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in his *Discourse on Inequality*. The Social Contract helped inspire political reforms or revolutions in Europe, especially in France. The Social Contract argued against the idea that monarchsThe Social Contract - WikipediaRousseau set himself the rather impossible task of trying to reconcile individualism with notions of a general will in his Social Contract. Rousseau's revolutionary idea — one of the most important aspects of his political philosophy was that any kind of legitimate authority would have to justify itself.Jean Jacques Rousseau and the Social ContractRousseau begins The Social Contract with the most famous words he ever wrote: "Men are born free, yet everywhere are in chains.". From this provocative opening, Rousseau goes on to describe the myriad ways in which the

"chains" of civil society suppress the natural birthright of man to physical freedom. He states that the civil society does nothing to enforce the equality and individual liberty that were promised to man when he entered into that society.Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712–1778): The Social Contract ...Based on this idea, Rousseau promoted the ancient Greek polis as he believed it was the best way to relieve tensions between individual natural rights and the desires of the general population. 2 In order to achieve the ancient Greek polis within a modern government, a social agreement, separate from the state, among the people themselves had to be created. 3 Rousseau referred to the agreement among the people as the Social Contract.

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consent. To assert that the son of a slave is born a slave is to assert that he is not born a man." — Jean-Jacques Rousseau, The Social Contract The Social Contract Quotes by Jean-Jacques Rousseau Rousseau's suggestion is that it is formed by a "social contract": people living in a state of nature come together and agree to certain constraints in order that they might all benefit. The idea of a social contract is not original to Rousseau, and could even be traced as far back as Plato's Crito. Jean Jacques Rousseau And The Social Contract Philosophy Essay Rousseau's The Social Contract (1762) constructs a civil society in which the separate wills of individuals are combined to govern as the "general will" (*volonté générale*) of the collective that overrides individual wills, "forcing a

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Jean Jacques Rousseau And The Social Contract Philosophy Essay

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