

August 2021

E-ISSN : 2348-7143

INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH FELLOWS ASSOCIATION'S

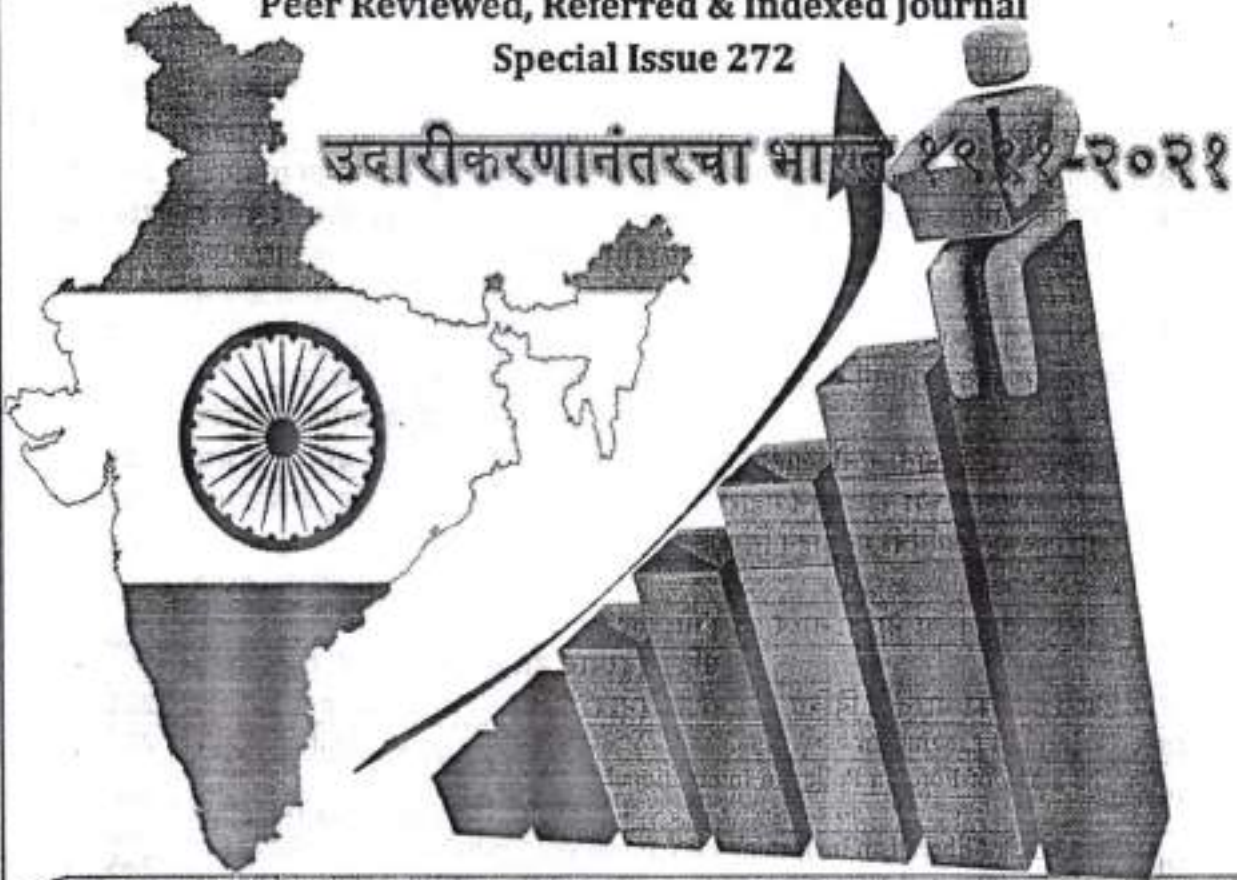
RESEARCH JOURNEY

International E-Research Journal

Peer Reviewed, Referred & Indexed Journal

Special Issue 272

उदारीकरणानंतरचा भारत १९९१-२०२१



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- Chief & Executive Editor



Concept of Liberalism

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Abstract:

Liberalism has become the dominant ideology in a contemporary world. It is political doctrine that supports protects and enhances the freedom of the individual. It is a central problem of politics at present. It believes that government is necessary for protecting individual freedom from being harmed by others. It also recognizes that government at any level itself can cause a threat to liberty. As the revolutionary American pamphleteer, Thomas Paine (1737-1809) expressed it in Common Sense (1776); government is at best "A necessary evil." (<https://www.britannica.com/>). Status, police and judges are needed to secure the individual's life, liberty and property. But their coercive power can also be turned against individual.

The main problem of liberal ideology is to create a fair political system that provides power to government to take necessary action to protect individual liberty but also prevents those who run the government from abusing that power.

Liberalism has many phases. It has three phases particularly classical liberalism, Modern liberalism and neo liberalism. Classical liberalism is also known as negative liberalism. Modern liberalism supports welfare state concept. But neo- liberalism supports the new economic system which is based on liberalization, privatization and globalization. Each phase supported separate political and economic system. At present it is a dominant ideology in contemporary world. Liberalism opposes controversial ideology fascism and communism.

Keywords: Individual liberty, Government, Property, Capitalism, State, Lasses fair, and welfare state.

Research Methods: A qualitative and library-based research method used to understand the concept of Liberalism and how the liberalism ideology is important to common citizen, society, and Government.

Data Collection-

The following sources of data used in writing this research paper.

- 1) Primary Sources:
 - The report on Concept of Liberalism.
- 2) Secondary Sources:
 - Relevant reference books and research articles.

Note on Reference:

The researcher has used the 'in-text' method for citation, mentioning the surname of the author, year of publication and page number at the end of the sentence. At the end of the research paper, full bibliographical reference is given in the following manner: Author, Year of publication, Title of the work in (Italicized), Place of publication, and Publisher.

Introduction:

Liberalism is a principle of politics or ideology. It insists on 'liberty' of individual. It is first and foremost goal of any public policy. Liberty implies freedom from restraints particularly,