

Social Studies 30-2

Unit I: The Formation of Ideologies



What's
your
reaction to
this photo?





What's This Course About?



Discuss

What is ideology?

Ideology:

Your accepted beliefs about how the way the world works

There are 4 four concepts that relate to our ideology, they include:

1. How you see the nature of man or humankind
 - Are we naturally mean or kind to others?
2. Your interpretation of the past
 - Was the past better or do we learn from it to do better
3. Your vision of the future
 - Futuristic utopia or a dark Armageddon filled with War
4. What you believe should be the role of government.
 - Should government help us out or should we be free to manage life on our own.

Your ideology can include:

Culture

Language

Media

Relationship to the land

Environment

Gender

Spirituality

Religion

Family

Which of these factors do you feel affect you the most at this point in your life??

We often identify someone's ideology by comparing them to the beliefs of others . All ideologies are on a continuum because some people are a little more right and some are little more left.



Left

Centre

Right

People on the left want more government involvement or intervention in your life. They want to encourage cooperation and economic equality .

People in the middle want a balance between the freedom of little government and the need for some government control in order to make sure everyone has equal opportunities.

People on the right want to encourage individual rights and freedoms. They think that the best way for a society or business to succeed is to encourage competition and have less government intervention.



Left

Centre

Right

Spectrums can look at two different things:

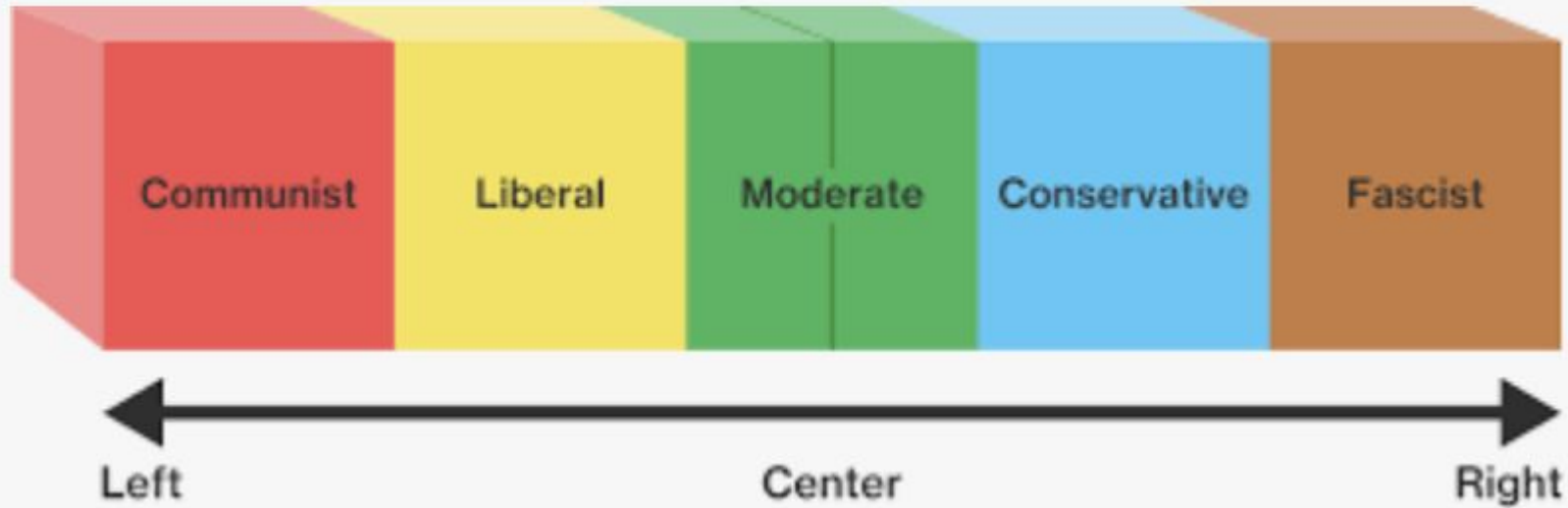
- Political Control
- Economic Control

Summary Questions A and B in workbook.

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION TO IDEOLOGIES





Ideologies

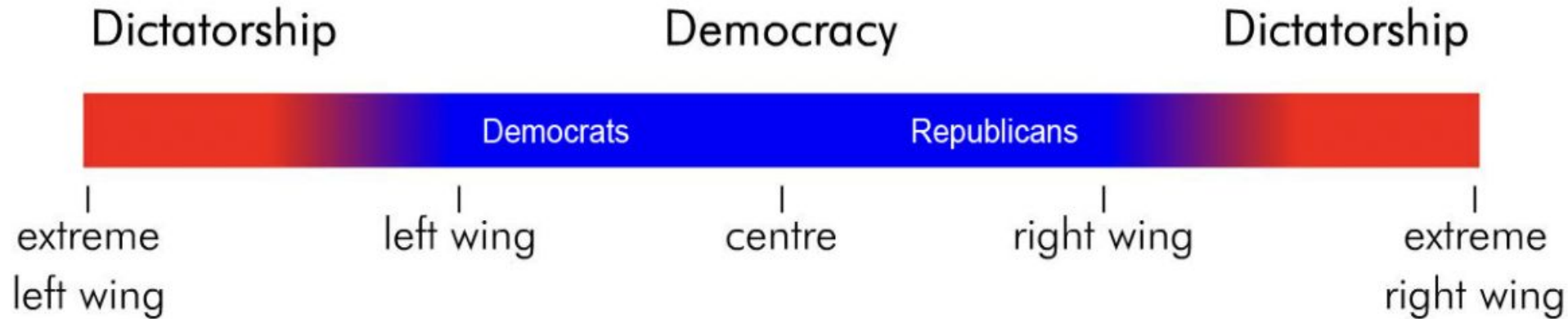
- your accepted beliefs about how the way the world works
 - How a society is organized to **reflect the beliefs and values of people.**

All the world's political and economic systems are explained by ideology

- One example is China. China's ideology is based on Communism

What is Communism?

Communism is on the extreme left side of the spectrum. It is defined by workers owning the means of production and citizens enjoy a classless society (in theory). The opposite of capitalism



China



- Officially: The People's Republic of China
- Communist since 1949
- Modern China:



- ◆ “Socialism with Chinese characteristics”
- ◆ The government owns the country's biggest companies: banks, energy, and transportation
- ◆ A high degree of government intervention in the economy, which is why it cannot be classified as a capitalist economy.
- ◆ The government owns all the land in the country.
- ◆ Private companies must follow state rules and align with government policies

Ideology colours your perception of the world you live in, and it reflects your beliefs about human nature and society. Ideology also influences your beliefs about how society should be organized and governed

So, in China, the government and people believe that the best way to organize their society is for the government to have a lot of control and power over their citizens. This will help provide them security and the freedom to lead them to prosperity.

Do you agree with this?

Now, think about the definition of ideology again... (your accepted beliefs about how the way the world works). In your workbook give your own definition of ideology or some of your initial thoughts about what your ideology is.



VS



Let's take a moment for you to think about your personal beliefs and values. For each of the following questions, determine how you feel most of the time (or generally agree or disagree with the statement).

Record your response in your work book.

For each of the following questions in your workbook, determine how you feel most of the time, record your responses.

1. Alberta should create a provincial sales tax to help pay for important programs.

2. The government should not subsidize daycare (such as \$15 a day daycare), it's the responsibility of the parents to care for children.

3. Same-sex marriage should remain legal.





4. Canada should maintain a low corporate tax rate.

5. The government needs to allow or increase the number of private, for profit, delivery of some health care services.

6. People should have the right to own and carry guns.

7. The federal government should give the provinces more money for post-secondary education in order to reduce tuition fees for students.

8. The government should legalize hard drugs such as cocaine.





9. The monthly amount paid to people on welfare needs to be increased.

10. The government needs to provide more low income housing for the homeless.

11. Canada should reinstate capital punishment for first-degree murder.

12. Affirmative Action: Victims of discrimination (e.g. women, racialized individuals, indigenous peoples, LGBTQ2S+, etc.) should be given preferential treatment when they apply for jobs they have traditionally been left out of.



Class Totals

1. C --

2. C --

3. C --

4. I --

5. I --

6. I --

7. C --

8. C --

9. C --

10. C --

11. I --

12. C --

THINK ABOUT THAT FOR A MOMENT....

*What do you like about how Canada is organized and governed?
Why?*

*What do you dislike about how Canada is organized and
governed? Why?*

*If you were master of the universe, what “rules” would you have in
place? Why?*

What is important to you as a person?

beliefs: what an individual accepts as being true

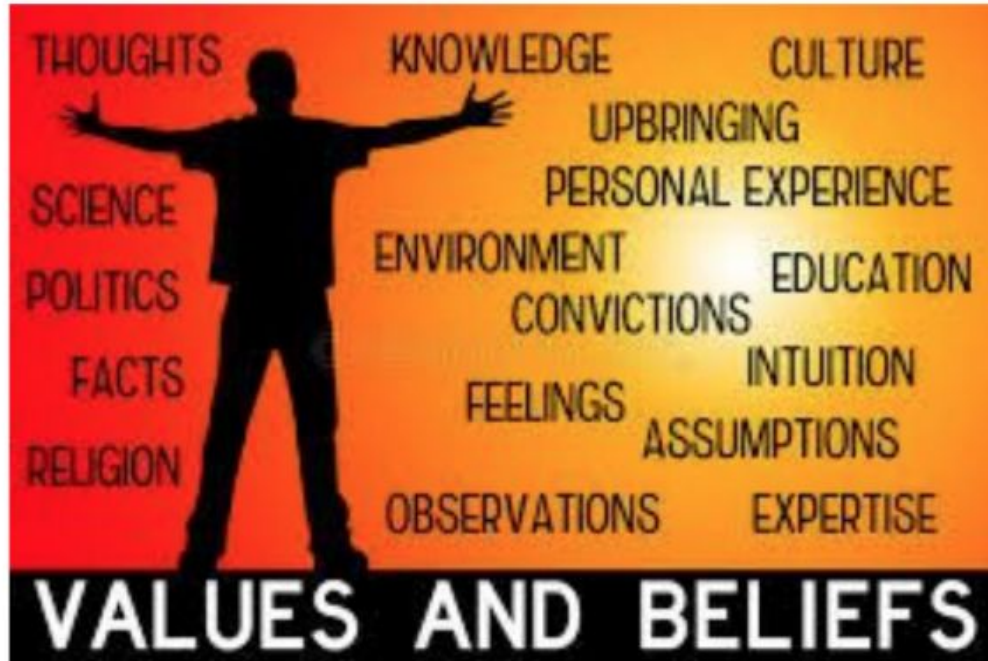
value: a principle, philosophy, or code that defines what is important or desirable

identity: an expression of who an individual is and what is important to that individual

FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE BELIEFS & VALUES

Opinions	I support equal rights for women. I wouldn't support a tax increase. I favor increased immigration.
Attitudes	I respect most people. I value public schools. I distrust censorship.
Values	We should respect diverse viewpoints. People should be free. Everyone should have the opportunity to succeed.
Beliefs	People are basically good. All people are created equal. Human beings can be perfected.

Make a List of your own Personal Beliefs and Values



FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE BELIEFS & VALUES

- CULTURE

- The combination of beliefs, customs, and social behaviours of a particular group.

- LANGUAGE

- How people use words to communicate with one another. A common language often unites people and shape identity.
- Think about how your life would be different if you could not communicate with your peers, family or teachers!

Religion & Spirituality

- Collectively held beliefs and practices, linked to social groups or institutions that centre on the worship of Gods or God.
- For example: Islam, Hinduism, Christianity

Environment & Relationship to Land

- The area in which people live & how it affects *how we live*. This is based on:
 - Resource extraction (to exploit or protect)
 - Environmental Sustainability
 - Hobbies and Activities
 - Economic benefits or livelihoods
 - Worldviews regarding land

What is your personal relationship to the land?

- Do you like to hunt? Fish?
- Do you respect the land? How?
- Do you believe in living off the land?
- Do you see the land solely as a “money maker”?
- How is your relationship with the land a part of your identity?

Gender

- The way people understand gender will affect their beliefs and values. It is possible to see gender as a fluid or static thing.
- This also refers to gender roles in society. Varying around the world.... Are men and women equal?

What do you think about traditional gender roles?

DISCUSSION

- Women are meant to stay home and have babies.
 - Men are the ones who should be working outside the home.

Women are better WELDERS than men?

Media

- The tools used to pass along information.
- Media influences our beliefs & values, particularly in modern society because of the prevalence of social media.
- Media effects:
 - Body image
 - General knowledge
 - Opinions
 - Consumer choices

How much influence does media & advertising have over your personal choices?

DISCUSSION

Ideology

- How you act on your beliefs and values can reflect your ideology...
 - Are you an individualist?
 - Are you a collectivist?
 - Are you a mix of both??

Explain!

There are four main categorizations of ideologies:

1. **Nation:** a recognized country or a group with a common culture... think back to grade 11 here! A nation's ideology is focused on:
 - a. sovereignty
 - b. self-preservation
 - c. citizenship
 - d. identity
 - e. citizen participation
 - f. rights of citizens
2. **Religion:** these beliefs often answer questions about human nature, the way the world is, and how the world should be. As well, there are many nations governed by religious doctrine, for example: Iran.



3. Class: How society is structured in terms of social standing and social classes.

4. Relationship to land & the environment: how we see the earth, land and its value for the progression of our nation.



Beliefs and Values -- A Lesson in Morality:

What do your choices
say about your beliefs
and values?



A Lesson in Morality Continued:



Beliefs and Values / MORAL DILEMMAS

A dilemma is a choice between two unappealing options, but you have to make a decision.

Beliefs and Values - What would you do in:

A. Trolley Car Story Problem #1:

B. Trolley car story 2 (fat man):

Reflection about values: What values guided your decisions in the Trolley car story?

To what extent should we embrace an ideology?

The following statement by Donald Trump was very controversial:

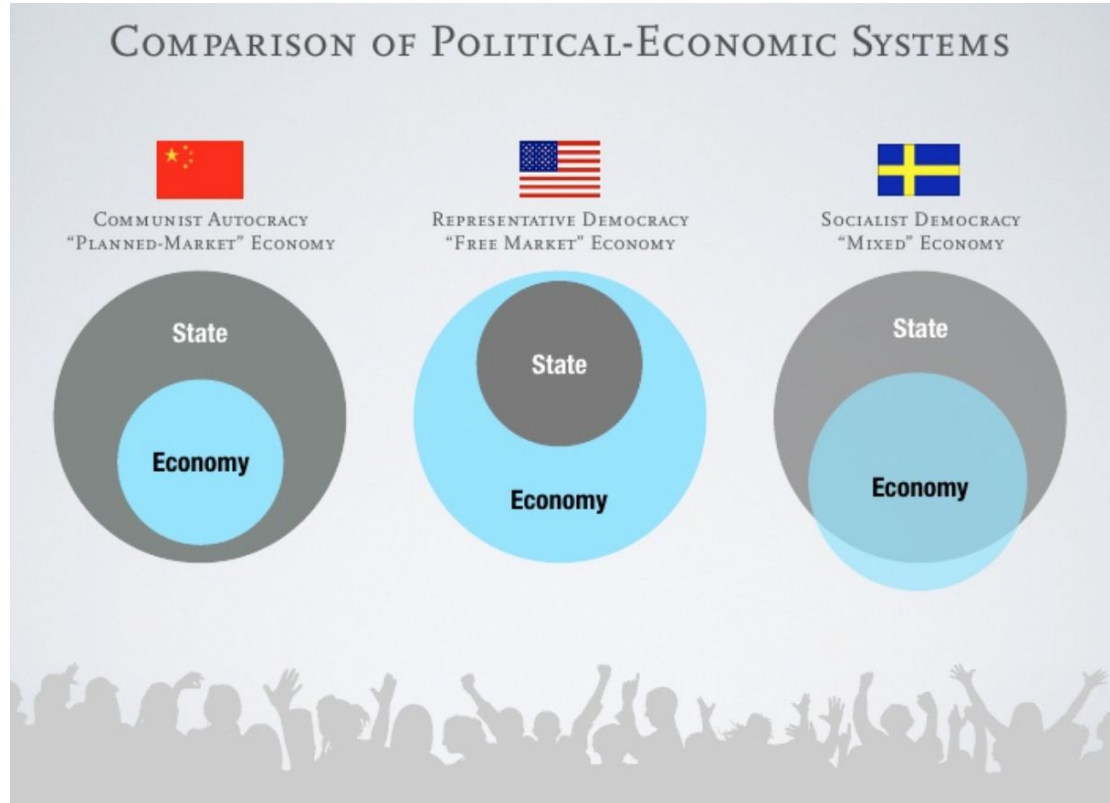
".... not since medieval times have people seen what's going on. I would bring back waterboarding and I'd bring back a hell of a lot worse than waterboarding."

Why did this statement provoke such a strong reaction?

To what extent should we embrace an ideology?



2 Introduction to Political and Economic Systems



Introduction to Political and Economic Systems

Start by writing down the ways in which you are involved in political and economic systems. Answer as many of the following questions as you can:

Jobs

Have you ever had a job? If yes how were your wages determined? Eg. Minimum wage, union, employer, negotiation between you and the employer.

What do you like about your job? What do you dislike?

Does your workplace have a union? How do you feel about unions or lack of them in your workplace?

Consumerism:

What was the last good or service that you purchased? Where and how did you make the purchase? In a store, online, over the phone etc.

A purchase is a choice. What else could you have done with your money instead of making this purchase? Why did you decide to purchase this product?

Drivers license:

Do you have a driver's license? If no why not. If yes explain what you had to do to get the license.

Who decided the process that would be used to license drivers?

Have you ever had to pay a fine related to your driving or parking. Who made the rules that caused the fine to occur?

Video: Wealth Inequality in Canada



Video: What Would John Wayne Do?



Video: Wealth Inequality in Canada and What Would John Wayne Do?

Question:

Do you think the people that made these two videos would agree with each other?

Explain.

Video: Wealth Inequality in Canada and What Would John Wayne Do?

Are these videos about economic systems or political systems?

Economic systems deal with the production and distribution of goods and services . They also deal with:

- how prices and wages are determined,
- the levels of taxation and government spending
- ownership of businesses (government or private individuals)

Video: Wealth Inequality in Canada and What Would John Wayne Do?

Political Systems deal with how government decisions are made and what individuals or groups have power and how power is exercised.

- How are government leaders chosen
- How much power do they have
- What limits are there are on the power of government
- To what extent are individual rights protected
- Is this system based on the characteristics of democracy or the characteristics ideas of dictatorship

Video: Wealth Inequality in Canada and What Would John Wayne Do?

Is video 1 Political or Economic? Explain

Is video 2 Political or Economic? Explain

Collectivist or individualist? Page

Complete the survey below by filling in the blank with one of the responses: Often, Sometimes or Rarely. C's, I's and ?'s I _____ ? _____ C _____

1. I _____ feel that most things run better if they are planned by a team of people rather than by one person.
2. I _____ feel that if people are not in it to win, then they are not in it.
3. I _____ feel that competition causes people to mistrust and fear one another and that co-operation is a much better way to achieve a goal.
4. I _____ feel that people should take care of one another and be their "brother's keeper."
5. I _____ feel that a person is the product of all the people he or

1.	Often	C
	Sometimes	?
	Rarely	I
2.	Often	I
	Sometimes	?
	Rarely	C
3.	Often	C
	Sometimes	?
	Rarely	I
4.	Often	C
	Sometimes	?
	Rarely	I
5.	Often	C

Collectivism / Individualism -- A Nanny State?



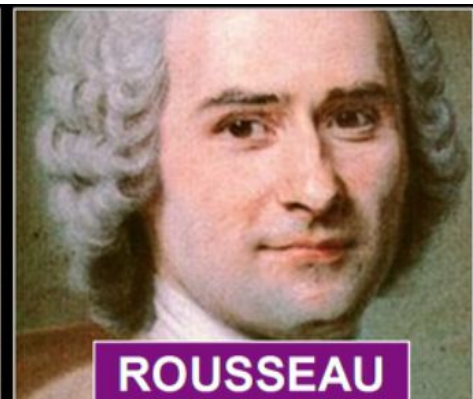
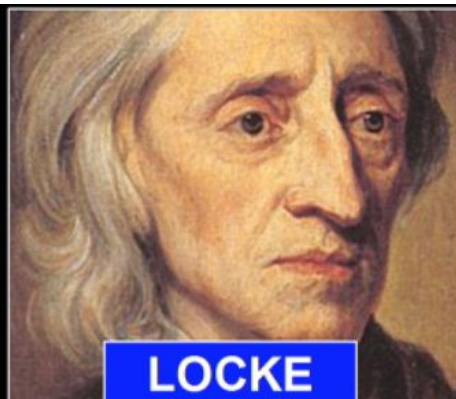
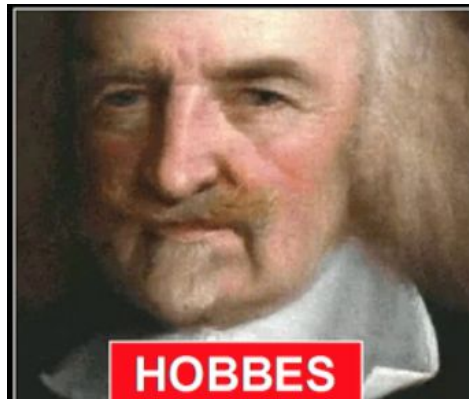
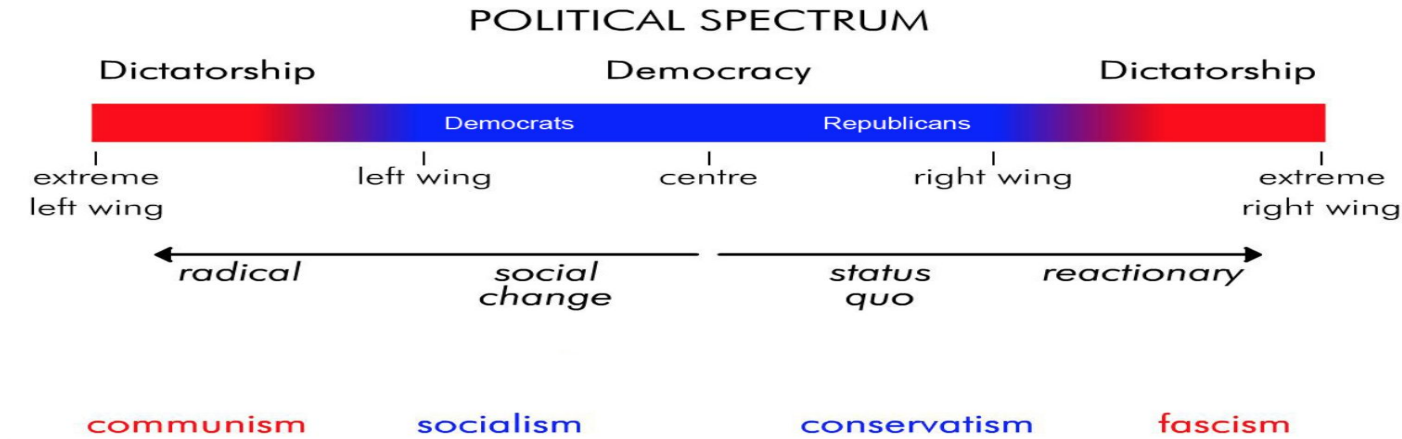
Ban big sodas? Nanny state amok in Bloomberg's NY

June 01, 2012|Stu Bykofsky

"I LOVE NEW YORK" is banned. I Hate New York. Thank you, Michael Bloomberg, mayor, noodge and nanny.

Do the reading and answer the questions.

3 Thinkers and Spectrums



THE IDEOLOGY OF SOME FAMOUS THINKERS

Use information on pages 30-33 of your text to complete the chart

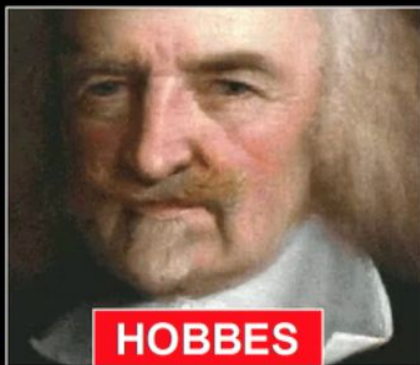
	Rousseau	Locke	Hobbes
Human Nature			

Some like Rousseau have a more **collectivist** view of society. He argues that everyone must submit to the “General Will” which means what is good for society. Others like Locke believe the structure of society should be based on individual rights and that the role of government is to protect those rights. Rousseau believed that the North American Aboriginal people had an ideal society. This was human society in a state of nature as God intended people to live. Rousseau developed the notion of the Noble Savage.

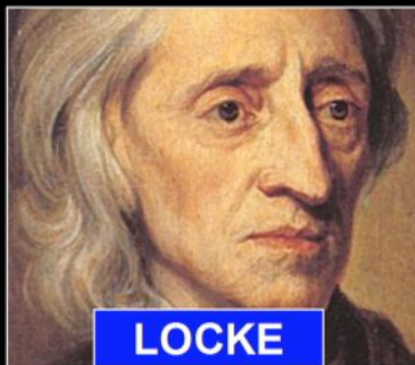
Thomas Hobbes recognizes that man in a state nature, before government of any kind, possesses the natural rights to do whatever is necessary to preserve themselves. However in the exercise of this right, individuals will violate the natural rights of others. Hobbes solution is that everyone voluntarily gives up their freedom to an all powerful Leviathan (King or dictator) who will maintain security.

Fundamental to Hobbes theory is the belief that SECURITY is more important than FREEDOM. The fact that Hobbes believes that in a state of nature man has individual rights which can be voluntarily given up, marks him as an individualist. However the society he advocates is authoritarian. He believes that in order to have SECURITY people will submit to an all powerful ruler (absolute monarch) and from that time on are bound to obey.

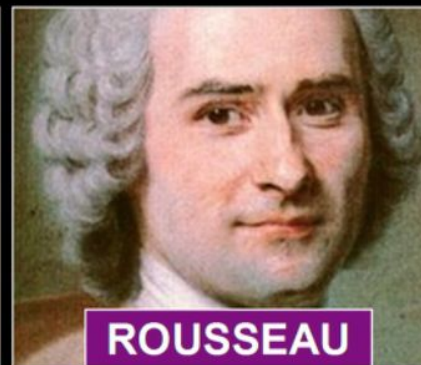
TALE OF THE TAPE



HOBBS



LOCKE



ROUSSEAU

Man is...

...evil

...good

...good; society
screwed us up

Gov is...

...needed to
protect public

...wanted to
benefit public

...needed to enforce
Social Contract

Gov should
be...

...all powerful;
cannot overthrow

...conditional;
can overthrow

...arbitrary;
can overthrow

Power
should be...

...not shared;
exec. is absolute

...shared;
legislative & exec.

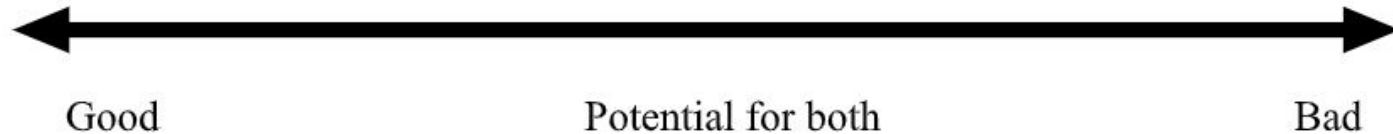
...shared & direct
(reps *not* needed)

Spectrums: What is a spectrum?

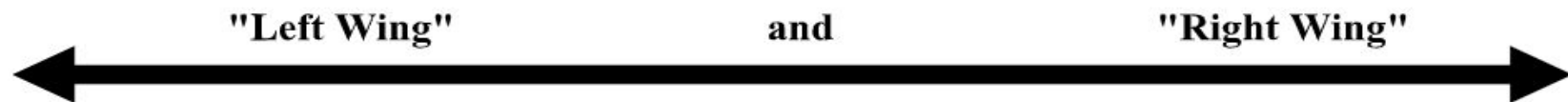
Is man naturally good or naturally bad?

Read the top of page p. 30 in your text

Human Nature and Ideology Continuum. Place yourself on the continuum. You must not pick the middle.. Explain why you chose this Position. You may not choose to place yourself exactly in the middle but must make a choice towards one side or the other. Go with your gut feeling.



Origins of the "Political Right" and "Political Left"



The terms political left or left wing and political right or right wing originate in the **French Revolution**.

Those who supported the revolution and wanted change and progress sat on the left. They wanted more economic equality as well.

Those who supported the King and the Catholic Church and wanted to maintain tradition and order sat on the right

Spectrum of Change

- Revolutionary
- Radical

- Counterrevolutionary
- Reactionary



Left Wing

Right Wing

support change

resist change



Attitude to Change

Train Station Analogy



radical

liberal

conservative

reactionary

Political Spectrum



Economic Spectrum



Combining Spectrums:

Political Spectrum:



Economic Spectrum:



Combined:



“Left”

Social - Political

- Progressive – change to improve
- Tolerance, diversity, acceptance of difference
- Collective responsibility for people in the community or society, "It takes a village to raise a child."
- Fix crime by dealing with the root causes in the community: better schools, improved employment opportunities, more recreational activities.
 - Accept same sex marriage
 - Legalize or decriminalize Marijuana
 - Abortion- Woman's right to choose
 - Against capital punishment

Economic Collectivism

- Interest of the group
- More taxation = more government programs –ensure basic level of wellbeing for all members of society.
- Government should establish a social safety net
 - Old Age Pension
 - Universal Health Care
 - Welfare
 - Unemployment insurance
 - Financial assistance to parents and students

“Right”

- Maintain long held traditional beliefs and values that have stood the test to time. They are what maintains a stable civilized society. (What would a very traditional Church say about the issue.)
- In favour of:
 - Marriage between only between a man and a woman
 - Abortion and drugs should be illegal
 - Capital punishment for murder
 - Favour traditional roles for men (bread winner) and woman (homemaker/child care)
- Individual responsibility –
- Fix crime through tougher enforcement and penalties: Do the crime pay the time.

Economic Individualism

- Individualism and freedom
- Less government, lower taxes, more economic freedom
- "That government is best which governs least."

Where are the Canadian Political Parties?

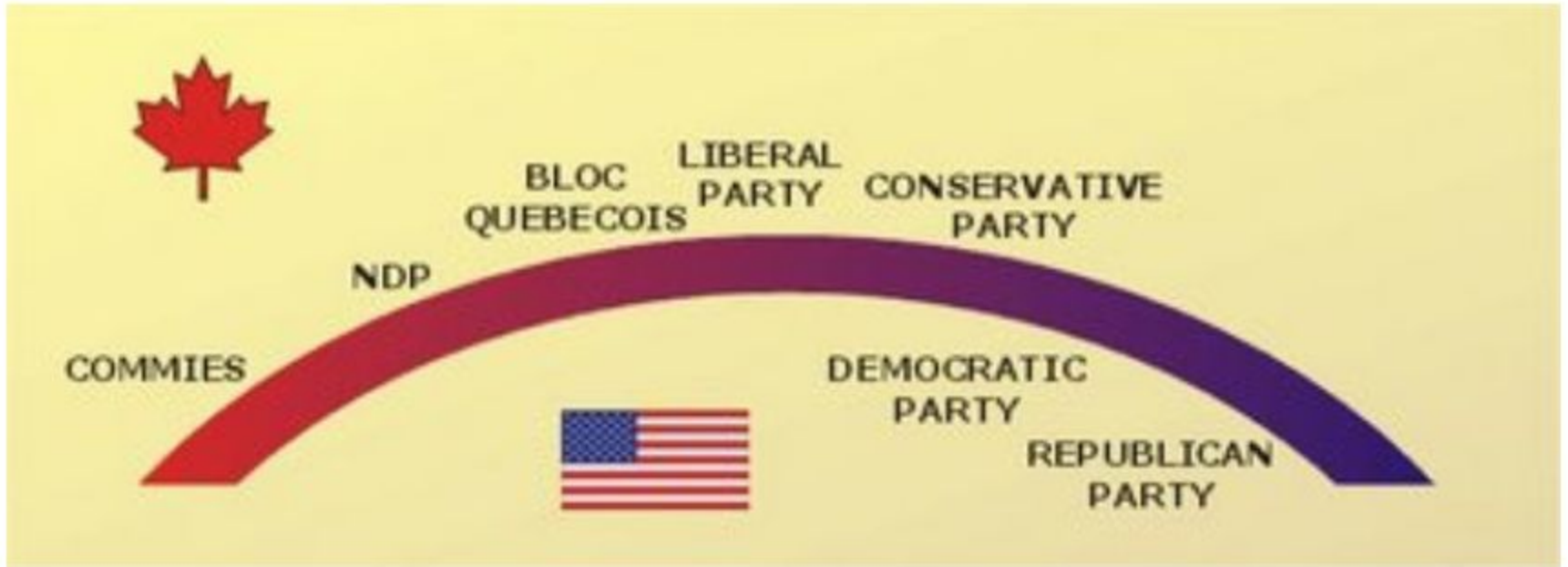
- Conservative Party, Liberal Party, NDP Party, Green Party, Bloc Quebecois Party



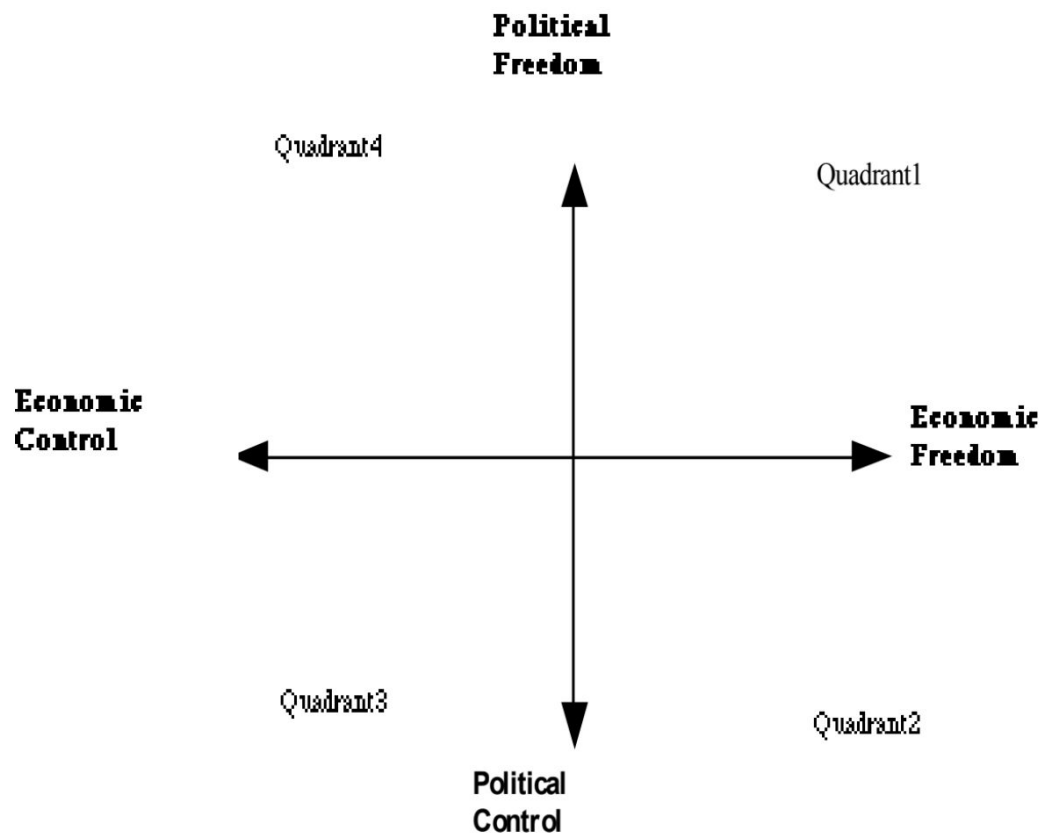
Where are the American Political Parties?

- Democratic Party, Republican Party

How did we do?



The Quadrant



<https://www.gotoquiz.com/politics/political-spectrum-quiz.html>