

	Authoritative	Diffused
Intensive	Army command structure	A general strike
Extensive	Militaristic empire	Market exchange

Source of power:FOUR SOURCES:->

- Economic -> Imp but does give it central position as Marx does.
- Ideological (power over ideas and beliefs),
- Political (power of the state)and
- Military (the use of physical coercion).

Disagrees with Marx, and says that each power can independent of the other. -> Mann says in a particular society, two or more of the four sources of power might be monopolised by a social group. But all power never rests in one set of hands.

For ex in Poland: Much of the population appeared to attach much more importance to the ideas of the Roman Catholic Church than to the communist state.

➤ Distribution of power in society:

A.) Marx-> Economic criteria -> Distributed along class lines -> Remove private property, power differential will also disappear.

B) Weber disagreed -> Even in Communist countries, power differential will exist -
>Because bureaucracy is hierarchical.

Power elite

- Elite theories see power in society as being monopolised by a small minority
- They see society as being divided into two main groups:
A ruling minority, who exercises power through the state, and the ruled.
- However, the elite theorists differ among themselves over whether elite rule is desirable or beneficial for the society; conclusions about inevitability of elite rule; and do not agree about exactly who constitutes the elite.
- Classical elite theory: Provided by Getano Mosca and Vilfredo Pareto -> Both saw elite rule as inevitable and dismissed any chance of a proletarian revolution.
- GetanoMosca ->“The Ruling class” ->The ruling class consists of those individuals: