

## Related Issue 1 Study Guide (Chapters 1-3): Should ideology be the foundation of Identity?

### Terms

- All terms & concepts listed on Pages 4, 42, and 66 of Understanding Ideologies
- All terms in boldface type and any terms from titles, headings and sub-headings from Understanding Ideologies

### Main Ideas

<b>Features of Individualism</b>	<b>Features of Collectivism</b>
Emphasizes independence and individual achievement	Emphasizes interdependence and group success
Promotes self-expression, individual thinking and personal choice	Promotes adherence to group norms, respect for authority and creating consensus
Associated with private property and individual ownership	Associated with shared property and group ownership
Stresses competition as a means of achieving collective goals	Stresses cooperation as a means of maximizing individual achievement

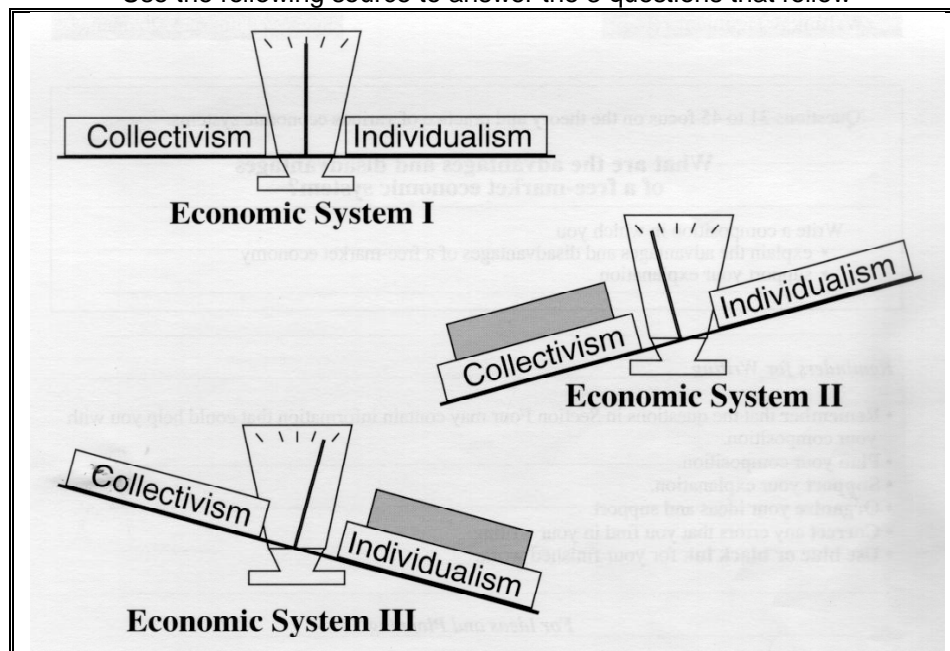
- Classical liberalism changed over time to Modern Liberalism as laws and programs focusing on the group were introduced
- The two major criticisms of capitalism are:
  - Economic Disparity (Rich and Poor)
  - Economic Instability (Boom and Bust – Recession/Depression then Economic Prosperity)

### Skills

- Read for understanding and find the main idea
- Recognize and identify issues
- Identify examples of, and categorize factors that influence ideologies (Listed on Page 10 of Understanding Ideologies)
- Identify and compare the basic beliefs and values of liberalism (Individualism)
- Identify and compare the basic beliefs and values of socialism and communism (Collectivism)
- Identify and compare and fundamental beliefs and values from the political and economic spectrums
- Interpret a political cartoon

### Practise Questions

Use the following source to answer the 3 questions that follow



1. Economic System I represents a

- A. mixed economy    B. socialist economy    C. capitalist economy    D. centrally planned economy
2. Economic System II represents a
- A. mixed economy    B. socialist economy    C. capitalist economy    D. centrally planned economy
3. Economic System III represents a
- A. mixed economy    B. socialist economy    C. capitalist economy    D. centrally planned economy
- Use the following source to answer the question that follows

### Proposed Reforms

**Proposal 1:** Nationalize (government takes ownership) fossil fuel production in order to regulate prices and reduce consumption.

**Proposal 2:** Reduce corporate and personal taxation rates in order to stimulate economic expansion.

**Proposal 3:** Require persons receiving unemployment benefits to enroll in job skills enhancement programs to make themselves more employable.

**Proposal 4:** Lower the age at which citizens become eligible to receive government pension benefits in order to encourage early retirements.

4. In Canada, a person with right-wing ideological beliefs would **most likely** oppose which two of these proposed reforms?
- A. Proposals 1 & 2    B. Proposals 2 & 3    C. Proposals 3 & 4    D. Proposals 1 and 4

Use the following cartoon to answer the question that follows



5. Given the source, the factors that **MOST** influence individual and collective beliefs of the Punkuins are based on:

A. Media

B. Culture

C. Language

D. Gender

Use the following source to answer the 4 questions that follow

**Point of View 1**

We do not allow just anyone to fly a passenger jet, perform surgery, or design a bridge because we know those tasks should be done by those qualified to do them. So why do we handle political decision-making differently? Why do we allow the masses to be the ultimate political authority in a country? They are easily swayed by empty promises and slick campaigns. A far better process for leadership selection is a natural process in which the most able individual demonstrates ability, takes charge, and “pilots” the country just as we expect the most able persons to pilot our airplanes

**Point of View 2**

History has shown that when political power is in the hands of the elite citizens, they will base their decisions on protecting their power and ensuring that their needs are met. If we hire people to fix our car or repair an appliance, they are accountable for doing a good job. If they don't, they will soon be out of work. The same rules should apply to our political leaders. They have to be held accountable to the people; otherwise the people could suffer years of incompetent leadership. After all, it is the people who “hire” political leaders to make decisions for them.

6. Point of View 1 suggests that citizens in democratic states
- A. lack the ability to choose the best political leaders
  - B. want to be led by responsive, honest political leaders
  - C. fail to appreciate the benefits provided from living in a democracy
  - D. believe that a democratic state is the best way to ensure public security
7. Which of the following examples would be **most appropriate** to support the ideas expressed in the first sentence of Point of View 2?
- A. In the 1930s, Soviet leader Joseph Stalin employed secret police to eliminate persons perceived to be a threat to his leadership.
  - B. In the early 1930s, the democratically elected government in Germany was unable to prevent a sudden and massive rise in unemployment rates.
  - C. During the Great Depression of the 1930s, American President Franklin Roosevelt used massive government spending to reduce hardship caused by economic collapse.
  - D. In 1970, after a radical group in Quebec took political hostages, the Canadian government invoked the War Measures Act to give police powers to arrest persons suspected of aiding the radicals.
8. Persons holding the differing points of view presented would never-the-less agree that
- A. poor political leadership puts citizens at risk
  - B. competitive processes ensure selection of the best political leaders
  - C. the common person is not capable of responsible political decision making
  - D. the best political leaders are those that impose the fewest regulations on the people
9. Which of the following rows identifies the way in which a person who highly values equality and liberty would **most likely** respond to the ideas expressed in both points of view?

Row	Ideas in Point of View 1	Ideas in Point of View 2
A.	With agreement	With agreement
B.	With disagreement	With disagreement
C.	With agreement	With disagreement
D.	With disagreement	With agreement

## Answers

- 1) A
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) B
- 5) B
- 6) A
- 7) A
- 8) A
- 9) D