

Difference Between Right Wing and Left Wing

Right-Wing Politics and Left-Wing Politics are two warring ideologies different in their outlook and applications.

Right-Wing politics is centred around beliefs that certain social orders and hierarchies are inevitable and natural, with this belief being supported by natural law or tradition.

Left-wing politics supports social equality often in opposition to social hierarchy or any other form of class division.



The above are just some of the differences between Right-Wing and Left-Wing Politics that this article will highlight within the context of the IAS Exam

Differences between Right Wing and Left Wing

Left-Wing	Right-Wing
Left-wing politics is more liberal in its approach and outlook	Right-wing politics are more conservative in nature.
Left-wing economics policies involve reducing income equality, increasing tax rates for the wealthy and government spending on social programs and infrastructure	Its economic policies involve low taxes, less regulation on businesses and reduced by the government
Those belonging to the left-spectrum of politics believe that society will benefit from an expanded role for the government	Right-wing ideologies believe that the best outcome for society is delivered when individual rights and civil liberties are paramount with limited involvement of the government
Left-wing politics is characterized by an emphasis on equality, fraternity, progress and reform	Right-wing politics is characterized by ideas of authority, hierarchy, tradition and nationalism
Left-wing nationalism is based upon social equality, popular sovereignty and national-determination. It associates itself closely with national liberation movements	Right-wing nationalism is influenced by Romantic Nationalism where the state derives its legitimacy from the culture it governs, including, language, race and custom “born” within this culture
Left-wing politics is traditionally against religious institutions and believe that state and religion must be separate from each other (Secularism)	Right-wing politics have always found supporters who believe that religion should play an expanded role in society.
Populist ideas in the left-wing do not include horizontal exclusion and will rely more on egalitarian ideals.	Populism is a recurring theme in right-wing political circles. Populism is a political approach that appeals to

	ordinary people who feel that their rights are ignored.
The term 'Left-wing' has a similar origin during the French revolution where anti-monarchy revolutionaries were seated on the left side of the hall.	The term 'Right-wing' has its origins during the days of the French Revolution (1789-1799) where the supporters of the Monarchy were seated on the right hall of the National Assembly