

UNIT 3**Communism**

Communism is a political and economic ideology developed by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels that positions itself contrary to liberal democracy and capitalism, pushing rather for a classless society in which all wealth is claimed mutually and private property is nonexistent or shortened.

Conservatism

Conservatism is a political and social philosophy that stresses the estimation of conventional organizations and practices. It sheds light on the value of traditions, hierarchy and authority.

Constitution

The fundamental standards and laws of a country, state, or social gathering that decide the powers and duties of the public authority and assurance of certain rights to the individuals in it. It can also be defined as a set up points of reference that establish the legitimate premise of a nation, association or other type of institution.

Cultural imperialism

The burden by one generally strategically or financially dominant community of different parts of its culture onto another community.

Culture

Culture is a lifestyle of a group of individuals in which they acknowledge particular practices, convictions, behaviors, and values that can be transmitted through communication and imitation from one generation to another.

Dark ages

Also called early middle ages, dark ages refer to the period between the fall of the Roman Empire and the Renaissance: the 5th – 14th centuries.

Democracy

Democracy is a system of government in which laws, policies, leadership, and major undertakings of a state or other policy are directly or indirectly decided by the “people”. States with democratic governments prevent rule by autocrats, guarantee fundamental individual rights, and allow for a relatively high level of political equality.

Dichotomy

In the most simple terms dichotomy is a technique which is used to divide something into two parts which are equal and yet contradicting. The two parts may be separated between two groups which oppose one another.

Doctrine

Is a codification of convictions or an assortment of instructions or directions, shown standards or positions, as the embodiment of teachings in a given field of knowledge or in a belief system.