History Essay

Name:

Institution:

**Ideologies and western culture**

Ideology, knowledge and escalation of ideas have led to positive development in modern western civilization since it has led to positive developments. The discovery of different western ideologies has led to a number of positive contributions that has made the society be successful throughout the years. The knowledge people gained through learning on how to achieve civilization has made it much easier for the dream of western civilization to be a reality. [[1]](#footnote-1)

In addition, the society in western civilization has got to experience major changes for the better in terms of realizing stability of the society and ensuring a harmonious existence and progressiveness towards building the economy. In addition, it has led to the growth of the economy and they are further boosted by the kind of knowledge obtained and focused on building a stronger economy of the states.

On the other hand, in as much as there were people who were learned, there were however people who did not get the opportunity. The people who have not gone through an education process end up following policies set up blindly and they are usually exploited unknowingly. They are always counted on to have different kinds of proposals pass through in the decision making tables because of the lack of an appropriate agenda.

Western civilization has also led to the development of cut-throat capitalism. Everyone is greedy and would use the opportunity of civilization to create a niche for themselves from which they will only focus on self-benefit. Such actions have made various countries struggle to get after the onset of civilization thus a big loss to the mother country. In addition through western civilization it would be easy for the bad leaders to take up available opportunities for making up laws that benefit them only without taking into consideration the interests of those they represent.

**Free thought**

‘Free thought’ over the 500 years has been important in that one gets to make decision on his or her own way. An individual gets to come up with ideas that directly influences his life. The members of the society get to act on issues they consider as being important and mean a lot to them without being forced into dealing with other issues surrounding the society or that are being pushed down their throat.[[2]](#footnote-2)

Free thought has also created room for creativity as the members of the society go through a period of self-realization and in turn get know their abilities. There is nothing as beautiful as one’s ability to do things in their own way and from what they believe is right. Moreover, free thought gives an individual the opportunity to make an important contribution aimed at transforming their personal lives and can be a chance for self-discovery as one can try to gauge the ideas they and the way it would benefit the society as a whole. It gives them the opportunity to thrive in the entire society and gives others a chance to relate to something they believe in. [[3]](#footnote-3)

On the other hand, free-thought can be a little bit misleading since a lot of self-reliance within the society make individuals lose site of the views of the other people within the society. In addition, the individuals are likely to become selfish and unwilling to cooperate with other people in the society thus making them turn out as being selfish or self-centered. An individual who completely delves into free thought tend to believe he or she is always right and refuse to accept correction. The dangers of such actions is that once an individual puts in his mind that he is always right, he will not be willing change whatsoever however much people may try to convince him otherwise.

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1. Piketty, T., 2017. *Capital in the Twenty-First Century.* Chicago: Harvard University Press. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Nuraan Davids, Y. W., 2018. *Universities, Pedagogical Encounters, Openness, and Free Speech: Reconfiguring Democratic Education.* New York: Rowman & Littlefield,. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Bury, J. B., 2011. *A History of Freedom of Thought.* Chicago: BoD – Books on Demand. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)