Views on Role of Government
Political Affiliation

• One’s basic beliefs about power, political values, and the role of government
• Grows out of economical, educational, and social conditions and experiences
• Ranges from Liberal (Left) to Conservative (Right)
  • Socialism is far left, Libertarianism is far Right
Liberalism

- Supports active federal government in promoting individual welfare and supporting civil rights, and accepts peaceful political social change within the existing political system
- In favor of more government role in society and progressive social stances
Conservativism

• A Promotes a limited government role in helping individuals economically, supports traditional values and lifestyles, favors a more active role for government in promoting national security, and approaches change cautiously
  • Promotes a more limited government role and supports traditional values
Differing Views: Businesses and the Economy

Liberals
- Prefers more government regulations that allow businesses to fairly compete with one another
- More protections for workers from corporate interests
  - Labor Unions

Conservatives
- Desires little government intervention in the economy and few restrictions that would prevent businesses from making as much money as possible
- Wants services to be provided by businesses
  - Less dealing with bureaucracy
  - Retirement in hands of private businesses
Paid Maternal Leave
Workers Rights

Lighter color signifies more rights for workers
Differing Views: Social Choice

**Liberals**
- Promote principles of personal liberty
  - Values freedom of choice without restrictions of religion
    - Pro-Abortion
    - Pro-Homosexuality
    - Pro-Doctor Assisted Suicide
  - Reform rather than punish criminals
  - Progressive ideals

**Conservatives**
- Promotes traditional values of society
  - Ideas conform to traditional religious values
    - Anti-Abortion
    - Anti-Homosexuality
    - Anti-Doctor Assisted Suicide
  - Harsher penalties for crimes
    - Including Death Penalty
  - Traditional definition of marriage
Social Choice: Abortion
Social Choice: Homosexuality

Then and now

Homosexual acts, October 2014
- Already legal in 1966
- Banned in 1966, now legal
- Banned in 1966, still banned
- Banned since 1966

Sources: Jingshu Zhu; ILGA; The Economist
Social Choice: Death Penalty

Capital punishment

Death-penalty status, June 2015
- Abolished/none
- Retained for exceptional crimes*
- Abolished in practice
- In use for ordinary crimes

Sources: Amnesty International; press reports

*Such as military crimes and terrorism

Economist.com
Differing Views: Religion

Liberals
• Would prefer separation of church from the public sphere
  • Wants religion to be personal choice, not dictated by government
• Separation of Church and State
  • Prevent laws from being made for religious reasons

Conservatives
• Believes that religion provides a moral guide for laws to be based on
  • Lot of justifications for new laws based off religious ideals
Role of Religion

[Map showing the importance of religion in different countries around the world, categorized into levels such as Most religious, More religious, Average, Less religious, Least religious, and No data.]

Gallup Poll 2006-08
Differing Views: Government Services

Liberals
• More government services in return for more taxes
• Wants government to provide social services
  • Healthcare, Welfare, etc...
• Free and high quality education

Conservatives
• Wants services to be provided by businesses
  • Less dealing with bureaucracy
  • Retirement in hands of private businesses
• Lower taxes allow more choice for people to choose programs
• Free primary and secondary education
Countries with free College Education
Taxation Rate

**Effective tax rates**

On gross income of $100,000, May 2011, %

Source: KPMG