**The Dominant Ideas of a Political Party – Labour Party**

**Task 1**

Explain the Labour Party dominant idea of Democratic Socialism.

**Task 2**

Explain the Labour Party dominant idea of New Labour.

**Task 3**

A modern-day politician that ascribes to the dominant political idea of democratic socialism is Jeremy Corbyn. Ahead of the 2019 General Election, Labour’s manifesto included:

* a new social house building programme would provide a million homes over a decade with a focus on council housing. By the end the next parliament, the party pledged to build at least 150,000 council and social homes a year.
* “real living wage” of at least £10 an hour. At the time of the election the wage was £9.30 outside London and £10.75 for those working in the capital.

In the 2019 General Election Labour had their worst return of seats in any general election since 1935. Labour won 203 seats (coming ‘second’ to the Conservative seat yield of 365)

In 2017, Labour held 72 of the 100 constituencies with the most working-class households (defined as C2DE using data from the 2011 census).

In 2019, this figure fell to 53 and the Conservatives increased their share from 13 to 31.

**Could this mean that the dominant idea of democratic socialism had a negative impact on Labour’s electoral performance? Could there have been other issues that had a more significant impact on Labour’s poor electoral result than democratic socialism?**

**Task 4**

On 1 May 1997, Labour's 18 years in opposition came to an end. The party won a 179-seat majority - the biggest in its history.

What manifesto pledges were made that are likely to have had an impact on Labour’s successful electoral performance in 1997?