

Soc 0150
Notes for Jan. 24
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Commodity Fetishism (CF)

Fetish- something you really like a lot, non-erotic arousal, takes some explaining as to why you may like it.

~Dictionary definition-material object believed to have magical power or an object of unreasonable excessive attention~

Fetish commodity is when they realize exchange value over value itself, thus CF obscures social relations of production. There is a misplacement of power on to an object that doesn't merit it.

The point Marx raises is you have to be critical social theorist to de-fetish

Dialectical Materialism (ideology)

Materialism – analysis of social relations and categories with a material basis. On pg 57 starting with “The religious....” is a materialist claim

Ideology: notion of where ideas come from

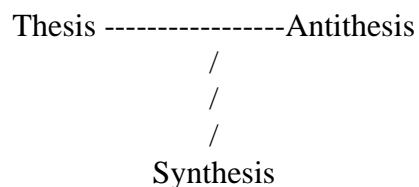
Materialist (opposite is idealist) is a concept

Epistemology: a theory of how we know what we know

Dialectical – Identifying contradictions

Pg 82-83 Political tools into Proletariat

Pg 80 contradiction in way class is developed (Proposition)



Ex.

The Thesis is Development of bourgeois

The antithesis is development of proletariat

The Synthesis is revolution of proletariat

Ex2.

The Thesis is Development of means of production

The antithesis is development of social relations of proletariat (alienation)

The Synthesis is revolution of proletariat

Industrial Revolution in Manifesto is to uncover transition of worker mode of production (capitalist)

Theory of historical change in class relations: epochal revolution

- Isn't just an era in historical time but epoch of feudalism replaced by epoch of bourgeoisie then epoch of socialist
- Central Problem- Class relations also Exploitation, alienated labor, emancipation
- Classic proposition of materialist argument is rooted in class struggle

~Material makes it hard to see real relations between reality~

See pages 33, 26-29

Privileged subject/agent	Principle mechanism	idiom
Class w/radical chains	Contradictions	Dialectical historical materialism
Feudalism= bourgeoisie		Critical of social class
Capitalist=proletariat		

Marx theories of social change -(political "radical" economy)-theories of ideology- collective action-globalization
(Reference made on page 77)

Tools for analyzing

- What makes it sociological
- Critical
- Theory of history (real process and events)
- Big picture (epoch) entire way of characterizing society
- Material basis of dynamic laws of motion
- Notion of where ideas come from
- Situation completely based on interest