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Marx sees a gap between society's ideologies and the realistic social and economic conditions that support them. This gap is necessary in the world we live in today for many reasons. It is ingrained in our societal systems how to live day to day life with this gap, and has been proven to be successful for numerous years already. Social order, expression, and economic power are all regulated by this gap, and help to maintain the fundamental values of our political and social system in our modern day world.

Ideology functions as the base/structure of a civilization, the ideas and culture create the given society. Marx believed that the social order of a society was based on the production of economic goods, specifically what type of goods, how they were produced, and finally how much was traded or sold. How they were traded helped to determine the different levels of wealth in society, people's overall power, and social status. So, if you are trading and producing a plethora of goods and services, and making a lot of money from it, you are deemed wealthier, and considered higher in power and social status by definition. On the other end, there are those working via labor to create these goods, and they do not produce as much income as the face of the product. This group is deemed poorer by definition, even if they are doing more work. However, with these differing social and economic structures, there is a sense of inequality, which would be the gap that Marx can see. This social status plays a role in Capitalism, which our society runs off of though. Capitalism can paint itself as equal, whereas in many roots of the ideas, it can be unequal as well. The idea of a group of people working tirelessly to create a product, but then to have one face sell the product and take in all the profit, shows just how unequal this system can be. Unfortunately, we know and accept that there are differing levels of wealth in our society, and because of that our society knows exactly how to function to aid each of these groups in the best and most fair way possible. In an ideal world, everyone is 100% equal, both socially and economically. Social inequality is something that needs to and can be strived for, however economic inequality is a little deeper than that and in a sense our society does need these differing levels maintained in order to stay successful.

It is so ingrained in our society how to operate with differing levels of economic power and it has been successful for many years, despite the continuous growth of this gap between rich and poor. There are programs and resources that are available to the less wealthy that can provide educational assistance, shelter, food, etc if needed. There are also opportunities for those that are considered more wealthy to give back to the community and help those in need. Having these differing levels of status also helps those in power learn what and who will appeal to the general public. For example, a political candidate's goal is to reach and appeal to as much of society as possible,

therefore they need to learn what tactics to instill to gain the following of both the rich and the poor.

Overall, the gap between the real social and economical conditions and a society's ideologies, is still needed for a society to function and remain successful. These differing levels of power are necessary because our society doesn't know how to function otherwise, and we have spent numerous years creating programs and opportunities for all levels of power to help each other. It is a big argument and goal in our world to bring this gap together before it gets too far out of hand. While this goal is one to keep on the frontline, it is also apparent that we already have a society that can function in this format, so why change it? Even though tensions can arise between these groups, realistically this is how our society has functioned and will most likely continue to do so for a large part of our future.

Word count: 707