

⊙ SOCIAL DARWINISM :-

(i) DARWINISM :- Darwinism is a theory of biological evolution developed by the English naturalist Charles Darwin and others, stating that all species of organisms arise and develop through the natural selection of small, inherited variations that increase the individual's ability to compete, survive and reproduce. Also called Darwinian theory, it originally included the broad concepts of transmutation of species or of evolution which gained general scientific acceptance after Darwin published "On the Origin of Species" in 1859, including concepts which predated Darwin's theory. English biologist Thomas Henry Huxley coined the term Darwinism in April 1860.

An example of Darwinism theory is that if dogs that have a good sense of smell are better able to survive than dogs without a good sense of smell, then all dogs evolve to have a good sense of smell because those with a bad sense of smell die out.

⑥ SOCIAL DARWINISM :-

→ Social Darwinism is any of various theories of society which emerged in the United Kingdom, North America and Western Europe in the 1870s, claiming to apply biological concepts of natural selection and survival of the fittest to sociology and politics. Social Darwinists argue that the strong should see their wealth and power increase while the weak should see their wealth and power decrease.

Different social Darwinist groups have differing views about which groups of people are considered to be the strong and which group of people are considered to be the weak, and they also hold different opinions about the precise mechanisms that should be used to reward strength and punish weakness.