

John Stuart Mill precursor of James S. Coleman and Amartya Sen in Development policy

The philosopher John Stuart Mill believed that for a man is truly free the rights and liberties of the individual must be guaranteed. Mill was concerned about "Civil or Social Liberty": the nature and limits of the power which can be legitimately exercised over the individual. Mill argues that there are two distinct parts of a person's life; that part of a person's life that "concerns him-self only," and that part "which concerns others". Mill argues that society has control over a person's liberty when they are a child. It is society's job to educate a young person and make "them capable of rational conduct".

We want to analyse the importance of John Stuart Mill in the development of the concepts of Social Capital and Capability. Social capital development by Coleman is the concept of Social norms, which regulate the interaction between individual and theirs auto-limited. Capability is explained in the relation of freedom and development in theoretical approach of Sen. In the XXI century, the utilitarian theory, in economy of development; analyses the relation between the freedom and social norms.

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