

- **Private Property:** citizens now own more than personal property, land ownership begins due to agriculture

The slave-owning class would be the minority, who have vast wealth whereas the majority have very little. The slave class work for no money, so therefore they are property-less. Women were dispossessed.

Marxist perspective believes that the Slave Society ended when it exhausted itself. Conquering many slaves created huge problems, and it collapsed trying to maintain huge empires (The Roman Empire). Aristocracy are the ones banishing the slave society and progressing society into the next stage.

Feudalism

The third stage. This stage begins when Slave Society collapses. This was most popularly known during the European Dark Ages when things turned from slavery to feudalism.

- **Aristocracy:** the state is ruled by monarchs who inherit their titles or marry and conquer their way to earn their leadership
- **Theocracy:** there is heavy emphasis on religious rule at this stage in history. There would only be one religion in the land and it's organisations largely affected all parts of daily life
- **Hereditary classes:** 'castes' begin to form and often someone's class is determined from birth with no form of advancement possible. This is most common in India's caste system
- **Nation-state:** Nations are formed from the pieces of the fallen empire. Often, they rebuild their empire on top of it — as Britain did from becoming a province to a empire

There were many classes amongst feudalism, from kings, lords and serfs to even some slaves. As all these classes were created, trade with other nation-states rapidly increased, thus creating the merchant class.

Monarchs were slightly unsettled by the merchant class, who attained several riches through trade. This made monarchs feel that they might lose power as the merchants, who are neither slaves nor aristocracy are attaining all these riches and at the same time, gaining power through the money they own.

Capitalism

The fourth stage.

A bulk of Marx's work is spent inspecting the mechanisms of capitalism which arose from feudalism revolutionarily. Capitalism appeared after the bourgeois revolution when the merchant predecessors overthrew the feudal system. Capitalism is categorized in the following:

- **Market Economy:** in capitalism, the entire economy is guided by market forces. Supporters of laissez faire economics believe that there should be little or no