

INEQUALITY AND ROUSSEAU'S CURE

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ABSTRACT:

Rousseau's discourse which is also called as first discourse, is actually his discourse on Arts and Science of that time. He tried to elaborate the impact of Arts and Science on the society and practices of society at that time. Rousseau was a writer who captures attention of the reader and touch him at emotional level. He was a man who himself was being stirred by passions and was able to pass on this stirring passions to others as well. The text by Rousseau which will be the main focus of research paper is often called the first Discourse, it is Rousseau's Discourse on the Arts and Sciences. And it gives a sneak peek to the works of Rousseau, because it finally leads us to the most important thing for which John Jaques Rousseau was going to be remembered, that is, the conscience of the enlightenment. One can say that the conscience of enlightenment for Rousseau was actually, bad conscience of the enlightenment. He was a learned man and understand everything there is to understand about the enlightenment and then he finally rejects it. He first participates in the enlightenment and then takes a sharp turn and opposes it. Rousseau gives importance to radical contrasts, Instead of steering through a middle course, he was the person who would prefer to be taking sides rather than being neutral. He would try to dig to the bottom, and then often comes out with extreme implications.

KEYWORDS: Arts and Science, Discourse, Enlightenment, Inequality, Disguise, Corruption.

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