Political Ideology and Public Policy Formation

- I. Political ideology v. political culture
 - A. Definition of political *ideology*: a coherent & consistent set of beliefs about what *ends* or *goals* government should pursue
 - B. Definition of political *culture*: a coherent & consistent set of beliefs about what *means* government should use to pursue its ends or goals e.g., authoritarian v. constitutional government
 - C. Classification schemes
 - 1. One-dimensional: left (liberal) v. right (conservative)
 - 2. Two-dimensional: rank ordering of the three basic ends of government

GOVERNMENT GUARANTEED EQUALITY

Y Y Y	liberals mixed views on a strong national government equality > freedom > order (Teddy Kennedy)	populists or communitarians positive views on a strong national government equality or order > freedom (Dick Gephardt)	
versus	libertarians negative views on a strong national government freedom > equality or order (Jesse Ventura)	conservatives mixed views on a strong national government order > freedom > equality (George W. Bush)	-
INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM	v v v v v v versus v v v v v v v v		GOVERNMENT GUARANTEED ORDER

II. Public policy issues

- A. State-sponsored lottery
- B. State funding of education
- C. Taxes v. spending v. deficits
 - 1. Tax incentives for corporate recruitment
 - 2. Sales v. income taxes
- D. Economic development: corporate tax incentives v. public infrastructure
- E. Municipal annexation law
- III. Political realignment in NC