ABSTRACT

"Political Ideologies: Right and Left in Cape Verde, from 1975 to 2010" is the subject of this dissertation’s study.

The aim of this study is to identify the left and right ideological position in the African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGC); the African Party of Independence of Cape Verde (PAICV); The Movement for Democracy (MpD) and the Union Cape-verdean Independent Democratic (UCID).

The analysis of the theme was centered in education, health, housing and economy.

From the "social equality" as a criterion that defines the left and "social inequality" as a paradigm of the right, we conclude that these parties gambled on improving living conditions and the creation of conditions for Cape-verdeans to access education services, health and housing. Therefore, implemented a program of social equality in these sectors.

In one-party, the PAIGC and PAICV guided to plan the economy in order to achieve a balanced development in the archipelago.

In 1991, the MpD won the first free elections and engaging in liberalization and privatization of the economics’ sector and supported the private sector in this field. The UCID is also designed for the privatization and liberalization of the economy.

In democracy, the PAICV bet in regulating the economic sector in order to balance the process of liberalization and privatization of the economy implemented by MpD.

In economic policy, the PAIGC and PAICV adopted measures tending to the left and MpD UCID and implemented policies that lean to the right.

Key words: Cape Verde, Political Ideologies Right/Left, MpD, PAICV, PAIGC and UCID.