

The Possibility

A central concept of the possibility is politics. Politics or the polity is the major social institutions by which a society distributes power and organizes decision making. Since politics is about power, we begin by examining the role of power in societies

Power is the ability to achieve desired ends despite resistance from others. (Max Weber). Power is substantial concept so that the few who have power can dominate the many. (Hobbes, Hugal, Marx, Stalin, etc) But when we consider the fact "time", the concept of substantial power is uncertain. In other words, for guaranteeing people's obedience to a nation for a long time, we need to rational interrelations between the ruler(the person in power) and the ruled. So we can conclude power is consist of substance and relationship as Karl J. Friedrich mentioned.

Then we need to know the difference of zero-sum & non-zero-sum concept. In power game between A and B, if A gets power over B, A is sum but B is zero (Zero-sum). But existence of power itself can make the public goal of society. For the benefits of both, the cooperation between the ruler and the ruled can be needed (Non-zero-sum)

Max Weber explained that three social contexts transform coercive power into legitimate authority:

1)tradition 2)rationaly enacted rules and regulation and 3)personal charisma of a leader.

Traditional

authority is common to pre-industrial societies; industrial societies legitimize power through bureaucratic organization and law. Charismatic authority arises in every society; if charismatic leaders

are to perpetuate their organization, they must routines charismatic authority into traditional or nationallegal authority. To maximize power or to justify exercising of power, miranda and credenda of power is needed.

Bureaucratic organization expands in modern society to perform many complex tasks efficiently. Bureaucracy is based on specialization, hierarchy, rules and regulations, technical competence, impersonal interaction, and formal-written communications. Ideal bureaucracy may promote efficiency, but bureaucracy also generates alienation and inefficiency, tends to perpetuate itself beyond the achievement of its goals, and contributes to the contemporary erosion of privacy. Humanizing bureaucracy means recognition people as an organization's greatest resource. To develop human resources, organizations should spread responsibility and opportunity widely.