directed by the degree of their satisfaction and pleasure. In other words, the main criteria that had been used for identifying the right and the wrong, the acceptable behavior of the resected behavior, is based on the degree of happiness, satisfaction, and pleasure that would be granted to the individuals throughout that behavior (Zwass, 1987).

On the other hand, modern liberalism, which had been arising within the 19th century, had been replacing the old classical liberalism, with all of its principals. From the perspective of the modern liberalism, governments should not be avoided or neglect, instead, the modern liberalism thinkers realized that without the government, there would be no order within the society, or management for the expenses to which everyone would be committed throughout the extent of his/her rights. It was the principal of the protection of the people’s right. In other words, modern liberalism had been going for ensuring that the poor people will be provided their rights throughout governmental control. This will be providing a true and effective approach for social justice as well as ensuring the quality in the resources distribution and allocation considered to be equal upon the entire members of the society (Clark, 1998). The basis of the theory resulted from the Industrial Revolution that had been witnessed in European countries, which had been experiencing high rates of unemployment, poor labor conditions, and the lack of appropriate services for the poor groups within the society. For an instance, there had been a widening gap among the social classes. Finally, the orientation of the modern and private for the governmental intervention within the economy and the different economic issues will not only focus on the interests of the poor people, but also in the provision of the safety net for the entire society for the protection of their interests and
the purpose of ensuring that there would be able to the developing their Abilities, which had been recognized as the social welfare that must be ensuring. The modern liberalism has been recognized to be built upon the basis of socialism and classical liberalism. According to Theory of Justice, which had been developed by Rawls (1970), people under the government should be provided incomplete equality, which would be considered to be the main motivator for the people to work and to develop themselves (Heywood, 2003).

Despite of the significant benefits that had been generated by modern liberalism, there had been different problems on the economic and political aspects, as with as social conditions, that had been resulted from modern liberalism. For instance, as the classic liberalism held the reduction or elimination of the role of the government within the state, modern liberalism had been recognized to be one of the factors that contribute to the reduction of the strengths and growth of national economies. In addition, the modern liberalism ideologies had been providing the market more efforts over the states, while contributing in weakening the government in front of its challengers. At the same time, the modern liberalism could not focus on the differences among cultures and countries, through which the implementation and exporting of its principals to the non-Western countries would be resisted. Furthermore, liberalism had been calling for the creation of a state of individualism, which would be leading to the thriving of the individuals within the journey for interest satisfaction. Despite of the benefits that will be gained by the individuals, modern liberalism had been neglecting the needs of collectivistic ideology that will make individuals think in the collective good, rather than the individualistic benefits. The collectivistic ideology is considered one of