RUNNING HEAD: ESSAY PLAN

Assignment 3A Essay Plan: Pauline Hanson’s One Nation: Ideology, Core Beliefs & Challenges

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# Annotated Bibliography

Ahluwalia, P. & McCarthy, G., 2008. Political Correctness’: Pauline Hanson and the Construction of Australian Identity. *Australian Journal of Public Administration,* 57(3), pp. 79-85.

In this article, the authors discuss the notion of political correctness in Australia and the cultural and political norms that arise as a result, especially with regards to sensitivity over sexism and racism. In this context, the authors discuss the rise of Pauline Hanson and her brand of politics after Australia had adopted multiculturalism. The author explores the backlash in Australian society against political correctness and how it led to the emergence of Hanson's politics. It traces One Nation party's arguments and rhetoric to be aimed at creating the ‘other' whom Australians need to defend against. It will be important to incorporate it by explaining the motives of her party and how it rose.

Hage, G., 2014. Continuity and Change in Australian Racism. *Journal of Intercultural Studies,* 35(3), pp. 232-237.

The author compares racism trends in Australian society and distinguishes the racism espoused by Pauline Hanson's One-Nation party, which he classifies being numerical racism with that of existential racism. The form of racism found in Hanson's One Nation party seems to be based off numbers, comparing the native white population to other ethnic minorities, however, the author argues that the party's racism borrows a lot from existential racism, that is based off disgust and hostility towards ethnic minorities, which consequently is also on the rise. Hanson's racism has inherited a lot of these features and is un-Australian in nature given the less overt nature of racism found here. The article will be useful to incorporate in my discussion on racism and racial trends within the party.

Jackman, S., 1998. Pauline Hanson, the Mainstream, and Political Elites: The Place of Race in Australian Political Ideology. *Australian Journal of Political Science,* 33(2), pp. 167-186.

The authors discuss the racial component of Australian political ideology which often resurfaces in debates over immigration and Aboriginal rights. In this context, Pauline Hanson and her party’s appeal to mainstream Australians to support her claims and views are discussed in light of the perceived divide between political elites and mainstream Australia, especially on matters of race. The author uses survey results to demonstrate that on many issues Australian voters and elite remain largely in agreement, and playing the race card in electoral politics may not be wise.

It will be helpful to incorporate this study into discussing the perceived support base of One Nation, in the essay.

Leach, M., Stokes, G. & Ward, I., 2000. *The rise and fall of One Nation.* 1st ed. St. Lucia, QLD: University of Queensland Press.

In this book, the author explores the sudden rise and gradual decline of Pauline Hanson’s One Nation political party, by examining its history, origins and character as well as its performance in elections, role in the parliament and the effect its policies have had on the social and political psyche of Australia. Moreover, the party attracting disenchanted and angry voters along with views of Pauline Hanson on immigration, race and national identity are discussed. The right-wing organisational links of the party and the overall impact its rhetoric has had on Australian politics are also discussed. It will be useful to incorporate many of the ideas of the book in y discussion of the party’s origins and background.

# Essay Plan

 *Introduction*

Pauline Hanson’s One Nation Party like other far rights groups in the Western World, has experienced a sharp rise which is linked to the deep resentment and hostility among the masses and working-class populations, with the Australian political institutions. The party was founded in 1997 and played a key role in shifting the political spectrum towards the right, and owing to this ability, manages to stay important in Australian political despite dwindling support. The paper will examine the ideology, core beliefs and support base of Pauline Hanson’s One Nation, and outline the challenges it faces in becoming a viable player in future Australian politics.

 *Paragraph 1: The basis for the party*

* Resentment for political establishment
* Perceived difference between mainstream and elite
* Disagreement over multiculturalism policies
* Racial bias and divide with minorities and aboriginals

*Paragraph 2: Core Beliefs and ideology*

* Right-wing nationalism and conservatism
* Economic conservatism and capitalism
* Inclination towards White-European view of Australian history
* Promoting pro-working class and populist policies

*Paragraph 3: Support Base*

* Native-born Australians predominant national background
* A majority of working-class support compared to other parties
* More than half of the support base non-church going Christians
* Larger support base in cities
* Generally worried about economy and financial situation

*Paragraph 4: Racism and One Nation*

* Idea of numerical racism
* Egalitarianism and tirade against aboriginal rights
* Backlash against Political correctness
* Perceived support of Australian mainstream

*Paragraph 5 – Challenges & Future*

* Planning future expansion at every territory and state level
* Dwindling electoral support but social support still exists
* Internal war in the party since the start
* Racial politics may not become mainstream
* Challenges with regards to Muslim immigration and Chinese investment

*Conclusion*

To conclude, Hanson’s One Nation party is in a critical situation as it continues to lose relevance in mainstream Australian politics, dominated by the Labour and the National Party. Its support base, according to recent polls, has dropped to a meagre 2 percent; however, many of the social processes, which contributed to the formation of the party are still existent and continue to play a significant role in Australian politics which is hard to ignore. The mainstream Australian voter does not commonly share racist views with regards to immigrants and ethnic minorities contrary to what Pauline Hanson may claim. A quick look at the existing support base of One Nation, however, reveals that most are native born Australians that belong to the working class. Despite little chance for electoral success, it indicates that her views still resonate with a sizeable segment of the population.