

The answers to questions such as *What is Good* and *What is Bad* help us navigate the world and make choices that improve our quality of life, however, when such questions aren't agreed upon among peers, let alone tribes. Since the answers to such questions aren't agreed upon, Social Contract theory recognizes that and skips that step entirely, the solution Social Contract suggests is that we leave out our ideas of what's good and what's bad and agree on something different, that acts as a platform that nobody disagrees with, what's called a *System*

A world without rules and regulations is only fun once you realize everyone else enjoys the same rights as you, so the theory of Social Contract solves this with a simple, yet elegant solution, of leaving your opinions behind and agreeing with your peers on a universal rule that improves the quality of life of both of you, a system where a party is in a disadvantage is a system that won't be agreed upon, the disadvantaged party won't be in a disadvantage. But when a system improves the quality of life of both parties, then that system would be chosen.

This survival of the fittest system is the best thing about social contract theory, it's what differentiates it from the other theories which one can disagree on.

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