**Liberalism: Noting Guidance Sheet**

**Read the whole chapter first for clarity, then complete the following;** remember that these notes are to support your understandings now + next year when you come to revise – so make sure they make sense!

1. Summarise the core ideas & principles of liberalism (Individualism, Freedom/liberty) pp.106-107
2. Liberals see the state as a ‘necessary evil’. Why? p. 108
3. Define:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Negative Freedom** | **Positive Freedom** | **Limited Government** | **Laissez-faire capitalism** |

1. What is rationalism & what is it in action? p. 109
2. Define:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Equality of Opportunity** | **Foundational Equality** | **Meritocracy** |

1. Why do socialists criticise liberalism’s beliefs about equality? p.109
2. What has liberalism included since the C20th? p. 110
3. Why do liberals support democracy? p. 110
4. Explain the term social contract. p. 110
5. Define liberals’ views on:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Human Nature** | **The State** | **Society** | **The Economy** |

***Extension task 1:*** *How far is liberal concern about democracy motivated by fear that the masses cannot be trusted to make the ‘right’ decisions, as viewed by the educated elite?*

1. Write a sentence to explain:
   1. Classical liberalism
   2. Neo-liberalism
   3. Modern liberalism
   4. Egoistical individualism
2. Precis liberalisms different views on freedom. p.112
3. Precis liberalisms different views on the state. p.113

***Extension task 2:*** *Is modern liberalism a contradiction or continuation of classical liberalism?*

(Bullet point to arguments **for** and **against**)