Karl Marx

Societies Economists

Wrote that in order to create a modern capitalist economy, the
worker would have to work long hours to produce goods and services,
which would then be sold at a profit to the consumer. This is known as
the concept of "exploitation".

Exploitation can be defined as the unfair treatment of workers by
employers, where the workers are paid less than the value of their
work. This results in a decrease in the purchasing power of the
workers, leading to poverty and inequality.

Marx believed that the capitalist system was inherently
unequal and that the working class would eventually rise up
against the ruling class and establish a new society.

This theory is known as "class struggle" and is a central
cornerstone of Marxist ideology. Marx's ideas continue to
influence modern-day socialist and communist movements.

References:
1. Karl Marx's "The Communist Manifesto" (1848)
2. "Capital" (1867)
3. "Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844" (1844)