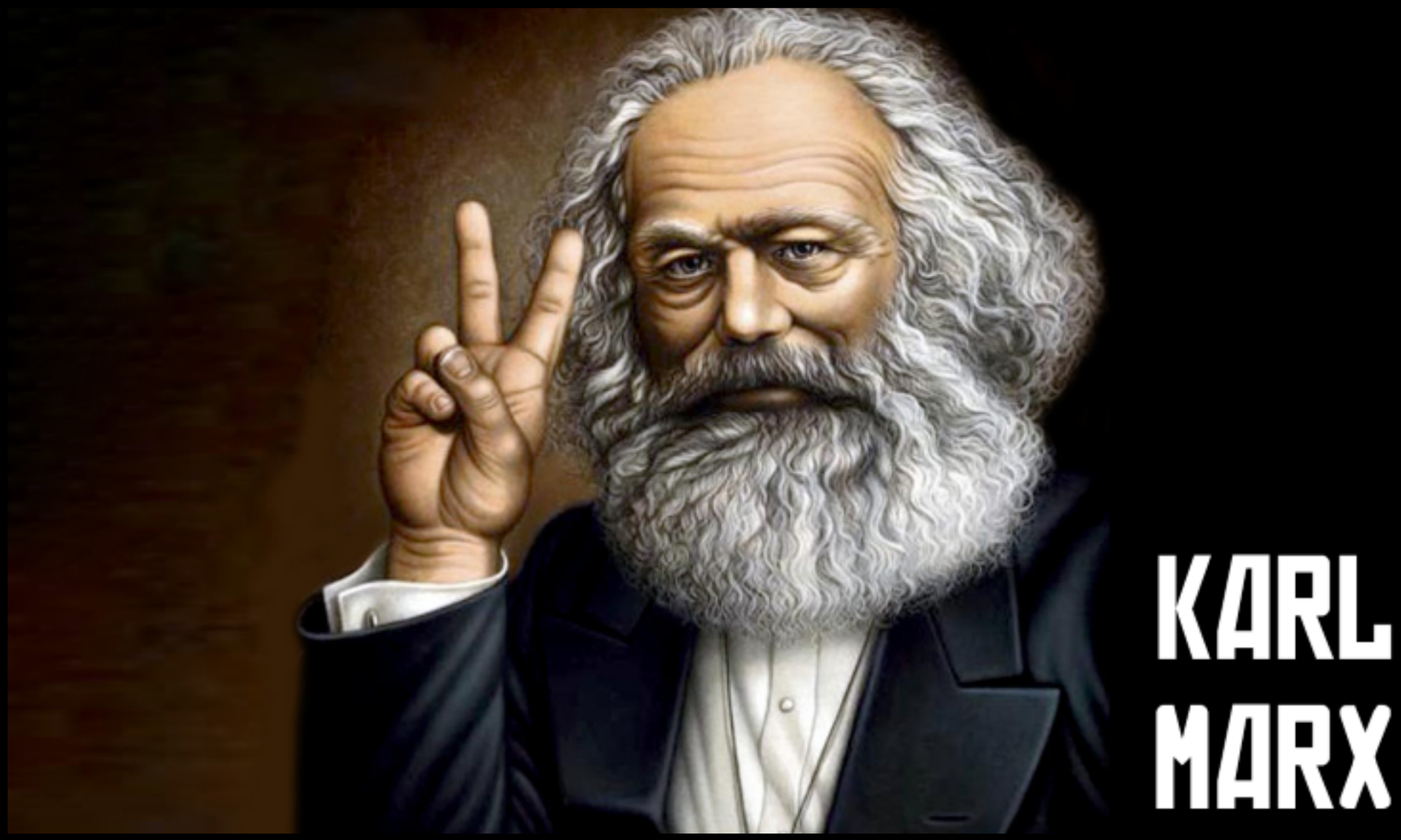
MARXIST FILM THEORY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Marxist film theory is one of the oldest forms of film theory.

The political, economic, and social theories of Karl Marx including the belief that the struggle between social classes is a major force in history and that there should eventually be a society in which there are no classes

The political, economic, and social principles and policies advocated by Marx; especially : a theory and practice of socialism including the labor theory of value, dialectical materialism, the class struggle, and dictatorship of the proletariat until the establishment of a classless society.

Dialectic or dialectics (Greek: διαλεκτική, dialektiké), also known as **the dialectical method**, is a discourse between two or more people holding different points of view about a subject but wishing to establish the truth through reasoned arguments.

Defining **Marxist** Concepts

1. Everyone is equal.
2. Capitalism is an evil and corrupting force.
3. The Government should protect it's people, not oppress them.

Defining **Marxist** Concepts

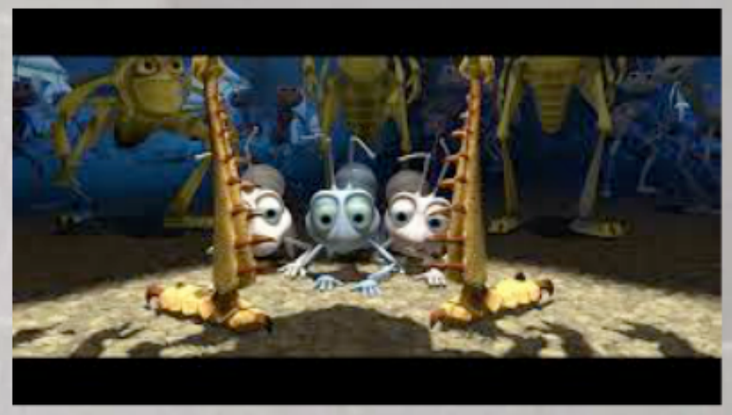
False Consciousness and Ideology : the ruling class affects people's consciousness by giving them certain ideas of which the wealthy, who benefit the most from the social arrangements, maintain the status quo.The ruling class creates an ideology that "justifies its status and makes it difficult for ordinary people to recognize that they are being exploited and victimized."

Bourgeoisie : from the ruling class, own factories and corporation, maintain the status quo by creating capitalist ideology " in disguised form and by helping keep consumer lust at a high pitch."

Proletariat : "huge mass of workers who are exploited by ruling class and whose condition becomes increasingly more desperate."

Marxist Concepts in Other Films/ Examples

- ***A Bug's Life*:** alienation, class revolution, exploitation, worker empowerment between the grasshoppers as the bourgeoisie and ants as the proletariat (Mulder 285).



- ***Titanic:*** ship is embodiment of class struggle, Rose represents the bourgeoisie while Jack represents the proletariat (Kendrick 42).

http://oknation.nationtv.tv/blog/nn1234/2010/09/05/entry-1