

THE NEEDS OF ALL

BY

Nguyen Anh Quoc^{1*}, Dinh Van Chien², Phạm Thi Dinh³, Dinh The Hoang⁴

^{1,2,3,4}The University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam National University, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam



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Corresponding author:

Nguyen Anh Quoc

Abstract

Human life is an internal and external balance, it is the exchange of man with nature. The transformation between man and nature manifests in necessity and freedom, unconsciousness and instinct, ability and need, will and knowledge, creativity, and responsibility. Living reality is an exchange between abilities and needs. Human abilities and needs in the exchange of natural functions become tasks in the division of labor and distribution of products of society. The work of patriarchs, priests, civil servants, and businessmen is the repetitive behavior according to tradition, morality, law, and money that makes the profession in the family, religion, state, and company bear its identity capacity of a species. Species instincts became common, humans became scarce, so creativity was a need. Creating people is a need, so people become commodities in exchange and sale. Human needs are different from the instinctive needs of the species. The human need to create new knowledge becomes the ability to meet different objects, making products rich. People and products are objects and needs of each other. Without people, the product is meaningless. Human existence makes the products valuable. The product needs a lot of human brains and hands. Humans are the subjects to improve the world, nurture plants, sensitize animals, nurture fellow human beings, and make products that are used for the living of all species. Man is the need of all. Everything alien to human life is disorienting.

Keywords: Human, species, needs, instincts, creativity

1. Introduction

In terms of exchange and integration, globalization in different fields makes countries change. The exchange between people with different traditions, morals, laws, economies, families, religions, states, and company makes the division of labor and occupation rich. The production, issuance of money, and the exchange of people on a global scale make economic competition, and wars of different natures and scales. Some new diseases appeared, and science in fields such as medicine has discoveries, hybridization, genetic modification, and production of body goods to meet social needs. In vitro reproduction, and asexual reproduction continues to be studied, the replacement of body parts goes into depth, and human life expectancy is enhanced. Traditional theories become barriers to invention and invention in the field of medicine. Old values become obsolete and ambiguous, so new values are shaped and established based on different needs. But the creation of new

needs has a guiding and oriented nature for different values, so this article focuses on clarifying human the needs for all.

2. Literature Review

The article titled The Needs of All is a work inherited from different research works. Need is a psychological phenomenon of species in general. *Psychic phenomenon* asserts: "Animals do not create sensory erosion, it does not create needs, but man creates sensory erosion, it constantly creates needs" (Quoc, N.A., Nghieu, N.T., 2022, P. 123). The human need is created, it is the first historical human behavior. The exchange between people and nature is also the exchange between parents and children, between men and women in satisfying human needs. According to *The Nature of Liberty*, "Between individuals who do not need each other, mutual possession between individuals is superfluous" (Quoc, N. A., Tri, N. M., Nghieu, N.T., Dinh, P.T., Chien, D.V., & Hoang, D.T., 2021, P.839). Human needs are the exchange of

natural functions that become the division of social tasks, that is, the division of labor, and the distribution of products. *The nature of human life* states that: "Faithful needs manifest the wife-to-child relationship, filial needs manifest as the parental relationship with children; the need for care, help, and grief manifests itself as products of each other in real life human relations" (Quoc, N. A., Nghia, N. T., Thuong, N.A., & Tri, N.M., 2021, P.339). Human life is not only an exchange inside and outside of people but also an exchange between people, that is social exchange. *The nature of money* states that: "An individual's need for money is not a human need but a need outside of man, that is to perform alienated behavior or alienated labor in production, business produce the amount of money earned is the product of helplessness, unhappiness, deceit" (Quoc, N. A., 2021, P. 623). The documents from the above works are the basis for clarifying The Needs of All.

3. Methods and data

The topic is analyzed from the human scientific methodology. Man is both the subject and the object of perception. Human life is the premise of science. Data and information are inherited and continued from works published in international journals.

4. Results and discussion

4.1. Exchange of people

The exchange of man with nature is a transformation between necessity and freedom. Inevitably within nature, freedom outside nature becomes freedom within man, necessarily outside man. Human existence is an internal and external exchange. It is the transition between inner freedom becoming an external necessity, and outer necessity becoming inner freedom. Freedom on the inside is freedom of thought, necessarily on the outside is living reality. Essentially inside is the body's metabolism, nutrient synthesis, cell reproduction; Freedom in the outside is the choice of different living objects. Freedom on the inside becomes inevitable on the outside, that is reality, the living truth. Real human life is the result, the product of freedom. The transformation from necessity to freedom in man is a process of unifying the unconscious and instincts, abilities and needs, will and knowledge in specific historical means and ends.

Man and nature are united in a certain body. The life of the body has a transformation between man and nature in means and purposes. Nature is the end, man is the instinctive vehicle of a species; Humans fully comply with the necessity of communicating with nature by breathing, drinking, eating, resting, sleeping, hearing, seeing, and speaking. Man is the goal as a measure, nature is the means for creation; Humans are free subjects, so all human conditions are equally valued and equal. But each person has a different body and living conditions, making the product different. A product is an object that is perceived, created, and produced. People become the owner of the product. Body, knowledge, and labor are products of man. Differences in body, knowledge, and profession become the difference between people in exchange. People are discriminated against when taking products as a measure of value.

When nature and man exist separately from each other, human exchange outside nature is free, and natural exchange outside man

is inevitable. Nature separated from man is nature that exists by objects outside of man. Objects that are within nature, outside of man are human. Objects do not exist outside of man, then man does not need that object. A need is the lack of an object outside the person. Air, water, food, light, sound, information, knowledge, standards, and money are not outside of humans, so humans do not need to perform the exchange function with these objects. If the object is the same, the people are revealed in the same product, so the people are the same. The same people are common to make the products the same, the exchange between the same products is not necessary, people do not need each other.

When a man is a product of nature, he carries the instinct of a species, he becomes a slave to nature, a slave to the inevitable. Slaves for the inevitable to be free, irresponsible. Satisfying living is necessarily the instinct of a species. If you don't follow your instincts, death is inevitable. Wolves eating other species is the instinct of wolves, so the responsibility belongs to inevitable. Wolves that eat other species adhere to the necessity of being free, so they are not responsible. Hungry animals must eat, and thirsty animals must drink. Practice eating and drinking to be free but irresponsibly. But when choosing an object to breathe, drink, eat, hear, see, speak, rest, sleep, sex, labor when, where, and what that object is, that subject is free and responsible.

Humans are real, creative, and free subjects, so humans liberate themselves by separating from nature to become responsible subjects. Freedom of choice is responsible. Responsibility is both inside and outside of people, so the exchange of responsibility is human. The exchange of people is a responsibility, so social life is a responsibility. Human responsibility becomes social responsibility. But living responsibly with society makes people not have the choice of different living objects, but must follow the standards, so people have social instincts, are free, and are irresponsible. Living activities according to tradition, morality, law, and money are instincts of different species. Domestic dogs, hunting dogs, and wolves have different feeding instincts and living activities but have the same body and shape as dogs.

The body and shape are the same, but the traditional way of living, morality, law, and money have different instincts. Living according to tradition, morality, law, and money is to be free, irresponsible, and standards responsible, humans have the instincts of the species. Patriarchs, clergy, civil servants, and businessmen live following their duties in the division of labor and distribution of products, making the family, religion, state, and company responsible. Teachers who teach the right curriculum, curriculum are responsible, so teachers are free and irresponsible. Species instinct becomes the norm that makes people corrupt, people do not create, and lose their freedom. Slavery to traditional standards, morals, laws, and money makes people alien, cold, emotionless, and regulated by the instincts of the species. Life is no longer conditioned by truth, creativity, and freedom, but it is conditioned by standards and money. When standards and money are measured, people become different hypocrites covered in body, shape, standards, and money. When people are products of society, people bring the instincts of society, people are slaves to the products.

People have different living conditions, so they have different abilities and needs. The exchange between men and women is to perform a natural function, but it is to assign tasks in maintaining the race, work, and social profession. It is an exchange between human abilities and needs. The need and the ability to agree with each other is the reality, the truth. There is no greater happiness than living with all the truth and reality about yourself. Real life is a unity of human abilities and needs. The need and the ability to unify with each other is the reality of human life. A man returning to himself is the supreme happiness of life while becoming a stranger is only the unhappiness of life. Exchange in family life, religion, state, and the company is the exchange of abilities and needs between people. Those are the people who can complete the household chores well enjoyed according to the traditional needs; clerics do the work of preparing death for the living, and performing rituals for the dead to enjoy according to moral needs; civil servants participating in state management are entitled according to legal needs; businessman doing good work of the company is entitled according to the money profit.

Without the ability and need, that exchange does not take place, it is not true but it is a lie. Exchange beyond ability and need is false, it is helplessness and unhappiness. The division between people appears to make truth and falsehood, justice and injustice, and good and evil become each other's means and ends, and people are discriminated against. Behavioral inconsistencies appear as saying and doing do not go together in patriarchs, clergy, civil servants, and businessmen are inevitable. Mental illness is inconsistent behavior, but when inconsistent behavior becomes common, inconsistent behavior is not psychotic, and consistent behavior is mental illness. Inconsistency is clever, and honesty is naive. The transformation of society makes the mentally ill become not mentally ill, and not to be mentally ill to become mentally ill. Happiness comes when being honest with yourself becomes a mental illness, and unhappiness becomes different saints.

When species instinct is universal, the man in particular. The exchange between the instincts of the species and the particular is the exchange of the universal with the particular. Humans are scarce, making humans a common spiritual need. When people are needs, and products are common goods, the exchange, buying, and selling of goods are beyond human ability and needs. Exchange beyond ability and need is the exchange of products outside of people, social buying and selling. Exchanging unfamiliar products, and buying and selling goods alienates people, the division between people appears, and discrimination between people is inevitable. People become objects, living needs of each other. Humans are a product of each other, then humans have the instincts of a species.

When people are outside the product, buying and selling products is an exchange outside of people. Beyond exchange makes people and products exist in isolation from each other. The exchange of products other than people is the purchase and sale of goods and society. Society is a product of people, then society becomes a commodity to buy, sell and exchange. But when people are products of tradition, morality, law, and money, society is buying and sells people. People become commodities in the buying and

selling of society. Human goods become a social exchange, the norm of buying and selling, money. Standard exchange, money trading is an exchange outside of people that makes people alienated. People have lost their truth, creativity, and freedom because of standards and money. Money and standards are measures, common equivalents in the purchase and sale of goods, people depend on standards and money. People become slaves to strange things, slaves to standards, and money. Human value becomes the price in standard trading, money. Truth, creativity, and human freedom become the norm, money. Having standards and money means having truth, creativity, and freedom. The rest of human life is inevitable, cold, insensitive, inhuman, and lacking in emotion. Real people become abstract people. Creativity and freedom become the norm, and money makes the value of human life confused between right and wrong, truth and falsehood, justice and injustice, and good and evil.

4.2. The creation need

Life is an object, a human need. If life does not exist in nature, then human life does not exist. Life is a need and a value for humans. All that gives life is valuable. Humans bring the body to life, no object protects the body as effectively as the person of that body, no matter what shape the body is in, whatever the circumstances. Man is the life of the body. Man does not give the body any need other than choosing objects suitable for the body. The body has needs and the living objects are the objects with human needs. No humans are objects not chosen for life. Objects become redundant when not selected by humans. Objects that are not selected or have no need are unrecognized objects. The perceived object is the object of the need.

Humans are subject to needs. To give up a need so that there is no more desire is to fulfill another need. Human needs are always compensated for each other to fill the gaps in time. People who do not have this need have another need, and sacrifice this need to get another, human life is an exchange of needs. Needs are human requirements in exchange for external objects. The lack, deficiency, or imbalance of the body manifests itself as a need for an external object. When the external object meets the need, the person manifests himself in the exchange of objects in the products. Humans satisfy their needs expressed by-products that are living realities. If the external object does not meet the need, the person is not revealed, the person exists in the abstract, and manifests as suffering. Suffering is having a need that cannot be satisfied or an ability that cannot be satisfied. To eliminate suffering is to make needs into different possibilities. In the process of creating possibilities, human beings are not only the needs of the object but also constantly improve the object, making the product appear accordingly.

Man differs from animals in that he creates sensory erosions, and animals do not create sensory erosions. The survival animal always adapts to that situation and environment perfectly, it is an animal instinct that does not create sensory wear. Animals do not create boredom about water, food, sleep, rest, or sex, so it always enjoys these needs. Needs are the basis of all living activities in general, and human existence in particular. The need for an animal is instinctive so it is still an animal, it has no evolution. Human need

is to create creativity that makes people different from animal instincts, the instincts of a species. The creation of needs makes people have different species instincts. When studying people, these premises are not ignored, which is the real premise that people must exist, live, and then create needs and produce products.

Although the body carries the full instinct of the animal, which is the need to be perfected during development, it is expressed in an unconscious form. The unconscious is perfect in the body's transformation with the object, so it has no sensation in the transformation between the objects. Eliminating the unconscious by changing the living environment, modifying the respondent, or increasing the variety of the respondent, makes the sensation appear or increases the need, that is, the creation of demand. Whenever there is any gesture or behavior in communication with objects that change sensations and senses, the human sense is awakened. Senses and human senses are awakened, and the feeling of change is the creation of need. Feelings are the basis for people to change different behaviors. No one can do something without simultaneously doing it for a certain need and for the human sense of that need. Behavior change is not only about improving your best friend, but also improving the environment and living conditions. Which feeling is appropriate to bring joy and enjoyment, creativity follows that tendency. If the feeling does not fit, people change themselves or change objects. Man exists in exchange for the object that makes him manifest. Humans have needs objects or objects of human needs are the same in exchange. Different objects make different feeling a different needs. Sensation satisfaction is a need for conformity, an ever-increasing need. Increased need satisfaction causes sensory wear to occur. The erosion of the feeling that this object is the need for another object, the change, and the creation of the need that appears. This need that is not satisfied is compensated by another need.

Feeling unsatisfied is an unmet need. Unsuitable needs due to inappropriate responsiveness or scarcity of satisfying objects. If the object is unsuitable, then people reform themselves to suit the object or renovate the object to suit their needs. Objects living in proportion to the number of inhabitants are objects of each other, ensuring a balance in exchange. When the living object is scarce, the population is larger, and the increase in the number of living objects and the decrease in population is the same in exchange. But without changing the number of inhabitants, the change of living objects is a requirement for survival. The object that meets the requirements of life, that object is a need. The need to be socialized makes people carry the same instincts of a species in exchange for objects. Different species of family, religion, state, and company are no longer physically different in evolution but different in object exchange. Living objects such as traditions, ethics, laws, and regulations carry the instincts of a different species, making the differentiation of different species. The diversity of species is the richness of different living habits, occupations, and jobs in the process of the social division of labor. Human evolution is no longer a division of evolution but a division of humans in different functions and tasks in the evolutionary process.

Exchanges between people outside of nature are real, creative, and free exchanges. Natural exchange such as breathing, drinking, eating, resting, sleeping, hearing, seeing, sex, and labor, but exchanging in nature, exchanging living activities by choosing the time, place, and way of practice presently. These behaviors such as not being performed in one place, then done in another place, not sometimes, not with this object, then with another object, depending on different conditions and circumstances, people choose different objects adapted to the living situation. All that process is an exchange between necessity and freedom, depending on the conditions and circumstances that people reveal in exchange for objects. Creativity makes different needs and diverse objects satisfied. Exchange people outside nature with living knowledge. Knowledge does not satisfy breathing, drinking, eating, resting, sleeping, hearing, and seeing, but knowledge allows people to choose living objects following their abilities and needs. In the process of choosing a way of life, man conducts a process of exchange with nature by producing the means of production, and at the same time transforming himself not only in body but also in creating knowledge. Knowledge is the ability to manifest in the way people live. But knowledge emerges from the need to live. Without the need to live, living knowledge does not appear, people are the object of perception.

Man is not only the object of perception but also the subject of perception. When the material for subsistence becomes scarce compared to the need, man separates himself from nature and becomes the subject of perception. Humans are both the object and the subject of perception, so the subject has human needs. Humans are living objects of each other. Human needs are the object of existence. The existence of the state is a human need. People have state needs, the state exists because people have state needs. Even if one person needs money, the other person can get rich on his/her need for money. The need is self-awareness, so awareness starts with a need, which is a living instinct. Self-awareness of hunger and thirst is the need to eat and drink. Self-awareness of fatigue and sleepiness is the need to rest and sleep. Self-awareness of a healthy body, capable of maintaining the breed is a sexual need. Self-awareness of the body's needs is balanced in exchange manifested in the perception of external objects. What object is the need for living, that object is the object of perception. With what object people live, that object is not only an object of perception but also an object of life. The object of life is the human body. In living activities, people not only protect life but improve the body, and the object of making products constantly appear.

Human needs are different from the instinctive needs of a species, the human need is to be creative. So in the real world, where individuals have needs, they have a certain mission and mission. Each person is a specific individual living, with a different body, conditions, and circumstances. Individuals are different in perception, so they have different missions and tasks. The living knowledge of an individual is the life of that individual. An individual's life is designed by that individual. The creation of needs is the creation of the individual. An individual does not have many needs at the same time when that need has not become unconscious, instinctive, or subconscious. Creativity is expressed

in personal products, which are living knowledge. The living knowledge of an individual is created by that individual. Individuals are not only owners of knowledge but also live by that knowledge. Human exchange is the exchange of living knowledge between individuals, which is the transformation between each other's abilities and needs; one individual has what the other needs. The exchange of needs and abilities between individuals is a human need. Human need is a mutual exchange between people. Individuals with human needs are individuals who always transform themselves into different abilities to meet human needs. To explain exchange value, there must be an exchange. To explain exchange, there must be a different product. To explain the difference between products, there must be an assignment. To explain division, there must be a division of labor.

The exchange of human needs with each other makes different abilities a product. The product of exchange is living knowledge. The exchange of knowledge lives through the body through sex or labor. The product of sex has the function of maintaining the breed, taking care of, and raising children. This exchange is direct and real. In which, husband and wife, parents and children are each other's products and own each other. People who live honestly with each other are husband and wife, parents and children live honestly. Husband and wife, parents, and children are each other's products, so the care and help of each other are voluntary, voluntary, and selfless. The product of labor gives man the means of subsistence. People face themselves honestly, sex, and labor face the product is the same. The exchange of people becomes mutual help with the living habits of a species, that is, the exchange between abilities and needs between people with different functions and tasks in the division of labor, work, or occupation of a particular historical species. Species with character are what man can, or is capable of, and human needs form the basis of the organization of labor, that is, the work of different species. Sex exchange, knowledge labor, and living with the same instincts as a species, that is a ways of living with the living habits of a species.

The exchange of people, the purchase and sale of goods, and the society make the products rich and diverse. Depending on natural and social conditions, products are constantly being perceived, created, and produced. The population is constantly increasing; standards on tradition, ethics, law, charter, family, religion, state, and company diversity; Products in agriculture, industry, and services are diversified in terms of design, quality, productivity, and price in exchange and sale. Products of plants and domesticated animals; products brought by industrial production such as airplanes, cars, production technology, robots... are more abundant; The fields of medicine and education have great changes depending on the needs of human life. All are facilitating the process of modernization, which is the evolution of the body. Body evolution is no longer about body parts but the assembly of body parts when needed. Need to look far to assemble a telescope, look for bacteria, use a microscope, need to take care of plants and animals, exploit resources and minerals in the vast universe, need to use robots. Everything that happens in nature and society is very much in need of human brains and hands. Man becomes the need of all. Everything alien to human life is disorienting.

4.3. Human needs

Humans perform the natural function of becoming the exchange and assigning tasks of society in the diversification of jobs and professions in the distribution of products. The professions and production of popular goods are inevitably replaced by modern technology and machines. New needs appear individual jobs are conditioned to appear. Unemployment, joblessness, war, poverty, illness, benefits, and social security that have not been corrected distort sexuality. Sex is not for the sake of giving birth, but for pleasure. The object that satisfies the orgasm is the object of sex, the richness of sexual orientation that arises, the object of sex becomes rich; Homosexuality, bisexuality, and asexuality become more common. Unskilled labor is replaced by machines, so free labor is a human need. The exchange of people is no longer unskilled labor but free labor. The human need becomes creative sexual exchange and free labor.

Free labor and creative sex are common needs, all professions are noble and equal, and there is no discrimination between people. Humans need makes truth, creativity, and freedom universal. The difference between people is the need to enrich the product. Product diversification becomes the diversification of social needs. Products of society such as traditional standards, ethics, laws, regulations, family, religion, state, company; love, happiness, conscience, responsibility, ideal, aspiration, justice, equality, goodness, good; population, resources, land, territory, machines, robots, vehicles, buildings, rockets, planes, tanks, rockets is a need and money is a common spiritual need everything becomes a commodity that can be bought, sold, and exchanged for money. When standards, money as a measure, and common equivalents make people discriminate. Human needs become product needs. Buying and selling products become an exchange of people. The creation of needs makes people's lives rich but at the same time makes people lose themselves, alienated from life, people become slaves to products, slaves to standards, and money. The exchange of people is no longer the truth, creativity, and freedom that truth, creativity, and freedom have in exchanging products, buying and selling goods, and society.

Creativity and knowledge on the inside manifest on the outside as profession, labor, reality living voluntarily, and disinterested. Human life manifests itself in jobs and occupations that meet and satisfy the needs of the target audience. People are valuable, but when money and standards are needs, work, career, promotion, and success become the value of life. Work for self-expression, dedication, and contribution to society is a need, a purpose that distorts human needs. Maintaining the race is no longer a natural meaning, personal responsibility, or living truth but a social responsibility. Social responsibility in maintaining race is regulated by population planning, social security, health care, education, and employment, which becomes a burden and pressure in reproduction and rearing.

Breathing, drinking, eating, hearing, seeing, sleeping, resting, sex, and various labor are the needs of life. The production and trading of goods have made a new step to meet the needs of people's living. These are goods that make the deaf hear, the dumb speak, the blind see, the sick cured, the uninformed awakened, and people

return to reality, create, and be free. The phenomena of falsehood, injustice, theft, rape, corruption, and mutual suffering are mental phenomena of life, these defects are cured by new products. Machines, cameras, and the internet are the means of communication and communication that are constantly being produced. The phenomena of money laundering, smuggling, tax evasion, and poor-quality goods are managed by machines. Jobs and occupations that are common in the family, religion, state, and company are still in common demand, and machines and robots are produced to replace the functions of patriarchs and clergy, civil servants, and businessmen.

Universal needs are instinctive, while individual needs are creative. Specific occupations are in demand. The professions that care for people have development conditions. Health and education become effective business lines. Education that makes people return to themselves is difficult to avoid. Medicine has a deeper intervention in the upper body. Common diseases are effectively prevented, and new diseases appear. The knowledge of human life is conditioned to appear. Perception in the field of science has changed not only in terms of objects but also in methods. Traditional sciences became powerless, human science became the object of new production and business. Every discovery, investigation, and research becomes discovery, human research. People become objects to be produced and traded. Producing and trading human goods is an inevitable trend. Goods do not have human attributes, they have no value in exchange, humans become the needs of all, and the entire natural world corresponds to humans. The diversity of objects in nature is the richness of human life. Man becomes a multifunctional object of nature, taking on different tasks in society. Humans are capable of meeting human needs. There is nothing that can replace the natural function, the task of society with humans. Humans become human needs. Humans are produced as different commodities.

Human goods are produced by the strength of materials, can bear forces, withstand heat, exchange external energy into internal energy, convert physical energy into biological energy, and vice versa. The robots are produced with the human body in the form of different materials. The interface between humans and nature, animals, and manufactured products becomes a direct interface with robots. Robots become popular, and all activities of life make robots a commodity to buy and sell. Money is the basis of all exchanges, buying, and selling of goods, the robot becomes money in all transactions and purchases. As robots become popular, human functions are reduced. Human function becomes robot function. The insensitivity of the robot makes the human cold, and the creativity of the human becomes the work of the robot. Robots that need creativity need humans. Human needs become the work of robots. The work of robots is a human need. Needing robots is needing people. Robots are human products, and the existence of robots is equal to human activities. Humans are the object, the need for the existence of robots. Without humans, the existence of robots is meaningless. The existence of robots very much needs human creativity. Humans become the creative masters to take care of all species and all things. Not knowing how to preserve and nurture life and things but keep looking for life somewhere other

than humans makes helplessness, unhappiness, and falsehood common.

5. Conclusion

Nature and man are united in the body. Nature is strong, and big, human and the body are objects and needs of each other. When a man is perfect, nature and body complement each other. The body is the end, natural and people are the means and objects, each other's needs. Therefore, diverse and rich nature is the richness and diversity of human needs. Human abundance is a variety of natural needs. The richness of nature is the diversity of human functions and tasks. The richness of functions, job tasks, and professions is the richness of people. The exchange of people is not only the exchange of sex and the maintenance of race but also the exchange of knowledge and living activities. It is the exchange of labor, work, occupation, and the distribution of social products, which is social exchange. The product belongs to people, so the exchange of people becomes the exchange of products. The existence of the product is a human need. Human needs or product needs are the same. When the product is rich and diverse, the product has human needs. Without people, the population is not large, social needs do not appear, and the existence of products is superfluous. The human need is the end, the product is the means. Humans are created by different products. If people do not exist, the product becomes meaningless. People are not only product needs but also human needs, so people are the needs of all.

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