How different is New Labour from Old Labour?

There are a variety of differences between new and old labour. They together fit in with the socialism ideology which is primarily to do with extreme equality, and the need for economic parity. They both shape in on the left of the horseshoe model and tend to be closely related with communism. However, old labour was seemed to be more far left socialist than new labour.

Both old and new labour holds strong conventions on economic and social equality. Nevertheless, old labour believe that free market capitalism should be limited compared to new labour as they tend accept that free market capitalism in addition they consider it as probably the most appropriate way to promote wealth. From this, what new labour entails is the sheer fact that people should be equal and everyone has the right to set up large businesses if they required to. Whereas, old labour tend to be stricter on the basis of this and they wanted to reduce this freedom to a great deal as possible.

Old labour in the past held incredibly strong emphasis on workers and trade union rights. Previously, in opinion polls the public spoke that trade unions had more power than old labour when in government. Old labour tended to hold these views on behalf of trade unionists due to the fact that labour originally was founded to represent the interests of the largest groups in society- the working class. Building on from this point, new labour do have beliefs on individual workers rights, although they have a more laid back approach and believe that union rights should be limited to some degree.

Old labour valued in that there should be state ownership, in comparison to new labour which differentiates in the sense that there should be public and private mix. This fundamentally means that old labour strictly required equality at that there should be government interference, whereby new labour does share the same policy, although are more inclined to that there should be less government control as long as

equality still exists. Again, just to stress, old labour are seen to be further left wing then new labour.

Old labour considered that unemployment is a greater evil than inflation; they thought that inflation may possibly reduce tax cuts. On the other hand new labour apposed this and is more to the idea that inflation is a greater evil than unemployment.

There is the dissimilarity of new labour and old labour on the issue of the constitutional change and reform. Initially, old labour believed that there is no need for the constitutional reform and is unimportant. While they thought this, new labour believe that constitutional reform is relatively important in that it would promote rights and democracy.

To conclude, as explained above there are many of differences between old and new labour. Old labour were seen to be more extreme on the ideology of socialism, whereby new labour are more laid back but do also support the need for equality. For example, the trade union rights tremendously changed on the road to new labour.