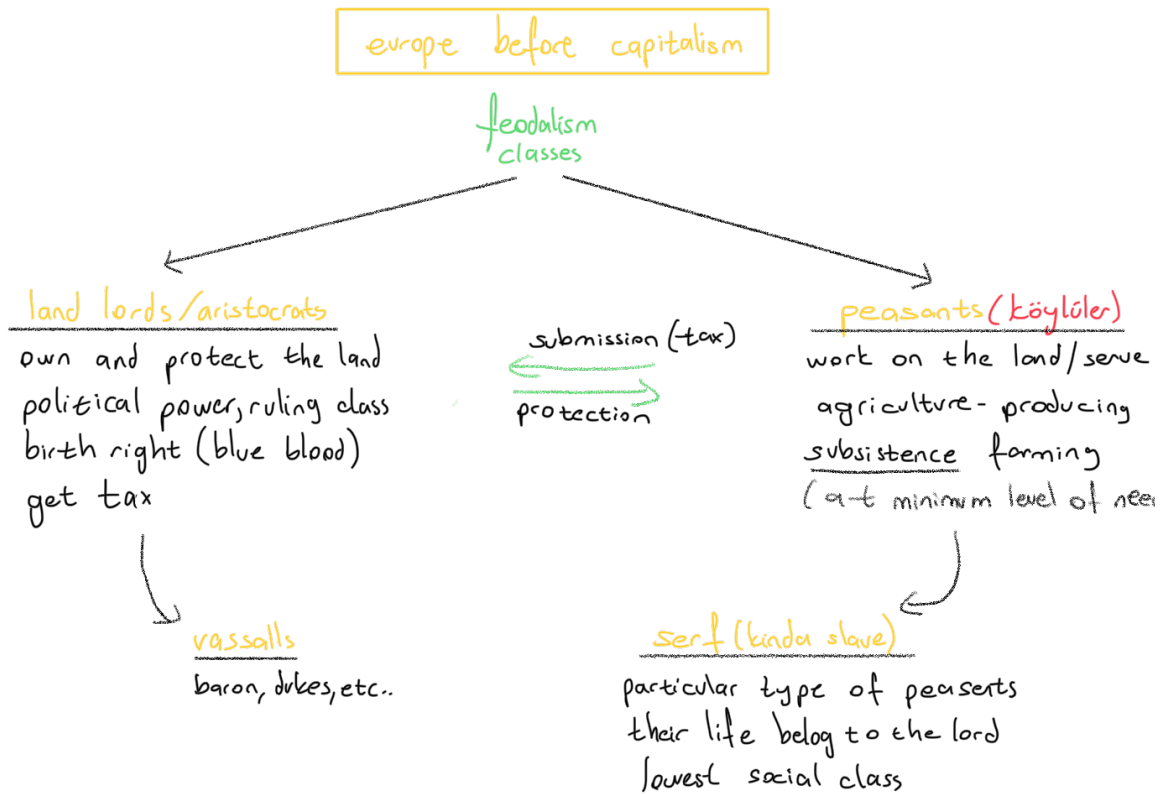


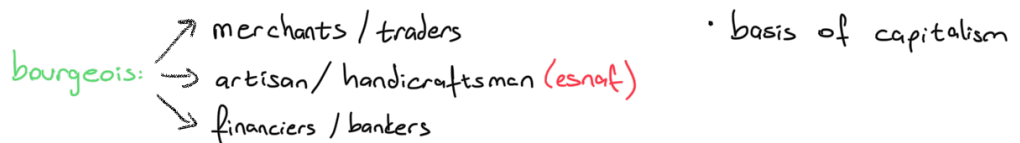
transition from feudalism to capitalism

capitalism = 15th / 16th centry in Manchester, England ↑



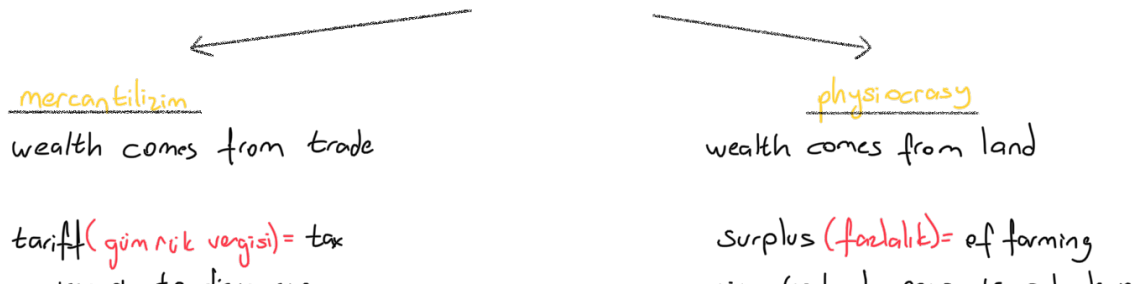
cities and towns

spaces of freedom within feudalism, no lords in cities



Social - economic analysis

before the classical economic theory, the thinkers analyzed where the wealth come from



on imports to discourage

given to lord, peasants only have to eat and as seed.

transition to capitalism

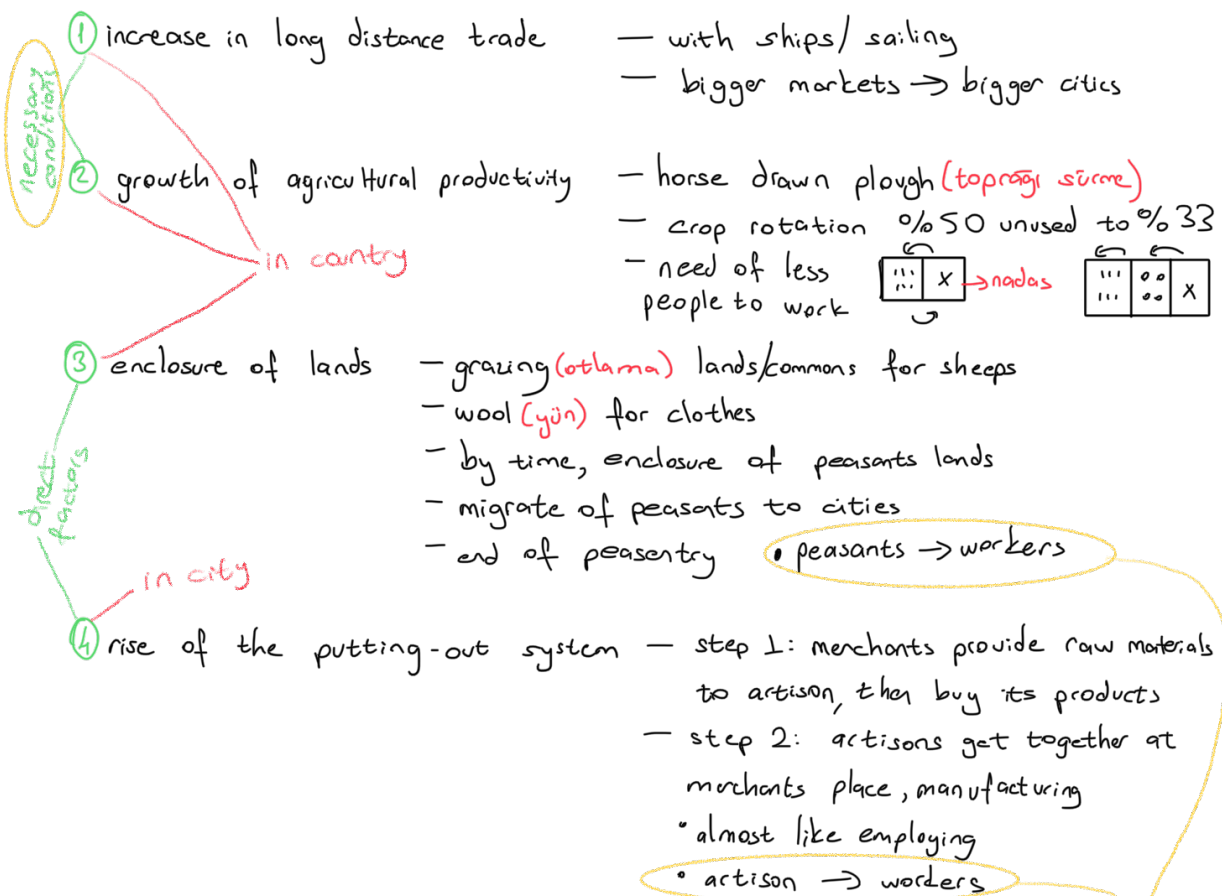
Economic aspect

classes under feudalism

	<u>land lords</u>	<u>peasants</u>	<u>bourgeois (later)</u>
own =	land	Ø	machines/tools/ <u>raw materials</u>
income =	rent	subsistence/ labour	profit
			mark calls them capital, smith calls them stor

- bourgeois raised, land lords' rent system collapsed, peasants left country side to become workers (in england)

4 factor in transition



☆ both peasants and artions are separated from means of production

political aspect

england

- tariff on imports (corn laws)
- increase in price of the food
- fusion between aristocrats and bourgeois
- aristocrats started to produce / trade
- bourgeois had influence on politics
- then became same class

up now a judge

france

- ruling class did not give political power to bourgeois
- no concession (taxi2)
- bourgeois take part by force
- french revolution
- revolution failed → napoleon
then ↓
monarchy