

**What did we
even learn
last class?**



What are we doing today?



- What is a political ideology?
- Activity: Agree/Disagree
- Ideologies & Political Spectrum
 - Complete handout & survey

Learning Outcomes



By the end of this lesson you should be able to:

- ✓ Define: communism, conservatism, fascism, liberalism, and socialism
- ✓ Explain what it means to be “left wing” or “right wing”
- ✓ Identify and evaluate your own political ideology

Political Ideology

- A set of beliefs and values that guides one's actions.
- Your belief system about how the world works and what the role of government should be

Agree / Disagree?

**Human beings are
naturally selfish**

Agree / Disagree?

Government is necessary

Agree / Disagree?

The main purpose of a government should be to protect the rights of the individual

Agree / Disagree?

It is necessary to give up
some individual rights and
freedoms for increased
public security

Agree / Disagree?

The benefits of oil pipelines
outweigh the environmental
concerns

Agree/Disagree?

Using military force is the
best way to defeat
terrorism in the world

Agree / Disagree?

Capital punishment (death penalty) should be reintroduced to Canadian law

Agree / Disagree?

The drinking age should be
eliminated

Communism



- Extreme “left-wing” ideology based upon the revolutionary teachings of Karl Marx
- Calls for the abolishment of private property, promotes collective ownership
- Supports a planned economy & economic equality for all
- Goods are owned in common and are available to all as needed
- One political party is in control



**YOU KEEP USING THAT WORD
"COMMUNIST"**

**I DO NOT THINK IT MEANS WHAT YOU
THINK IT MEANS**

Socialism

- The principle means of production, distribution, and exchange are in common ownership (co-operative)
- Supports government intervention and regulation in the economy
- When you think of socialism, think of things such as : farmer co-operatives, credit unions, labour unions, universal education or healthcare

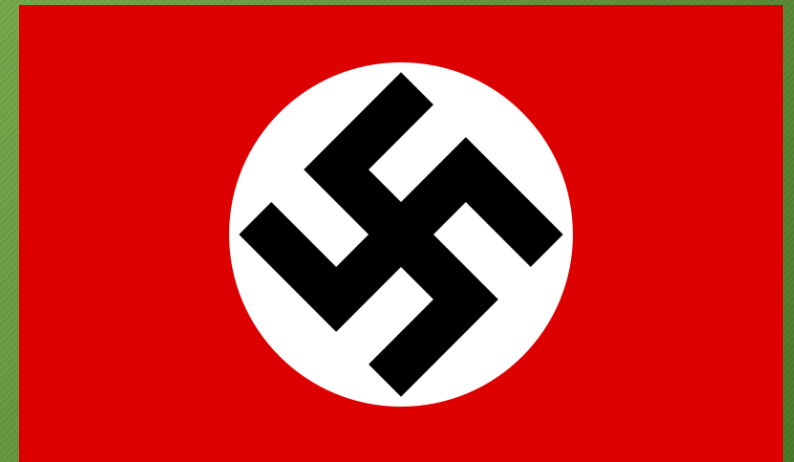
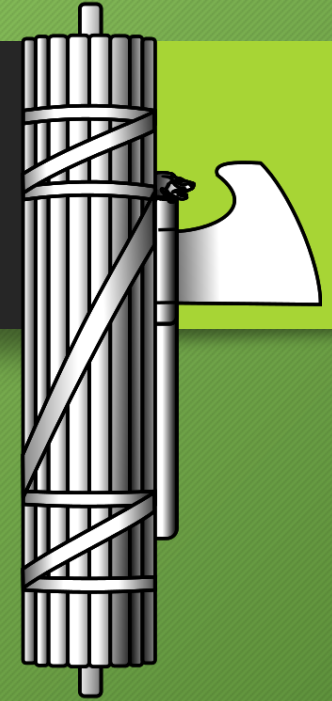


**OBAMA IS A
SOCIALIST!**

**DOESN'T KNOW
WHAT SOCIALISM IS.**

Fascism

- ✘ Extreme “right wing” ideology where the existing social order is “protected” by the forcible suppression of the working class
- ✘ No intellectual freedom, limited economic freedom, and strong government regulations



Liberalism

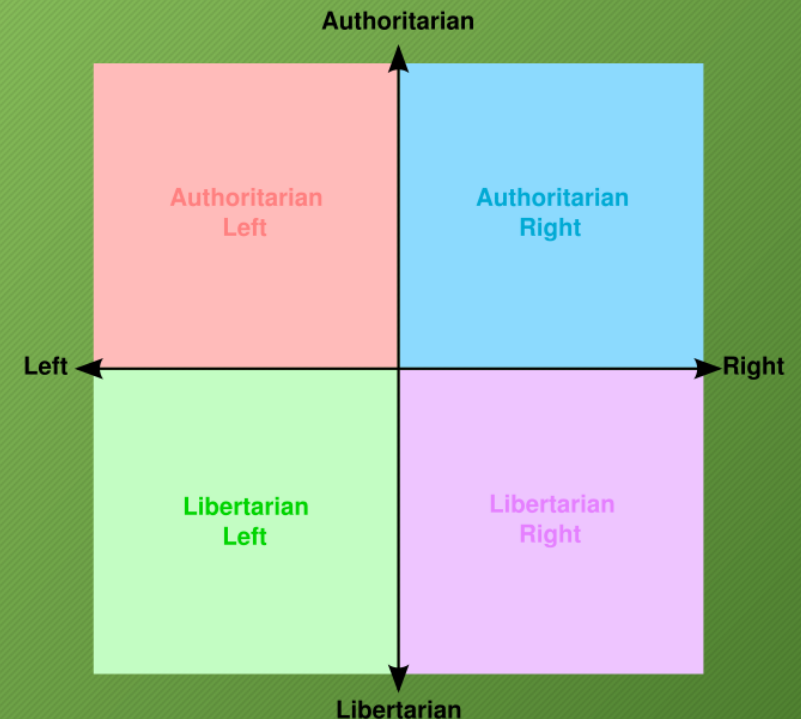
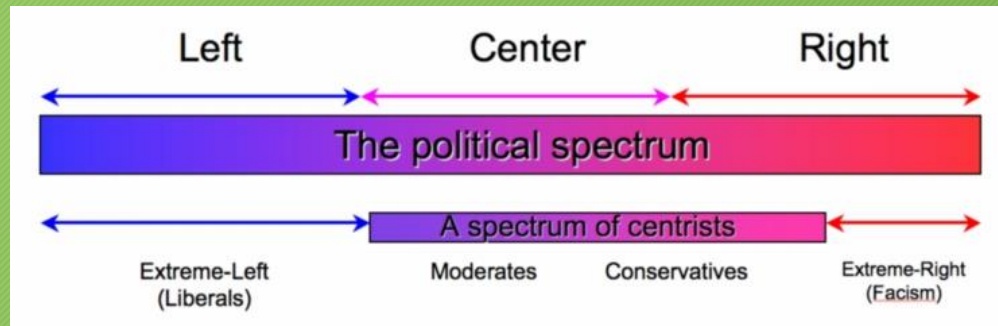
- **Strong belief in economic and intellectual freedom and promotes representative government, free-speech, abolition of class privilege and state protection of the individual**
- **Think liberty: “freedom”**

Conservatism

- **Strong belief in economic freedom and intellectual equality**
- **Supports traditional values and beliefs and a governmental system where the existing institutions are maintained**
- **Emphasizes free-enterprise and minimal government intervention**

Political Spectrum

- Way of organising political ideologies by comparing them to the beliefs of others
- Continuum
- Different models





Communism

Socialism

Liberalism

Conservatism



Fascism



LEFT WING

CENTRE

RIGHT WING

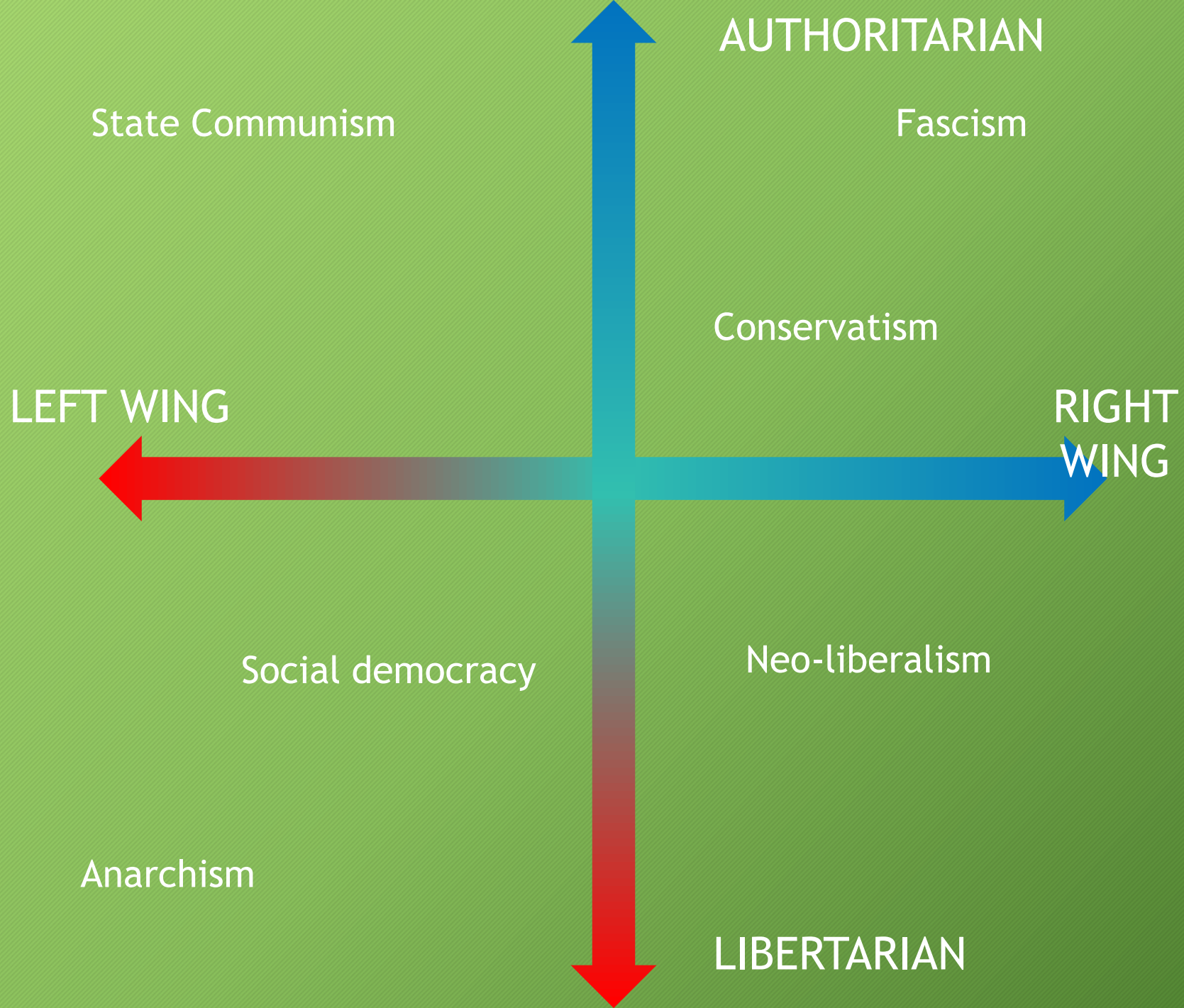


“Left/Right Wing”

Different ideas about the role of government, the economy, and social issues and freedoms



Left	Right
Social welfare / Social equality	Economic and Individual freedom
Progressive values	Traditional values
Anti-globalization/Free trade	Pro-globalization/Free trade
Greater regulations	Fewer regulations
Government can solve problems	Individual can solve problems
More gov't intervention	Less/no gov't intervention



Authoritarian - Government requires a strict obedience to the authority of the state

Libertarian - The rights of the individual are favoured over the state. In some cases government is believed to hinder individual freedoms.

Left-right political spectrum

Favours nationalisation of public services, large state intervention in social and economic policy and greater equality.

Favours privatisation of some public services, lessened state intervention in social and economic policy and greater personal autonomy.



Left-right political spectrum

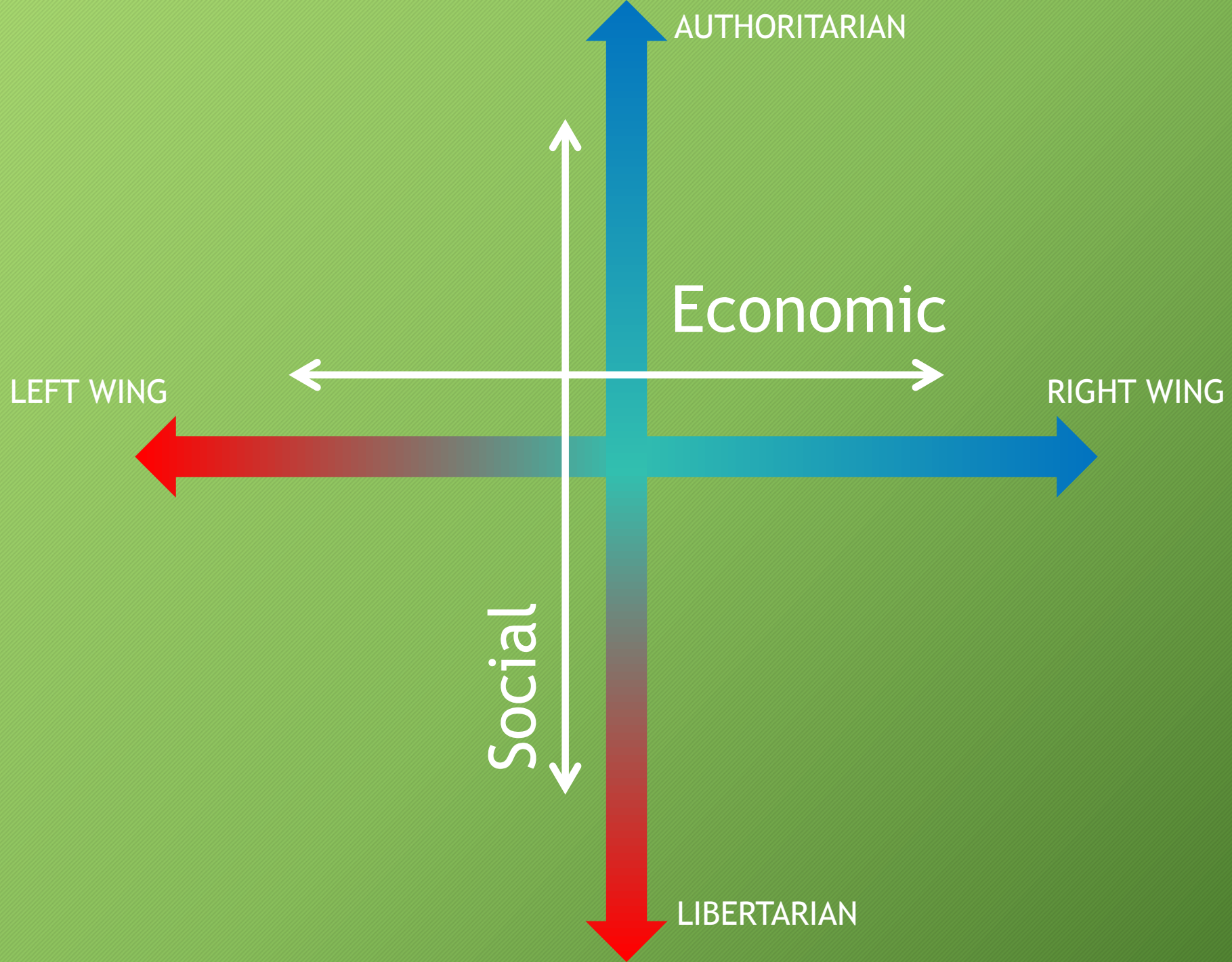
Favours less state intervention but some regulation from the government on key policies



Now imagine that you are the Prime minister. What sort of government would you run?

You have to consider the two big areas of government.

Social and economic policies.



Economic and fiscal policy is tightly controlled by the government.

LEFT WING

Economic and fiscal deregulated to encourage free enterprise

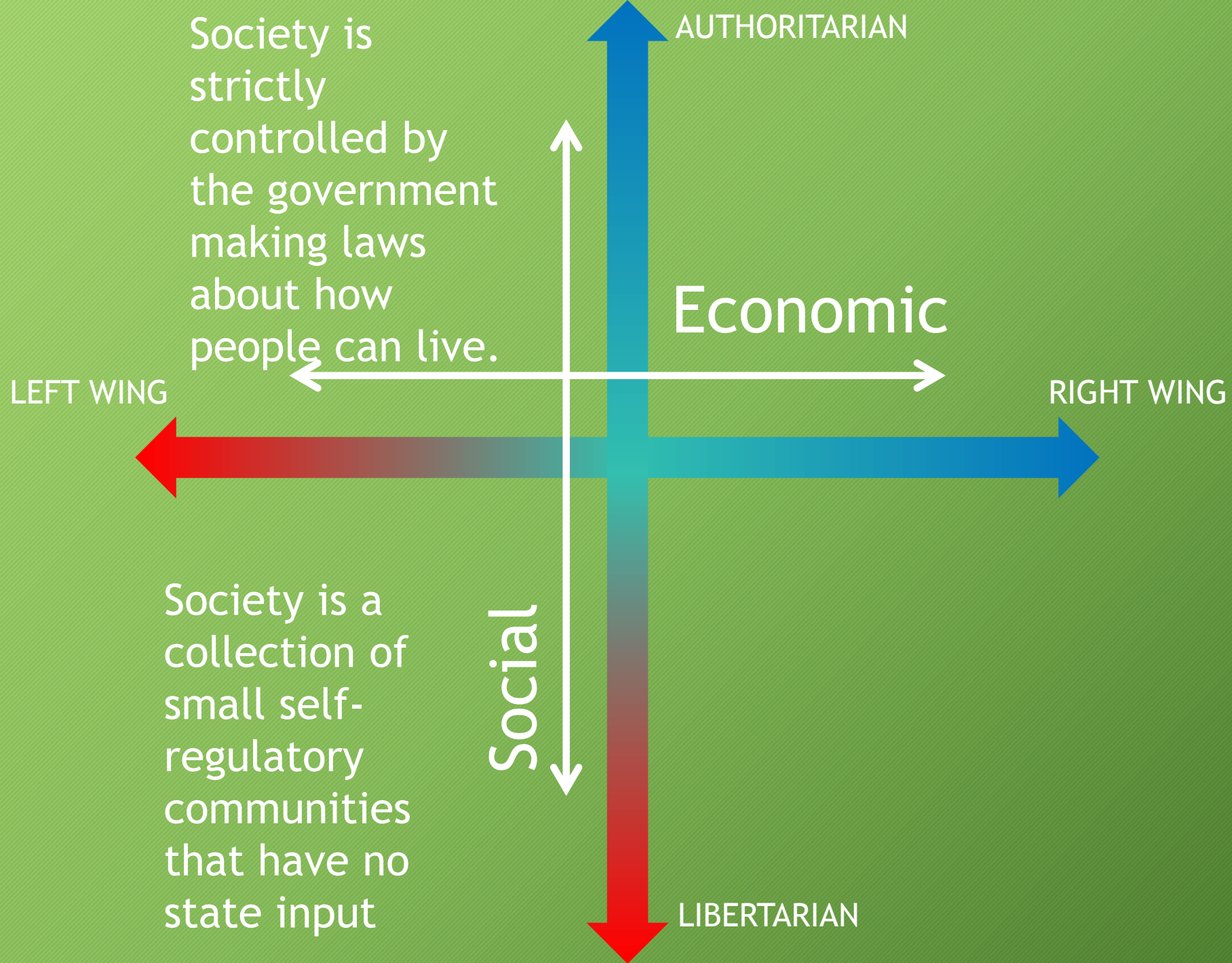
RIGHT WING

Economic

Social

LIBERTARIAN

AUTHORITARIAN





Policy	Left wing	Centre	Right Wing
CRIME	Solve underlying social problems that cause crime	“Tough on crime; Tough on causes of crime”	Tough on criminals
SOCIETY	Equality in society	Equality of opportunity	Inequality exists
TAX	High levels to make society equal	Balance of taxation-based on fairness	Low taxation
ECONOMY	Intervention in economy	Mixture – Market driven when possible; State when necessary	Laissez-faire
SERVICES	Public – e.g. NHS	Mixture of Public and Private	Private where necessary for efficiency