

Answer to the question no:02

Friedrich Nietzsche's philosophy developed the concept of "inversion" or "transvaluation" of all values. Nietzsche expands on the notion in the book *The Antichrist*, stating that Christianity inverts nature and is "hostile to life," not merely as a religion, but also as the dominating moral foundation of Western civilization. It supports the weak above the strong as "the religion of pity," emphasizing the "ill-constituted and frail" at the expense of the "full of life and vitality." Furthermore, he meant that Christianity had impacted Modern civilization, or "European culture," for far too long, and he wanted us to reconsider fundamental ideas like "human behavior," "subjection," "success," and practically any other idea we may have. Additionally, Slave morality is also defined as a "naysaying" attitude or herd morals that conforms to the ideal of what is beneficial or useful to the weak or defenseless. The qualities are compassion, sympathy, and humility. Evil people are those who are powerful and self-reliant. As a result, it is evident that transvaluation is a critical feature of slave morality.