

British Values 4

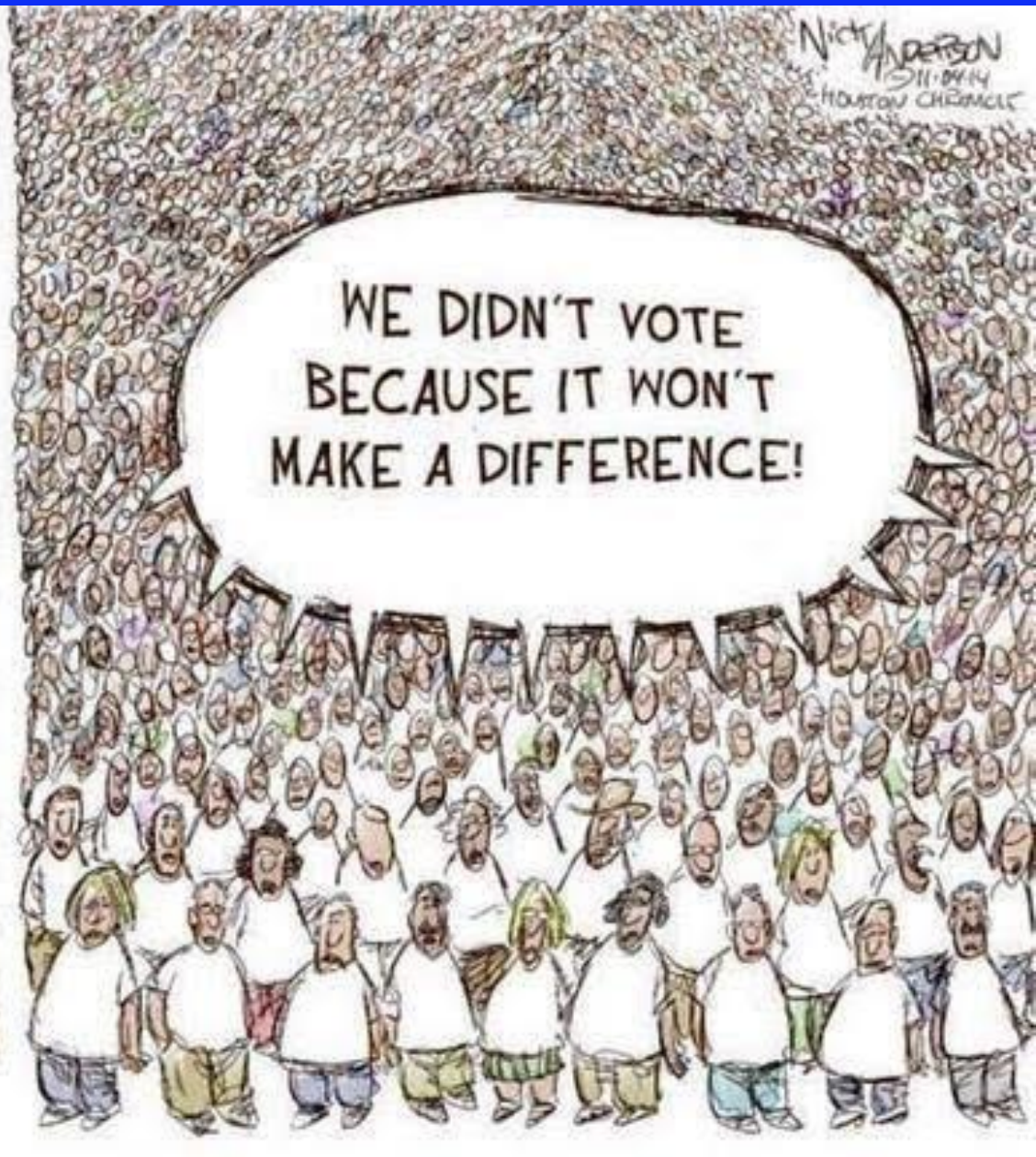
Voting Responsibility & The General Election

- To start to develop an understanding of the General Election process.
- To develop an understanding and recognise that voting in the General Election is so important for everybody.





Why do people who don't vote not vote?



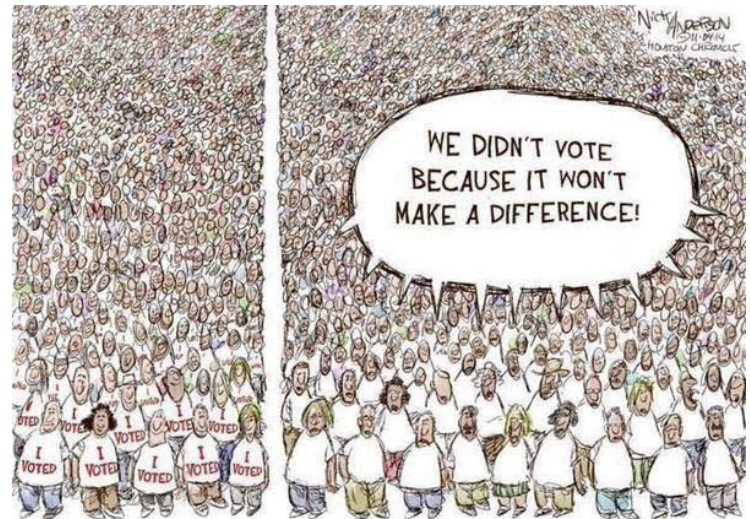
Votes in 2010 general election:

- **10.7m Tories**
- **8.6m Labour**
- **6.8m Liberal Democrats**
- **15.9m NON VOTERS**

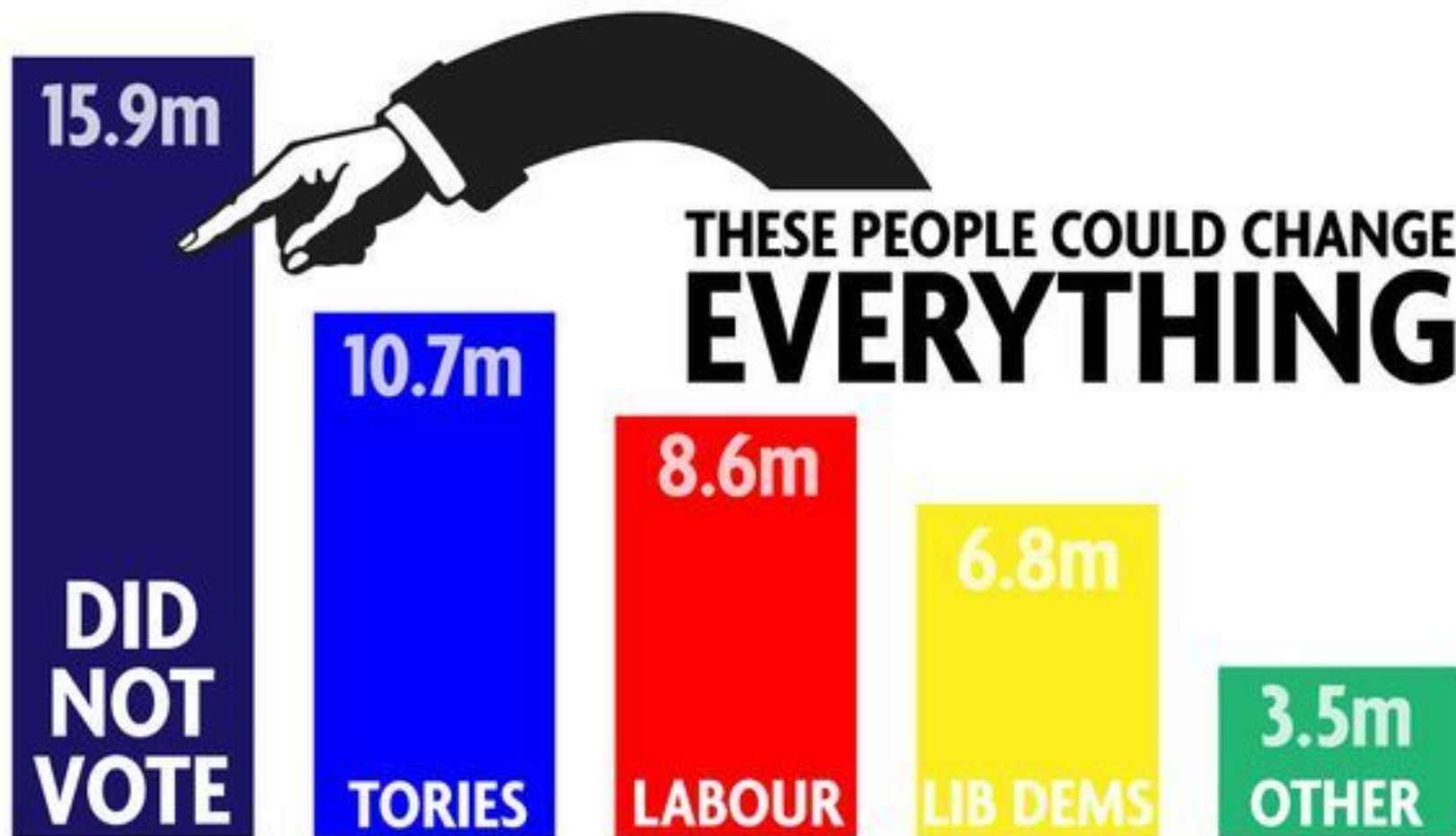
If all of these people had voted then they could have made a BIG difference.

BUT they didn't.

It is essential that we are ALL involved in politics from a very early age so that when you turn 18 you can ensure you are an informed voter.



NON-VOTERS OUTNUMBERED THE SUPPORTERS OF EVERY SINGLE POLITICAL PARTY IN 2010



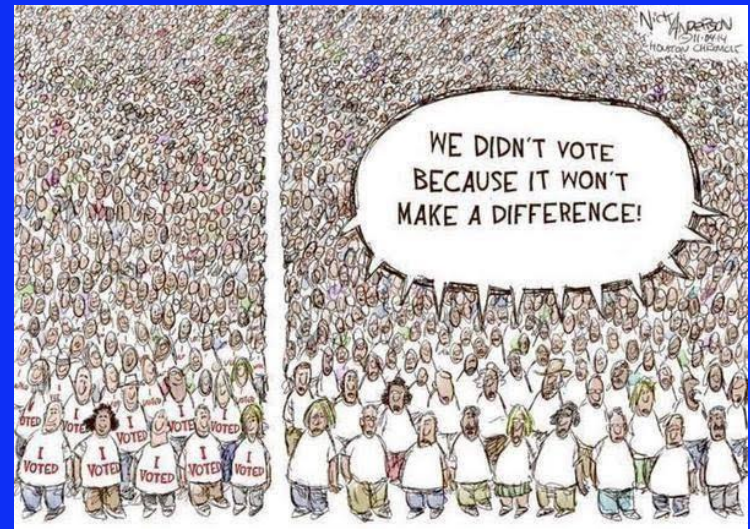
Votes in 2010 general election:

- **10.7m Tories**
- **8.6m Labour**
- **6.8m Liberal Democrats**
- **15.9m NON VOTERS**

If all of these people had voted then they could have made a BIG difference.

BUT they didn't.

It is essential that we are ALL involved in politics from a very early age so that when you turn 18 you can ensure you are an informed voter.



Vote with your feet...



Instructions

- You will see a number of statements. Discuss the statement in small groups. Consider what it means and how it could have positive or negative effects
- You will need to vote on whether you agree or disagree with the statement.
- Walk to the 'Yes' sign if you agree – walk to the 'no' sign if you disagree.
- Be prepared to explain WHY you agree or disagree.

Vote with your feet...



1. Assisted suicide should be legalised!

2. All comments on social media should be protected by free speech laws!

3. Votes at 16 should be allowed!

4. All education should be free!

Vote with your feet...



Instructions

NOW THIS TIME YOU WILL SEE ANOTHER FOUR STATEMENTS.

**THIS TIME ONLY 40% OF PEOPLE IN THE ROOM CAN VOTE,
2 PEOPLE IN EVERY 5**

This represents the number of people who voted in the 2010 election.

How does it feel to have your voice frozen out from the discussion?

Vote with your feet...



5. Britain should bring back the death penalty.

6. The UK should scrap the royal family.

7. There are enough out of school activities for young people in the community.

8. Young people are wrongly accused for crime or anti-social behaviour in their area.



British politics explained



Who's Who?



Traditional British Political Spectrum



← **LEFT**

RIGHT →

BRITISH POLITICAL SPECTRUM



**CENTRE
NEUTRAL**

SOCIALISM

Traditionally representing working class

Values: Collectivism
(see self as part of group, nation etc)
Nationalised industry
(belonging to everyone)
Social welfare and benefits
Negotiable social roles
Distribution of wealth

CONSERVATISM

Traditionally representing bourgeoisie/middle class

Values: Individualism
(see self and family as most important)
Traditional gender roles
Free trade and enterprise
Accumulation of personal wealth
Strong law and order

COMMUNISM

Rule by the people in committees
Collectivism e.g Russia, China etc

FASCISM

Rule by an unelected leader
Cult of individual e.g Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin

EXTREME LEFT

LEFT

RIGHT

EXTREME RIGHT

How do we decide who
to vote for?



Conservative

Main pledges

- Eliminate the deficit and be running a surplus by the end of the Parliament
- Extra £8bn above inflation for the NHS by 2020
- Extend Right to Buy to housing association tenants in England
- Legislate to keep people working 30 hours on minimum wage out of tax
- 30 hours of free childcare per week for working parents of 3&4-year-olds
- Referendum on Britain's EU membership



Labour

Main pledges

- Responsibility "triple lock": fully funded manifesto, cut the deficit every year, balance the books as soon as possible in next Parliament
- Extra £2.5bn for NHS, largely paid for by a mansion tax on properties valued at over £2m
- Raise minimum wage to more than £8ph by 2019
- No rise in VAT, NI or basic and higher rates of income tax
- Access to childcare from 8am-6pm for parents of primary school children
- Freeze energy bills until 2017 and give energy regulator new powers to cut bills this winter



Where the main parties stand

In your opinion which of these pledges are positive? Are any negative for young people?





Main pledges

- Balance the budget fairly through a mixture of cuts and taxes on higher earners
- Increase tax-free allowance to £12,500
- Guarantee education funding from nursery to 19 with an extra £2.5bn and qualified teachers in every class
- Invest £8bn in the NHS. Equal care for mental & physical health
- Five new laws to protect nature and fight climate change



Main pledges

- Rapid referendum on Britain's membership of the European Union
- Control immigration with points system, limit of 50,000 skilled workers a year and a five-year ban on unskilled immigration
- Extra £3bn a year for the NHS in England
- No tax on the minimum wage
- Meet Nato target of spending 2% of GDP on defence, and look to increase it "substantially"





Green

Main pledges

- End austerity and restore the public sector, creating jobs that pay at least a living wage
- End privatisation of the National Health Service
- Work with other countries to ensure global temperatures do not rise by more than 2C
- £85bn programme of home insulation, renewable electricity generation & flood defences
- Provide 500,000 social homes for rent by 2020 and control rent levels
- Return the railways to public hands



Green Party

