

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For The Following Qualification:–

B.A.

Scand. Studs. SC5670: Scandinavian Social Democracy

COURSE CODE : SCAN5670

UNIT VALUE : 0.50

DATE : 29-APR-05

TIME : 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours

Answer TWO questions, One from Section 1, and ONE from Section 2. Both questions carry equal marks. 'Scandinavia' in this context refers to Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

SECTION 1

1. Compare the significance of left wing opposition to social democracy in ANY TWO Scandinavian countries, EITHER during the period 1900-1920, OR during the period 1945-1970.
2. What were the most distinctive features about the crisis agreements negotiated by the three Scandinavian social democratic parties during the 1930s?
3. How did the Scandinavian social democratic parties respond to the challenge of mass affluence between the 1950s and 1970s? (You may answer with reference to ONE OR MORE of the Scandinavian countries.)
4. Assess the principal ideological and organisational changes to ANY ONE Scandinavian social democratic party since 1970.

SECTION 2

5. EITHER (a) To what extent can the Scandinavian welfare state be understood as a social democratic project? (You may answer with reference to ONE OR MORE Scandinavian countries.)

OR (b) Critically examine the concept of the *folkhem* (people's home).
6. 'From popular movements to catch all parties' – how justified is this view of the development of the Scandinavian social democratic parties in the second half of the twentieth century?
7. Critically examine the role of EITHER equality OR democracy in the ideology and policy of ANY ONE of the Scandinavian social democratic parties. Answer with reference EITHER to the period c.1870-1920, OR c.1930-1960, OR since c.1970.
8. "Despite having been reformist and pragmatic from the first, Scandinavian social democracy has never abandoned its commitment to socialism". Discuss with reference to ANY ONE Scandinavian country.