Ideology and Analyzing Ideology

Ideology as an Analytical Concept
- identifying political programs on a left-right spectrum
- comparing political parties
  - e.g., Labor and Social Democrats v. Conservatives and Christian Democrats

Distinguish ideological claims from analytical claims
- claim is open to falsification
- how would one verify or refute the claim?

Ideology and Nationalism

Nationalism as an Ideology
- belief that nations should have their own sovereign territorial states is a modern ideology
- affinity between democracy as a political ideology (the people should rule) and nationalism (these people should rule themselves)
- particular nationalist ideologies define who “the people” are and are not
  - politics of inclusion and exclusion
  - nationalist ideologies often rely on getting history wrong

Religion and Nationalism
- anti-clericalism v. anti-religiosity
- clergy as rival political authority v. religion as tenets of faith

Secular Nationalist Ideologies
- Congress Movement in India
  - Ghandi’s Hindu ecumenicalism (“Ram Raja”) v. secularism of Nehru, Bose and others
Strong Secular Nationalism

- anti-clericalism of French Revolution and 1910 Mexican Revolution
- Middle East featured 20th C. anti-clerical movements
  - Kemalism in Turkey
  - Ba'athism in Syria and Iraq
  - Nasserism in Egypt
  - 'Pahlavi' Shahs in Iran
  - Islam associated with medievalism and anti-Westernism
  - Religious opposition from Islamic traditionalists and new radical Islamic movements (e.g., Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt)

Nationalist-Confessionalist Ideologies

- religion and nationalist beliefs not readily mapped on L-R scale
  - contemporary Hinduism in India, e.g., Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)
  - Shintoism in Japan prior to WWII
- religious institutions often mobilized against religious or anti-clerical, secular ideologies of ruling regime
  - Catholicism in Ireland against Protestant British rule (1916 Easter Uprising)
  - Orthodox Christianity in Russia and Serbia
  - Shi'ite Islam in Iran v. Pahlavi Shah in 1979

Religion as Ideology and Political Islam

- is "Islam" a political ideology?
  - is Catholicism, Judaism, Protestantism, Hinduism, etc.
- religions can be classified as moral and social ideologies (secular and religious systems of belief about morality and social life)
- creating political doctrines from religions is distinct political act
- quietism v. activism: should the clergy take part in politics
  - Khomeini’s Wilayat al-Faqih (Rule of the Jurisprudent) in Iran is exceptional
o Religious doctrinal differences are extensive
  - Shi’ite rejection of caliphs as religious leaders v. Sunni acceptance
  - “Political Islam” as catch-all term for political mobilization around Islamic identity
    o does not specify precise political aims or agendas