HANDOUT 5.1: THE POLITICAL SPECTRUM

Please note: These terms are very broad and are meant to serve only as an outline of historically understood political positions on a single axis.

| | LEFT | CENTRE | RIGHT |
|----------------------------|---|--|---|
| Social Conditions | Social conditions need to change as quickly as possible. | Change of social conditions should take place, but at a cautious pace. | The present system should be maintained. Change should only occur when absolutely necessary, and it should be slow and careful. |
| Tradition | Society is not bound by tradition. | Tradition is important, but change must be accepted if it is the will of the majority. | Traditions must be respected. They provide society with stability and security. |
| Government Intervention | Government has a moral obligation to take care of people in need. | There are many different approaches to caring for people in need. | Government should not interfere in the lives of individuals. Private charity and self-reliance are better. Government should provide a helping hand, not a handout. |
| Equality | Everyone should have equality of condition (wealth or income). | Everyone should have equality of opportunity and condition. | Everyone should have equal opportunity, but working hard is the best way to get ahead. |
| Human Rights | Active efforts are needed to protect every individual's rights. | There must be a balance between individual and collective rights. | It is not always possible to accommodate everyone's rights. |
| Business and the Economy | The government should own key industries, banks, transportation facilities and natural resources. | Some form of government management of the economy is necessary. | Business and industry should be kept in the hands of private individuals and companies. |
| Ideology | Left is generally associated with being socialist. | Centre is generally associated with being moderate or liberal. | Right is generally associated with being conservative. |