

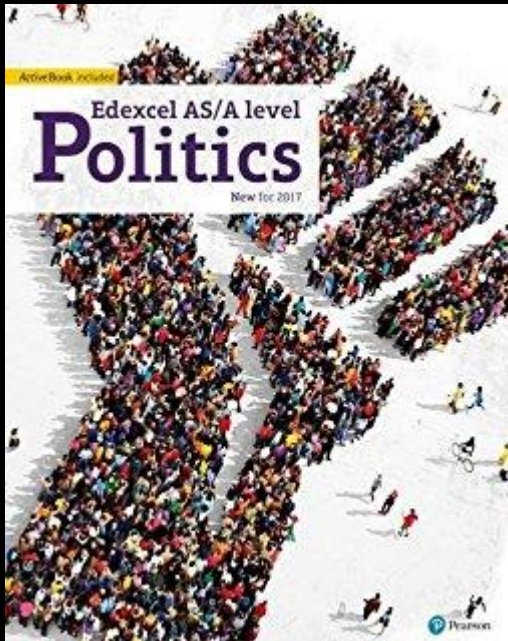
Who *are* these people!!?



Year 12 Politics Induction

LO1: Look at the structure of the politics course

LO2: Analyse the 2019 General Election



Party Leaders in the 2019 General Election (you may notice that some of them are no longer leaders)



Boris Johnson -
Conservatives



Jeremy Corbyn -
Labour



Nigel Farage - Brexit



Jo Swinson –
Lib Dems



Adam Price –
Plaid Cymru



Arlene Foster –
DUP



Nicola Sturgeon -
SNP

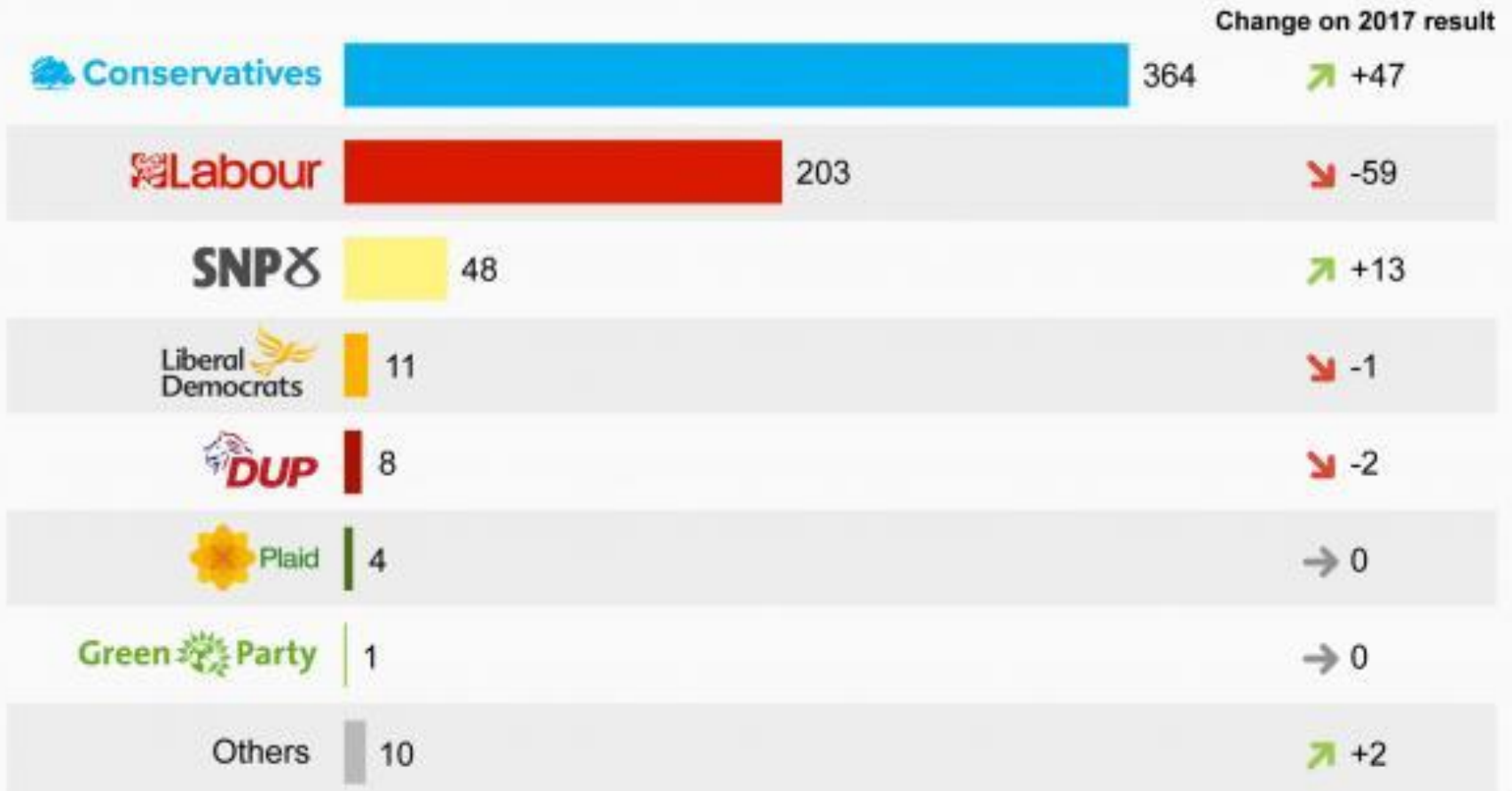


Jonathan Bartley &
Sian berry – Green
Party



Conservatives Storm to a Landslide Victory

Seats won in the 2019 UK general election and change on 2017 result, by party*



@StatistaCharts

* After 649 of 650 seats declared.

Source: BBC

statista

The Statistics Portal
www.statista.com

What is politics?

“Politics arises from accepting the fact of the simultaneous existence of different groups, hence different interests and different traditions, within a territory unit under a common rule.” Prof. Bernard Crick

‘Politics’ can be seen as referring to three main activities concerning the state:

- Conflict of ideas
- Conflict of interests
- The struggle for power

Conflict of ideas

- At all levels of politics we see the promotion and clash of ideas.
- At a grand level these become the collection of ideas known as an **ideology** – socialism, liberalism, conservatism, anarchism, feminism...



Conflict of interest

- Sections of the community (firefighters, doctors, environmentalists, students etc.) have an interest in their own concerns. The nature of these groups and their wants, needs and influence varies considerably.
- Most groups believe that politics can provide a solution.

Struggle for power

Politics is about the struggle for power between individuals and groups. This struggle can take many forms. Just a few examples:

- Parties compete against each other for power at national, regional and local elections.
- Individuals compete to become representatives
- At the highest level there is a power struggle to be prime minister within a governing party.

The 2019 Election



TASKS:

1. Read the 3 articles and look up any key terminology that you do not know. For each one:

Note down any factors that affected the result. Add some evidence and explanation as well (statistics are particularly helpful!)

2. Which factor or factors do you think were the most significant to the election's outcome? Was this a Brexit election?

EXT: What was different this time? Think back to the 2017 election, in a different colour add what appeared to change from 2017.

Winners and losers

- Divide the party leaders into winners and losers. Give a brief reason as to why you have come to your decision

