**Knowledge Organiser Political Parties**

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| Subject Specific Vocabulary | Short-hand definitions |
| Partisan Dealignment |  |
| Mandate |  |
| One Nation Conservatism |  |
| Old Labour |  |
| Third Way |  |
| Two Party system |  |
| Minor Party |  |

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| How effectively do parties uphold democracy in the UK?  Policy formulation PPs set collective goals, formulate public policy and offer choice, manifestos lead to accountability, rise in number of parties =choice V parties moving away from traditional ideologies, no real choice, both are technocratic – mamagerial differences, follow public opinion not shape it, leads to apathy poor turnout  Recruitment of leaders Senior political careers start with decision to join party, they control process, act as training ground V are they choosing most talented or those most likely to win elections – Johnson. Process now shifted away from MPs to party members – Corbyn widely out of touch with ideology of most MPs, Johnson, Truss, Sunak the latter two undermining democratic principle of equal participation  Organisation of gov  Operation of gov reliant on parties. Legislative programme, stability from a unified party, opposition is a govt in waiting V organised gov undermined by factionalism. Conservative Party Major Cameron May Sunak  Participation/Education: Educate provide opportunities for activity V Partrisan dealignmnent 44-9 percent saying strong attachment to party, turnout, membership all down  Representation Used to by class not now |

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| Should Parties be state funded?  Current rules: Parties funded through membership fees, donations and grants. Political Parties, Elections andReferenda Act 2002 governs this area. 7500 must be declared to Electoral Commission  2019 eection: Cons 19 million 13 from individuals, Labour 5.4 m 5 from TUs (3m from unite), Brexit 4.1 m all from individual, Lib Dem, 1 m all from individual  State funding would reduce vested interests v the importance of reaching out to stakeholders in society. Both Blair and Corbyn did this in different ways, Conservative party seen membership up since  Based on measure of popularity and engagement across different elections not just GE. More level playing field, would allow parties to fulfil democratic functions with reliable funding streamV may just entrench power of Con and Lab  Current reg fwork is inadequate already tension over whether individual donations should include TUs, would be fairly inexpensive for tax payer v Money to extremist parties, expenses scandal free democratic society should be able to support a party |

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| The main reason for party success is funding  Leaders popularity with public Blair v Major Hague IDS Corbyn Sniff test Cameron Miliband v popularity with party Cameron and Blair  Campaigns Corbyn 2017 lost but 20 point swing. 40% who did vot Laboutr were undecided or voting for someone else. V Exception not rule 2019 10% gap consistent through campaign, Kinnock 1992  Media New Labour, Corbyn 2019, Newspapers, Broadcast media, Social Media V Theresa May 2017 huge support  Policy: Right to Buy, Get Brexit Done, v Labour renegotiate plus referendum v Kinnock 1992  Party unity: Conservative 83, Johnson 2019 where in both cases Labour divided, 97 Conservatives and EU but Corbyn 2017, Major 92  Events other factors ( FPTP/Funding ) 83, Falklands, 92, 08 Economy v Blair Iraq 2005 |

Evaluate the view that the Conservative and Labour Parties are the only parties that matter?

General Elections Lab. Con formed all govs, 87.3% voters last time, Brexit Party not standing in Con seats, FPTP, funding v Lib Dems 11% SNP, DUP

Agenda setting Left Right Politics, Low higher taxes, grammar schools NHS metro mayors Khan etc v UKIP and Brexit, Conservative factions, Green Party

Key decisions take place at Westminster. Brexit, Internal Markest Act v Devolved governemnts, , SNP trans gender, tuition fees, DUP Sinn Fein in NII

Evaluate the view one nation conservatism remains the dominant ideology on the current Conservative Party?

Economic: Fiscal responsibility, raising tax threshold 50 – 80, free trade, points based immigration, Rwanda policy Truss budget v Net zero. Levelling Up, Furlough etc

Social – Roll back state cut budgets, NHS, no settling with BMA v 40 more hospitals not delivered, ambulance and nurse pay

Tougher on law and order 20,000 police officers, Police Crime and Sentencing Act v Covid

Foreign Brexit, Ukraine still Thatcherite although Cameron recently v pragmatism on Brexit

Evaluate the view that the modern labour party is more influenced by old labour rather than new labour ?

OL Mixed economy. Economic management ( Keynes) Comprehensive social welfare

NL Market economics, Social Justice ( but social inclusion) social investment state hand up not hand out, Community n ot class communitarianism respect agenda

Starmer Ten Pledges – Nationalisation, higher taxes for wealthy, major investment in public services. Moved away from nearly all of these

Problem areas: Brexit, Immigration, strike action

5 missions: ‘End sticking plaster politics’

1. Economy: Highest growth in G7 no details,
2. Green Energy 28bn abandoned,
3. Health NHS fit for future elements of New and Old Labour reform and funding ( Streeting very NL)
4. Crime Make Britain’s streets safe, less on rehabilitation OL but building confidence in police is
5. Childcare Education Breakdown barriers to opportunity. Old and New End Charitable status of private schools

Stamer : Unliked, tough on party discipline, Palestine. More New rather than Old Labour. 643 councillors gained in May 23, By Elections in Stoke on Trent and Scotland. Real problems over Palestine

SCG very Old labour nationalising rail, mail water, energy, increase tax for top 5%. But top rate of tax well below tax and spend of 70s. Would abolish private schools

OL Universal credit and tuition fees v NL minimum standard of living not redistribution

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| Point from the specification |