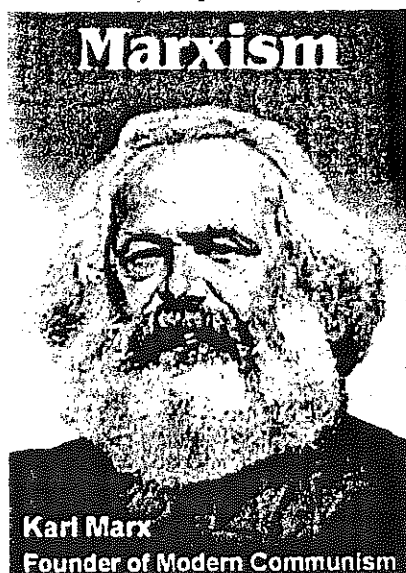
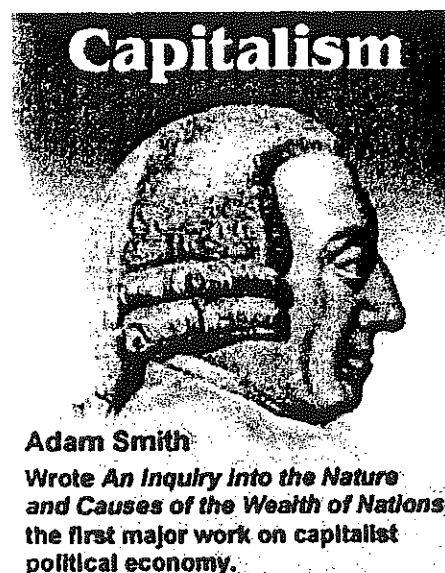


# Marxism v. Capitalism

Marxism is based on the philosophy of dialectical materialism, which asserts that change occurs through "the struggle of opposites." Karl Marx believed that that struggle would culminate in an inevitable class conflict, which would see an uprising of the proletariat (working) class against the established bourgeois (capitalist) class. After that unavoidable, necessary, and successful uprising by the proletariats, all citizens would finally be equal in a classless society.



- All citizens equal in a classless society
- No private property
- Community owns means of production
- Work divided according to ability of worker while benefits shared according to individual needs



- Class (lower, middle, and upper) determined by wealth
- Private property in the form of money or goods used to produce profit
- Individual owns means of production
- Worker benefits received based on amount and quality of work done

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