

# European Governments

Comparison

Distribution of Power

Citizen Participation

## Warm-Up 10/4/2016

- Write in your agenda
- Answer the following prompts in your warm up journal.
  - Describe Parliamentary Democracy
  - Describe Presidential Democracy

# COMPARISON OF EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS

| <b>United Kingdom</b>  | <b>Germany</b>  | <b>Russia</b>  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Type of Government</b><br>Parliamentary Democracy<br>Constitutional Monarchy  | <b>Type of Government</b><br>Federal<br>Parliamentary Democracy   | <b>Type of Government</b><br>Federal   |
| <b>Leadership</b><br>Prime Minister (Head of Govt/Chief Executive)<br>Queen (Head of State)  | <b>Leadership</b><br>Chancellor (Head of Govt)<br>President (Head of State)   | <b>Leadership</b><br>President<br>Prime Minister (appointed by President)  |
| <b>Role of Citizen</b><br>Voting <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Elect Parliament Members</li></ul> Personal Freedoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Similar to the USA</li></ul> | <b>Role of Citizen</b><br>Voting <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Elect Parliament Members</li></ul> Personal Freedoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Similar to the USA/UK</li></ul> | <b>Role of Citizen</b><br>Voting <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Elect President</li><li>• Elect Federal Assembly</li></ul> Personal Freedoms <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Constitution guarantees human and civil rights</li></ul> |

# GOVERNMENT DISTRIBUTION OF POWER

## Unitary

### Example(s)

France & United Kingdom

- The central government has all the power
- Has a constitution that outlines duties & powers of the central government and also the people
- Can give power to the lower levels (ex: states)
- This power can change or be taken back at any time

## Confederation

### Example(s)

British Commonwealth of Nations & The European Union

- A group of states or communities that come together
- Usually formed with a treaty that can (but does not have to) turn into a constitution
- Participants are equal and must meet before taking action
- Usually this is the first step toward creating a more powerful government

\*\*\* PARTNERSHIP\*\*\*

## Federal

### Example(s)

USA, Germany, & Russia

- Central government shares power with the lower levels (ex: states)
- Has a constitution
- The power is divided between the central government and the lower levels (ex: states)
- Power to the lower levels cannot be taken away

# CITIZEN PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENTS

autocratic

**What is it?**

Single Ruler

**WHO HOLDS THE POWER?**

Ruler has Unlimited power

**WHO CAN BE ELECTED?**

No One! Citizens do not vote

**WHO CAN VOTE?**

No One!

**EXAMPLE:** MONARCHY, CZAR

NICHOLAS II, DICTATORSHIP

oligarchic

**What is it?**

Small group of people rule

**WHO HOLDS THE POWER?**

Group answers/is responsible only to other group members

**WHO CAN BE ELECTED?**

No One outside the ruling group – the group selects the leaders

**WHO CAN VOTE?**

No One! Leaders are chosen from within the group

**EXAMPLE:** THE MAFIA, ANCIENT GREECE AND ROME

Democratic

**What is it?**

Citizens vote/elect leaders

**WHO HOLDS THE POWER?**

Voters

**WHO CAN BE ELECTED?**

Any citizen (restrictions may apply)

**WHO CAN VOTE?**

Any citizen (restrictions may apply)

**EXAMPLE:** USA, FRANCE