), John Locke (1632-1704), and Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778). Twelve thoughtfully selected essays guide students through the texts, familiarizing them with key elements of the theory, while at the same time introducing them to current scholarly controversies. A bibliography of additional work is provided. The classical social contract theorists represent one of the two or three most important modern traditions in political thought. Their ideas dominated political debates in Europe and North America in the 17th and 18th centuries, influencing political thinkers, statesmen, constitution makers, revolutionaries, and other political actors alike. Debates during the French Revolution and the early history of the American Republic were often conducted in the language of Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau. Later political philosophy can only be understood against this backdrop. And the contemporary revival of contractarian moral and political thought, represented by John Rawls' A Theory of Justice (1971) or David Gauthier's *Morals by Agreement* (1986), needs to be appreciated in the history of this tradition.

[Leviathan](#) - Thomas Hobbes 2021-02-09

Written by one of the founders of modern political philosophy, Thomas Hobbes, during the English civil war, *Leviathan* is an influential work of nonfiction. Regarded as one of the

earliest examples of the social contract theory, Leviathan has both historical and philosophical importance. Social contract theory prioritizes the state over the individual, claiming that individuals have consented to the surrender of some of their freedoms by participating in society. These surrendered freedoms help ensure that the government can be run easily. In exchange for their sacrifice, the individual is protected and given a place in a steady social order. Articulating this theory, Hobbes argues for a strong, undivided government ruled by an absolute sovereign. To support his argument, Hobbes includes topics of religion, human nature and taxation. Separated into four sections, Hobbes claims his theory to be the resolution of the civil war that raged on as he wrote, creating chaos and taking casualties. The first section, Of Man discusses the role human nature and instinct plays in the formation of government. The second section, Of Commonwealth explains the definition, implications, types, and rules of succession in a commonwealth government. Of a Christian Commonwealth imagines the religion's role government and societal moral standards. Finally, Hobbes closes his argument with Of the Kingdom of Darkness. Through the use of philosophical theory and historical study, Thomas Hobbes attempts to convince citizens to consider the cost and reward of being governed. Without an understanding of the sociopolitical theories that keep government bodies in power, subjects can easily become complicit or allow society to slip into anarchy. Created during a brutal civil war, Hobbes hoped to educate and persuade his peers. Though Leviathan was a work of controversy in its time, Hobbes' theories and prose has survived centuries, shaping the ideas of modern philosophy. This edition of Leviathan by Thomas Hobbes is now presented with a stunning new cover design and is printed in an easy-to-read font. With these accommodations, Leviathan is accessible and applicable to contemporary readers.

**The True Law of Free Monarchies** - James I (King of England) 1996

The Social Contract - Jean-Jacques Rousseau  
2011-05-01

Jean-Jacques Rousseau's (1712-1778) political

philosophy heavily influenced the French Revolution, as well as the American Revolution and the overall development of modern political, sociological and educational thought in particular through his book "The social contract", published in 1762. This monumental work is part of the family of older, major writings on social contract theory by Thomas Hobbes (1588-1679) and John Locke (1632-1704). Rousseau compares the social contract to an "act of association" whereby there is reciprocal commitment between the state and the individual. The individuals as citizens share sovereign power, but as subjects put themselves under the laws of the state. Rousseau also defines government as one of the principal actors: it is an intermediary body between the subjects and the state with the main tasks of executing the laws and preserving civil and political freedom. Rousseau's social contract was an idea in advance of its time and continues to attract the interest of social scientists, and new interpretations of the social contract are being developed, such as in game theory. For all Rousseau's fame, it is ironic that "The social contract" was banned at the time of its publication, both in Geneva and France (admittedly for religious reasons) and that Rousseau had to flee to avoid arrest.

**Classical Social Contract Theory** - Sebastian Erckel 2009

Essay from the year 2008 in the subject Politics - Political Theory and the History of Ideas Journal, grade: 80%= good, University of Kerala (Department of Political Science), course: Political Theory- Liberal Tradition, language: English, abstract: This essay compares the classical social contract theories of Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau. Different perceptions of the state of nature resulted in different ideas about the social contract and its emphasis on either security (Hobbes), individual rights (Locke) or the collective freedom of Rousseau's general will. Political philosophy is believed to have started with Plato's "Republic", the first known sophisticated analysis of a fundamental question that humans have probably been concerned with much longer: how should human society be organised, i.e. who should rule and why? Plato believed that ruling required special training and skills and should therefore be left to

an aristocracy of guardians who had received extensive training. While the notion that ruling requires expertise can hardly be denied there is also agreement among most philosophers that whoever qualifies for the job of ruling needs to do so with the interest of the people in mind. But what is the interest of the people and how can it be discovered? According to Plato, a necessary precondition for rulers is wisdom and that is why he wanted his guardians to be especially trained in philosophy. One may think that the people themselves should know what is best for them but somewhat surprisingly this idea has been rejected not just by Plato but also by many philosophers following him. Another approach is to link rule on Earth to a mandate received from a divine Creator. However, even the idea that humans could not exist without a government has been questioned, most notably by anarchism. Thus, the question of how political rule, the power to make decisions for others, could be justified is an essential one. Only legitimate rule creates obligation and without o

**The Right to Privacy** - Samuel Warren  
2019-04-02

**The Political Theories of Locke and Rousseau** - Torben Arndt 2018-11-26

Essay from the year 2015 in the subject Politics - Basics and General, grade: 1,3, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, language: English, abstract: Two Essays about John Locke's and Jean Jacques Rousseau's political theories The natural law theory of politics has been playing an important role in the evolution of states since the time of Ancient Greece. Later, these theories provided the basis for philosophers of the 16th and 17th century, here to name Thomas Hobbes, Jean Jacques Rousseau and John Locke as the most important ones. In a time of civil wars and political upheavals, the natural law theories often provided a justification for a new order or at least tried to define a new form of the state. Since this theory is regarded as a basis for many modern liberal states, the following essay will explain the key elements of natural law theory such as natural law, the state of nature and the need for a social contract. I will mainly rely on John Locke and his work The Second Treatise of Government (published in 1689).

**Philosophy, Children, and the Family** - Albert

C. Cafagna 2012-12-06

The United Nations' designation of 1979 as the International Year of the Child marked the first global effort undertaken to heighten awareness of the special needs of children. Activities initiated during this special year were designed to promote purposive and collaborative actions for the benefit of children throughout the world. Michigan State University's celebration of the International Year of the Child was held from September 1979 through June 1980. A variety of activities focused attention on the multiplicity of factors affecting the welfare of today's children as well as the children of the future. Many people involved with the university were concerned that benefits to children continue beyond the official time allocated to the celebration. The series Child Nurturance is one response to this concern. The first five volumes of Child Nurturance reflect directly the activities held on the Michigan State University campus and consist of original contributions from guest speakers and invited contributors. Subsequent biennial volumes will present original contributions from individuals representing such fields as anthropology, biology, education, human ecology, psychology, philosophy, sociology, and medicine. We hope the material presented in these volumes will promote greater understanding of children and encourage interdisciplinary inquiry into the individual, family, societal and cultural variables which influence their welfare and development. We would like to express both our thanks and our admiration for who not only typed the camera-ready copy for each of Margaret Burritt the volumes, but also served as general manager of the entire project.

Jurisprudence - Scott Veitch 2013-07-04

Jurisprudence: Themes and Concepts offers an original introduction to, and critical analysis of, the central themes studied in jurisprudence courses. The book is presented in three parts each of which contains General Themes, Advanced Topics, tutorial questions and guidance on further reading: Law and Politics, locating the place of law within the study of institutions of government Legal Reasoning, examining the contested nature of the application of law Law in Modernity, exploring the social forces that shape legal development.

This second edition includes enhanced discussion of the rise of legal positivism within the context of the rise of the modern state, the changing role of natural and human rights discourse, concepts of justice in and beyond the nation state, the impact of emergency doctrines in contemporary legal regulation, and challenges to the rule of law in light of shifting and competing demands for new types of social solidarity. Accessible, interdisciplinary, and socially informed this book has been revised to take into account the latest developments in jurisprudential scholarship.

**Two Treatises of Government** - John Locke  
1821

**International Relations and the Limits of Political Theory** - Howard Williams 2016-07-27

This book shows how the traditional concerns of political theory push it increasingly into the study of international relations. This is done, first, by demonstrating how many of the issues usually dealt with by political theory, such as democracy and justice, arise within an increasingly global context and, secondly, by considering how international issues, such as colonialism and war, are best illuminated by building on the work of political theorists. The book suggests that political theory and international relations theory can now both be successfully engaged in as a joint enterprise only.

**The Opinion of Mankind** - Paul Sagar  
2019-06-04

How David Hume and Adam Smith forged a new way of thinking about the modern state What is the modern state? Conspicuously undertheorized in recent political theory, this question persistently animated the best minds of the Enlightenment. Recovering David Hume and Adam Smith's long-underappreciated contributions to the history of political thought, *The Opinion of Mankind* considers how, following Thomas Hobbes's epochal intervention in the mid-seventeenth century, subsequent thinkers grappled with explaining how the state came into being, what it fundamentally might be, and how it could claim rightful authority over those subject to its power. Hobbes has cast a long shadow over Western political thought, particularly regarding the theory of the state.

This book shows how Hume and Smith, the two leading lights of the Scottish Enlightenment, forged an alternative way of thinking about the organization of modern politics. They did this in part by going back to the foundations: rejecting Hobbes's vision of human nature and his arguments about our capacity to form stable societies over time. In turn, this was harnessed to a deep reconceptualization of how to think philosophically about politics in a secular world. The result was an emphasis on the "opinion of mankind," the necessary psychological basis of all political organization. Demonstrating how Hume and Smith broke away from Hobbesian state theory, *The Opinion of Mankind* also suggests ways in which these thinkers might shape how we think about politics today, and in turn how we might construct better political theory.

[A letter concerning toleration](#) [by J. Locke, tr. by W. Popple.]. - John Locke 1689

[The Leviathan \(1651\), The Two Treatises of Government \(1689\), The Social Contract \(1762\), The Constitution of Pennsylvania \(1776\)](#) - Thomas Hobbes 2020-05-31

*The Leviathan (1651), The Two Treatises of Government (1689), The Social Contract (1762), The Constitution of Pennsylvania (1776)* The Original Texts from Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau and The Founding Fathers of the United States [Political Philosophy](#) - Jean Hampton 2018-02-12  
In this sophisticated yet accessible text, Hampton neatly synthesizes the classical tradition, the giants of the modern period, the dominant topics of the 20th century, as well as the new questions and concerns that are just beginning to rewrite contemporary political philosophy. }Political philosophy, perhaps even more than other branches of philosophy, calls for constant renewal to reflect not just re-readings of the tradition but also the demands of current events. In this lively and readable survey, Jean Hampton has created a text for our time that does justice both to the great traditions of the field and to the newest developments. In a marvelous feat of synthesis, she links the classical tradition, the giants of the modern period, the dominant topics of the twentieth century, and the new questions and concerns that are just beginning to rewrite contemporary

political philosophy. Hampton presents these traditions in an engaging and accessible manner, adding to them her own views and encouraging readers to critically examine a range of ideas and to reach their own conclusions. Of particular interest are the discussions of the contemporary liberalism-communitarianism debates, the revival of interest in issues of citizenship and nationality, and the way in which feminist concerns are integrated into all these discussions. *Political Philosophy* is the most modern text on the topic now available, the ideal guide to what is going on in the field. It will be welcomed by scholars and students in philosophy and political science, and it will serve as an introduction for readers from outside these fields.

*Two Treatises of Government* - Jeremy Kleidosty  
2017-07-05

John Locke's 1689 *Two Treatises of Government* is a key text in the history of political theory - one whose influence remains marked on modern politics, the American Constitution and beyond. *Two Treatises* is more than a seminal work on the nature and legitimacy of government. It is also a masterclass in two key critical thinking skills: evaluation and reasoning. Evaluation is all about judging and assessing arguments - asking how relevant, adequate and convincing they are. And, at its heart, the first of Locke's two treatises is pure evaluation: a long and incisive dissection of a treatise on the arguments in Sir Robert Filmer's *Patriarcha*. Filmer's book had defended the doctrine that kings were absolute rulers whose legitimacy came directly from God (the so-called "divine right of kings"), basing his arguments on Biblical explanations and evidence. Locke carefully rebutted Filmer's arguments, on their own terms, by reference to both the Bible and to recorded history. Finding Filmer's evidence either to be insufficient or unacceptable, Locke concluded that his argument for patriarchy was weak to the point of invalidity. In the second of Locke's treatises, the author goes on to construct his own argument concerning the sources of legitimate power, and the nature of that power. Carefully building his own argument from a logical consideration of man in "the state of nature", Locke creates a convincing argument that civilised society should be based on natural human rights and the

social contract.

*The Social Contract from Hobbes to Rawls* -  
David Boucher 2003-09-02

First published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

*Private Property, Freedom and Order* - Mehmet Kanatli 2021-11-30

This book looks at how the ideas of freedom, property, and order are expressed in modern social contract theories (SCTs). Drawing on the theories of Hobbes, Locke, Rousseau, and Rawls, it studies how notions of freedom promulgated by these SCTs invariably legitimise and defend the private ownership of the means of production. It argues that capitalism's impact on individual dependence and economic inequality still stems from this model, ultimately working in favour of proprietors. The author highlights the problematic nature of SCTs, which work as ideological mechanisms put forward under the guise of formal equality and formal freedom, by focusing on the historical and social context behind them. From a methodological point of view, the author presents a de-ideologization of the contractarian issue and provides insight into the political 'layers' within the discourse of individualism, human nature and morality shaping the outer corners of contractarian theory. An important intervention in the study of SCTs, this volume will be of great interest to scholars and researchers of political and social theory, sociology, political history, and political philosophy.

*The social contract in "Leviathan" by Thomas Hobbes and "Two Treatises of Government" by John Locke* - 2017-01-30

Essay aus dem Jahr 2016 im Fachbereich Politik - Grundlagen und Allgemeines, , Sprache:

Deutsch, Abstract: In this paper, I am going to compare John Locke's and Thomas Hobbes' different ideas about the social contract. The social contract is a theory, which should describe the relationship between a government and the individual. Already in the antiquity, Epicure, Lucretius and Cicero were writing about the theory of the social contract. In the age of enlightenment, there were again several people such as Hobbes, Locke or Rousseau writing about the social contract. Regarding these different theories, I am going to tackle the following questions: How do the social contract

theories in “Leviathan” and “Two Treatise of Government” differ? Where are Hobbes’ and Locke’s ideas realized in the present? Where were Hobbes’ and Locke’s ideas realized in history? I will work out some points in which these two theories differ and take a look where they are realized nowadays, and where they were realized in history. In Addition, I will provide a short biography for both Hobbes and Locke. This biography is intended to give us a better understanding of the backgrounds of these two political philosophers.

Ethics Theory and Business Practice - Mick Fryer 2014-10-27

In his ground-breaking new textbook, Mick Fryer offers students of Business Ethics clear explanations of a range of theoretical perspectives, along with examples of how these perspectives might be used to illuminate the ethical challenges presented by business

practice. The book includes: Realistic scenarios which gently introduce a theory and demonstrate how it can be applied to a real-life ethical dilemma that everyone can relate to, such as borrowing money from a friend Real organisational case studies in each chapter which illustrate how each theory can be applied to real business situations. Cases include Nike, Coca Cola, BMW, Shell, Starbucks and GSK ‘Pause for Reflection’ boxes and ‘Discussion Questions’ which encourage you to challenge the established notions of right and wrong, and empower you to develop your own moral code Video Activities in each chapter with accompanying QR codes which link to documentaries, films, debates and news items to get you thinking about real-life ethical dilemmas Visit the book’s companion website for self-test questions, additional web links and more at: [study.sagepub.com/fryer](http://study.sagepub.com/fryer)