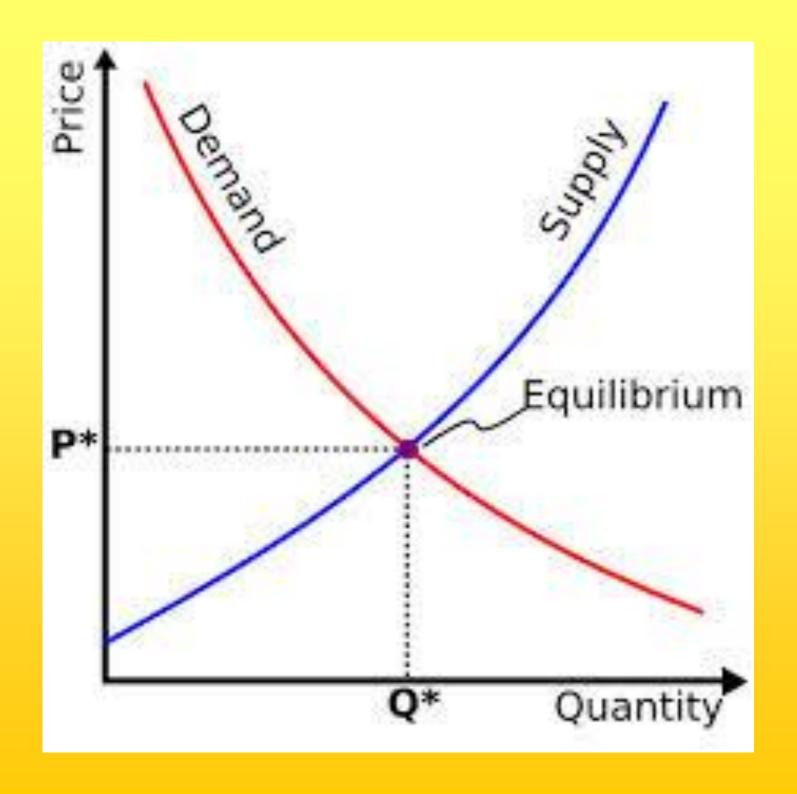
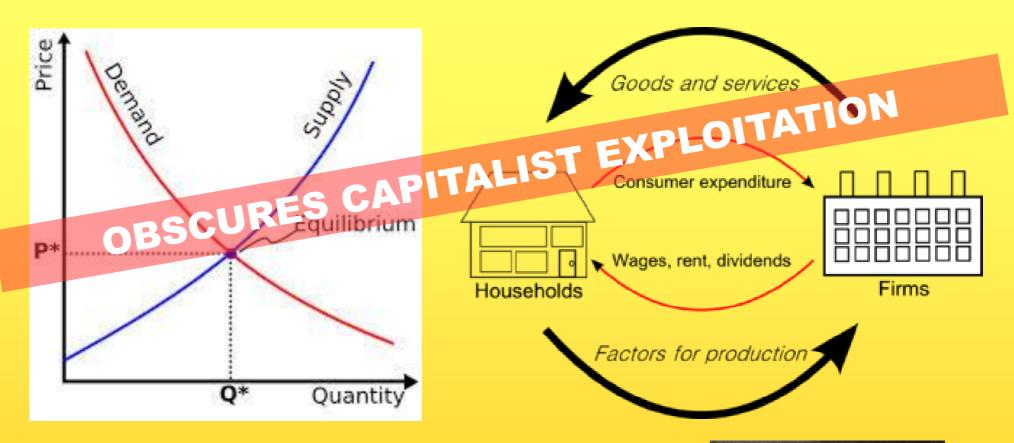
INTRODUCTION TO MARXISM #3

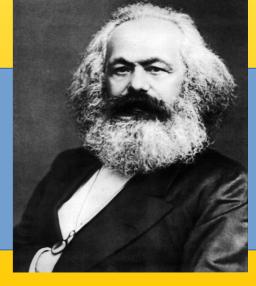
UNDERSTANDING CAPITALISM

TELL ME ABOUT
MARXIST
ECONOMICS



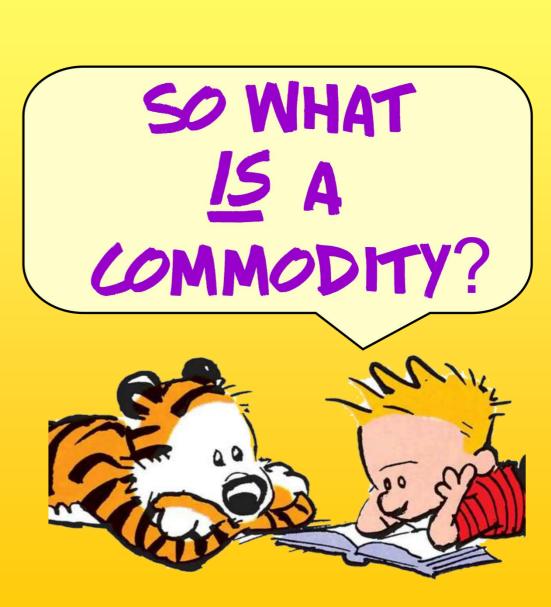






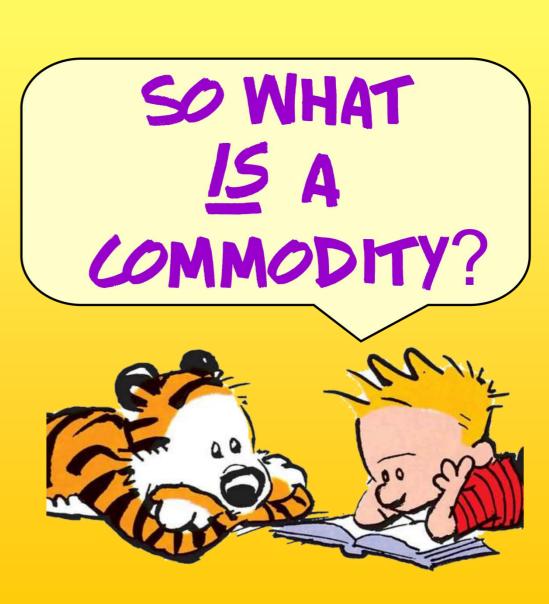
COMMODITIES

Something produced in order to be exchanged



COMMODITIES

use valueexchangevalue



VALUE



Labour theory of value

Law of value



Capitalism:

Generalised commodity production

Basic commodity exchange:

$$C - M - C$$

Capitalism:

$$\mathbf{M} - \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{M}'$$

$$(\mathbf{M}' = \mathbf{M} + \triangle \mathbf{M})$$

What is the source of $\triangle M$?

Generalised commodity production

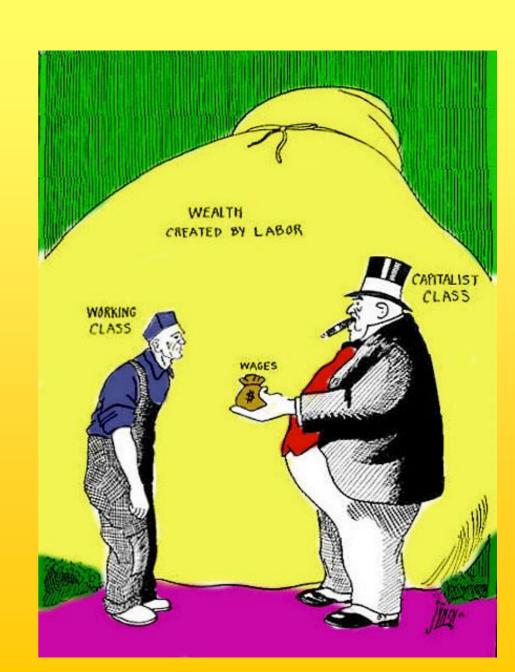
This implies:
Labour power has become a commodity



- use value
- .exchange value

SURPLUS VALUE





SURPLUS VALUE





SURPLUS LABOUR

ABSOLUTE SURPLUS VALUE



SURPLUS VALUE



SURPLUS VALUE

SURPLUS

NECESSARY LABOUR







C + V + S



CONSTANT CAPITAL

(raw materials & machines)



VARIABLE CAPITAL

(wages)



SURPLUS VALUE

(profit)



The <u>proportion</u> of capital invested in raw materials and machines

C + V + S



CONSTANT CAPITAL

(raw materials & machines)



VARIABLE CAPITAL

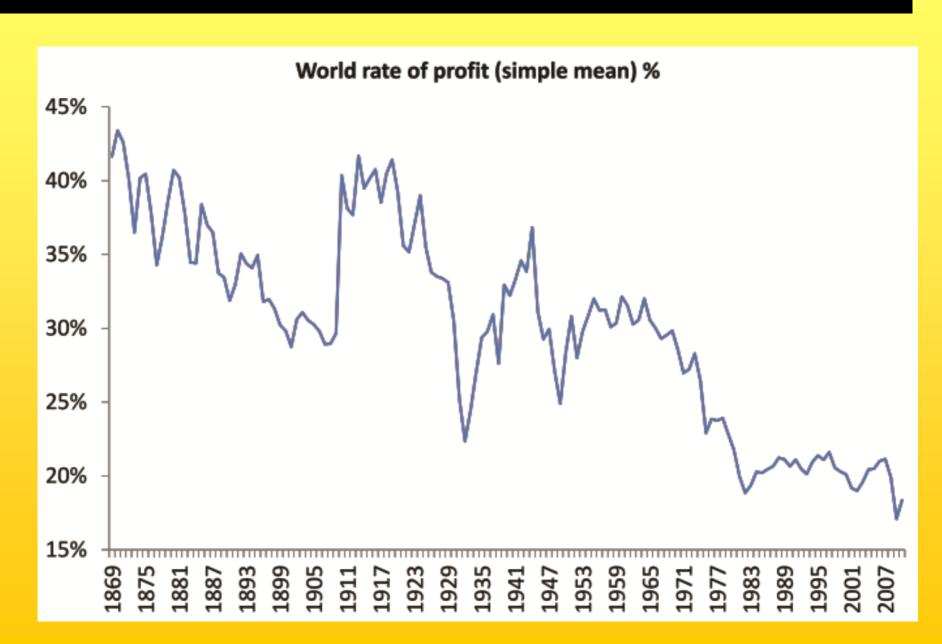
(wages)



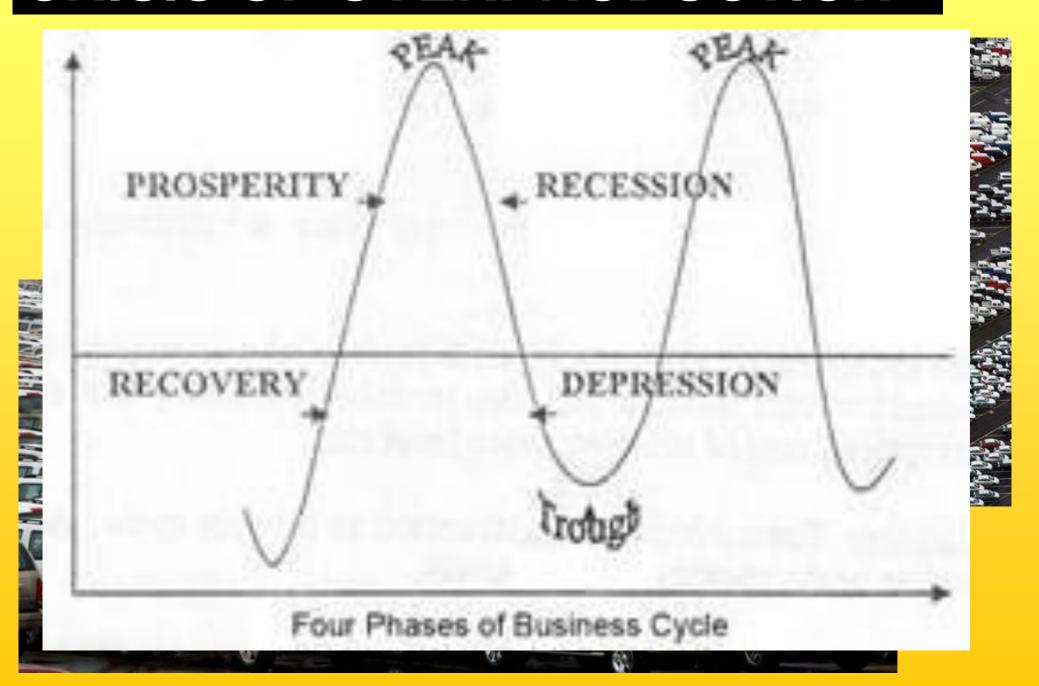
SURPLUS VALUE

(profit)

TENDENCY OF RATE OF PROFIT TO FALL



CRISIS OF OVERPRODUCTION



COMPETITION LEADS TO MONOPOLY



CONTRADICTIONS OF CAPITALISM

Private production > Private Ownership

