

EMERGENCE OF RIGHTIST POLITICS IN THE WORLD: AN OVERVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The political ideologies are broadly categorized into three groups such as leftist ideology, rightist ideology and centrist ideology. The 1920s and 1930s saw the fading of traditional right-wing politics. Post-war Europe and the USA have seen the emergence of extreme right-wing politics, fuelled by several factors. The developments in Central and Eastern Europe in the 1990s necessitate the inclusion of recent studies which illustrate the growth and potential of the extreme-right phenomena in the post-communist context. The radical right has reemerged as an electoral force in Western Europe, Canada, Australia and New Zealand democracies. The political landscape of Western Europe has undergone rather radical changes over the past two decades. The emergence of the new radical right stands out as a principal event, along with the emergence of the new social movements and related political parties. The right wing political leaders do not approve the principle of egalitarianism since they believe that hierarchy is the order of nature. The right-wing politics has affected the common people who have become prominent losers of globalised economic processes. The people are facing the problem of identity crisis since the goal of right-wing radicals is an ethnically homogeneous society.

KEYWORDS: Rightist Ideology, Right Wing Politics, Radical Right, Egalitarianism