



Forms of **Government**

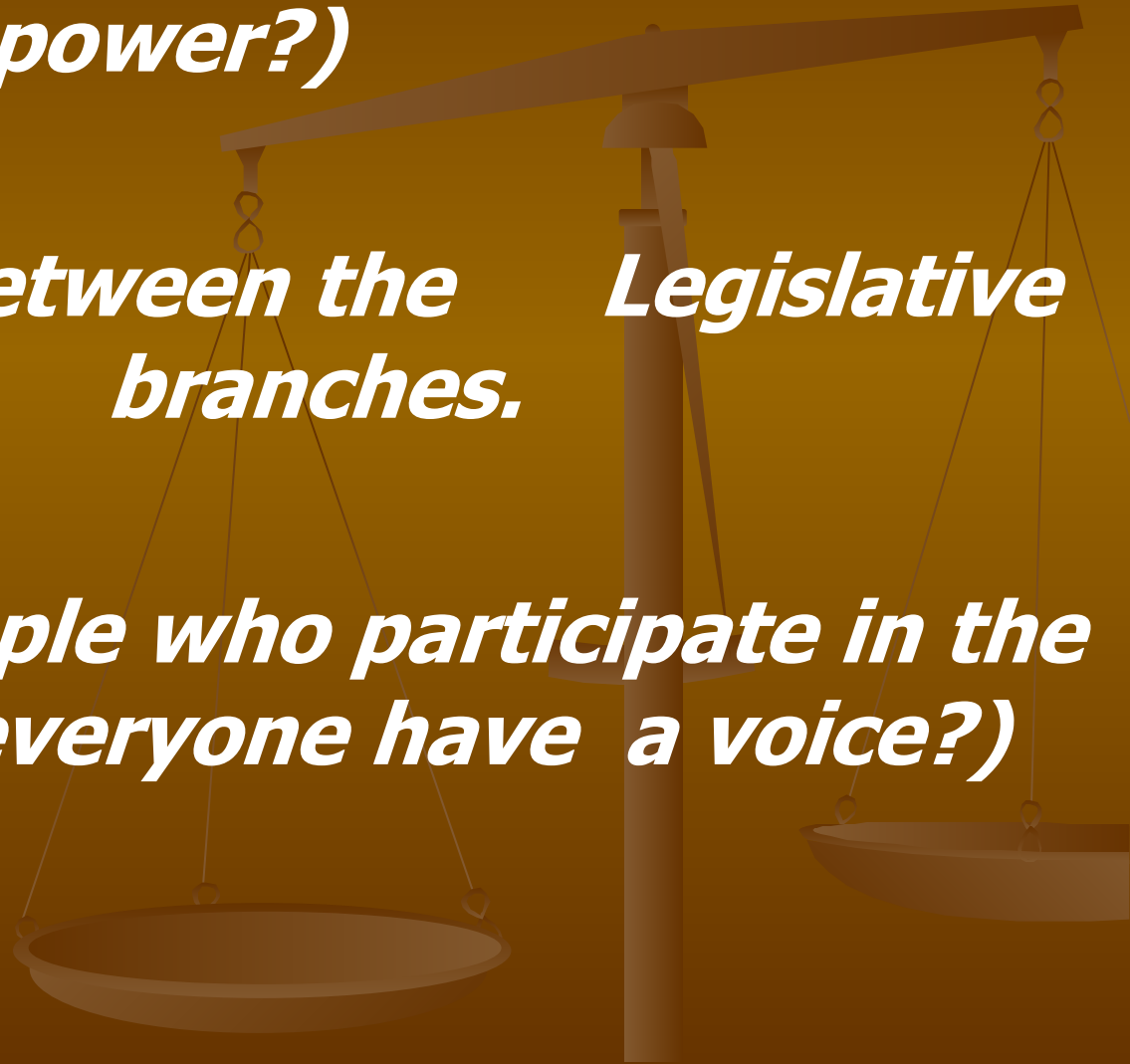
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■ ***Governments can be classified by one or more of their basic features:***

***1) Geographic distribution of power.
(Who holds the power?)***

2) Relationship between the Legislative and Executive branches.

3) Number of people who participate in the process. (does everyone have a voice?)

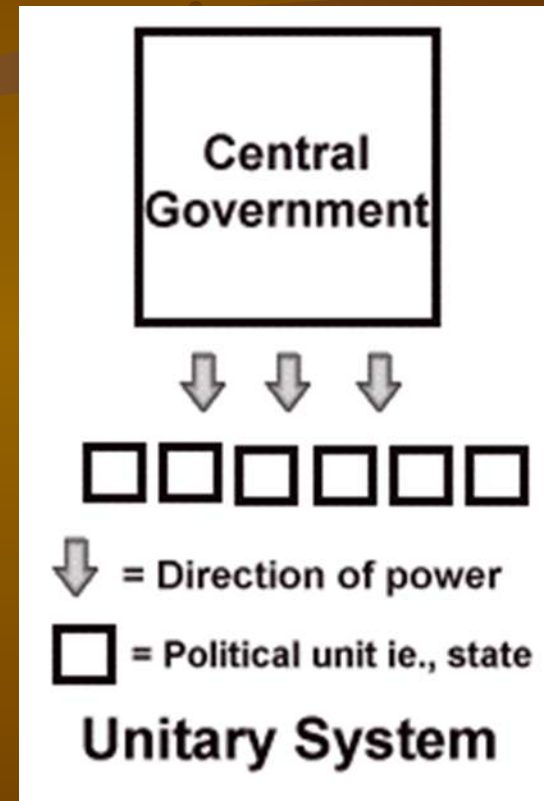


Geographic distribution of power consists of three basic forms:

1. Unitary Government

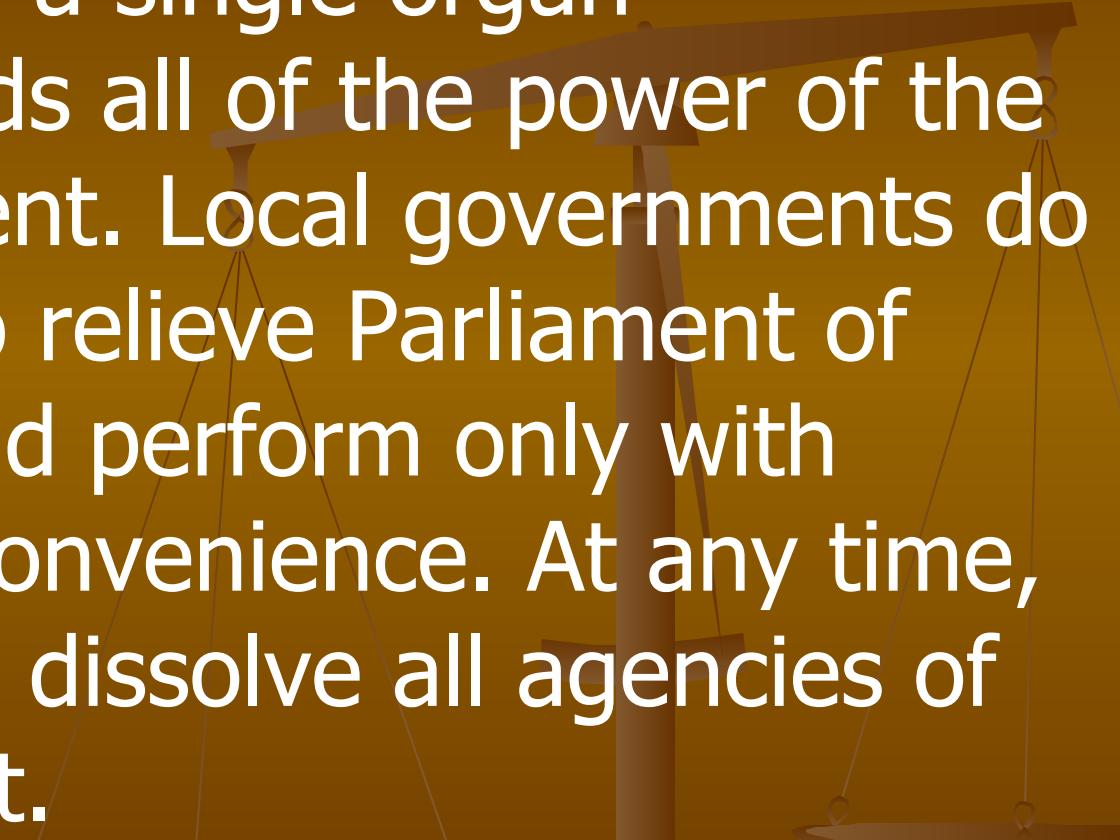
Power is held by a central group or agency.

The central group or person creates what powers the local governments will have.



Unitary Government

Ex: Great Britain – a single organ (Parliament) holds all of the power of the British government. Local governments do exist, but only to relieve Parliament of burdens if it could perform only with difficulty and inconvenience. At any time, Parliament could dissolve all agencies of local government.



Unitary Government

Most governments in the world are unitary in form.



Geographic distribution of power consists of three basic forms:

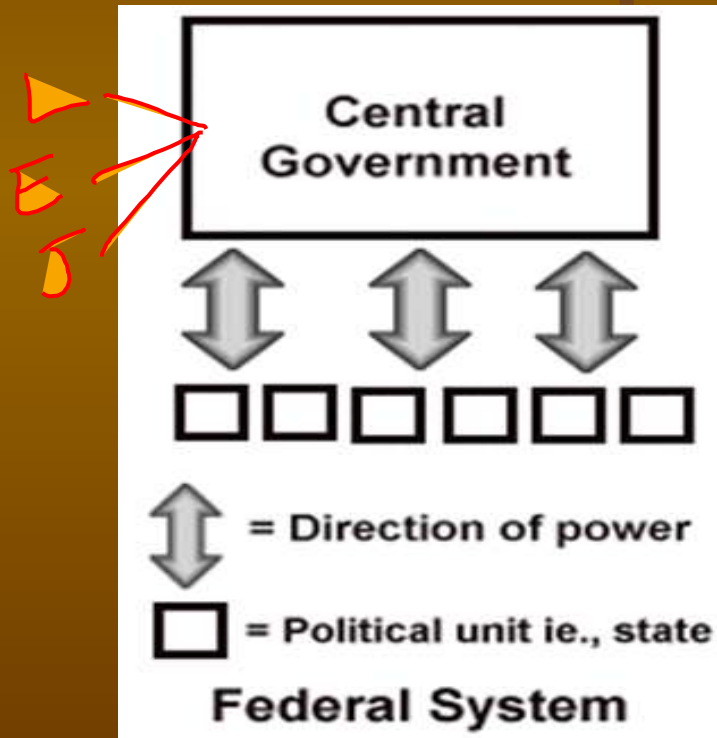
2. Federal Government -

- Power is shared between a central agency and local governments.
- An authority superior to both the central agency and the local government makes the division of power.



Federal Government

The superior authority that guides the government is known as the United States Constitution



Geographic distribution of power consists of three basic forms:

3) Confederation

- ***Member states join to form a government called a confederation.***
- ***A Confederate government only has powers that are given to it by the state government.***



Confederation

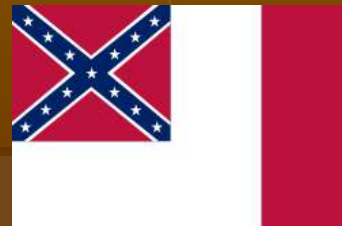
A Confederate structure makes it possible for the individual States to act together to achieve a common goal.

*****The U.S. Articles of the Confederation failed before the Constitution instituted a Federal System*****

Confederation

The United States has had a Confederate government twice in its history:

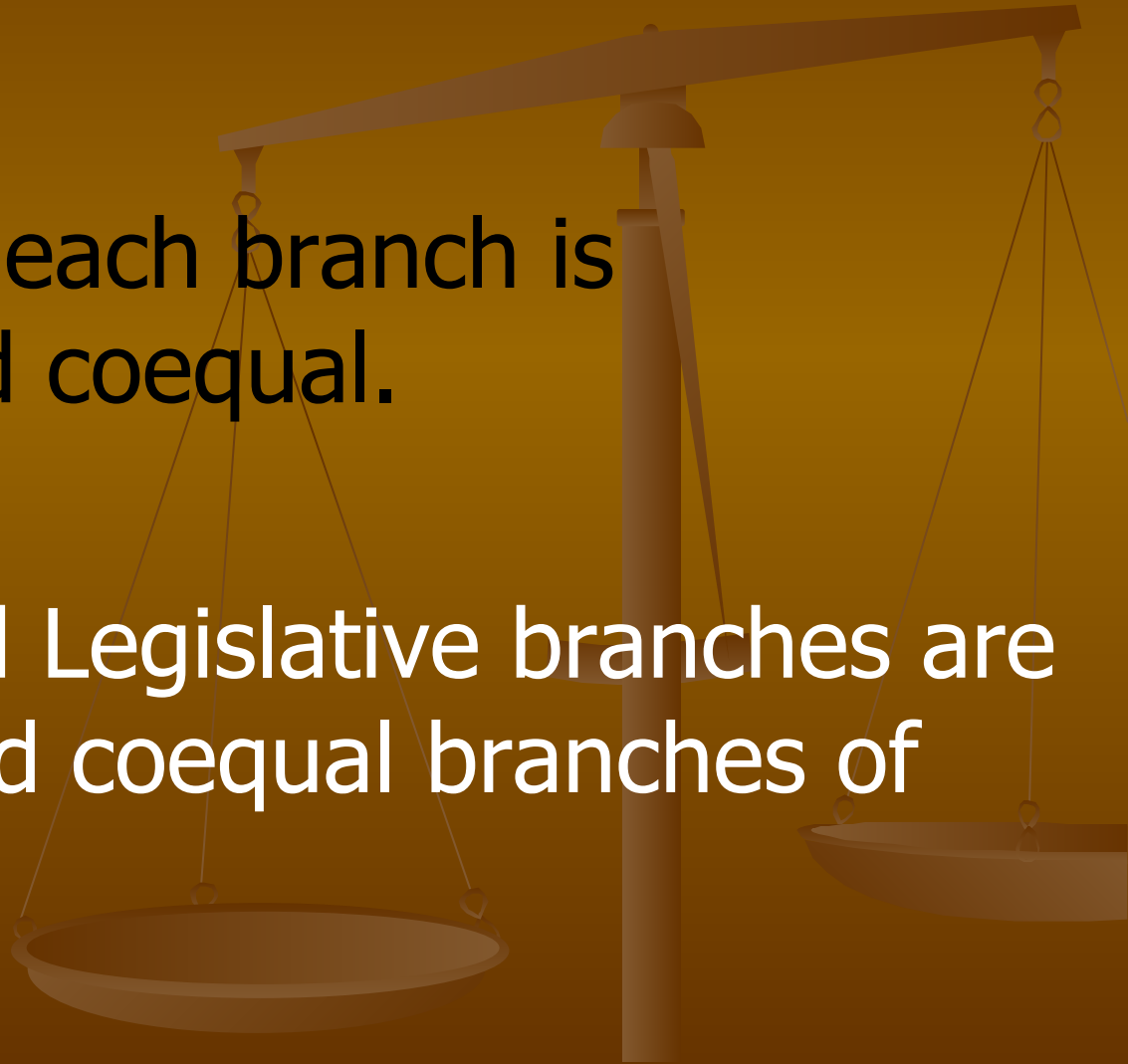
1. Articles of Confederation (1781-1789)
1. Confederate States of America (1861-1865) are also examples of a Confederation.



Government may take a Presidential or Parliamentary form.

1) Presidential: each branch is independent and coequal.

The Executive and Legislative branches are two separate and coequal branches of government.



Presidential Government

- The Chief Executive is called the President and he serves for a fixed term of four years.
- The Chief Executive, President, is chosen separately and independently of the Legislative Branch, Congress.
- Usually, as in the United States, a written constitution provides for the separation of powers between branches of government.

2. Government may take a Presidential or Parliamentary form.

2) Parliamentary: the Executive branch consists of members from the Legislative branch.

The Executive is made up of a Prime Minister and his advisors (Cabinet).

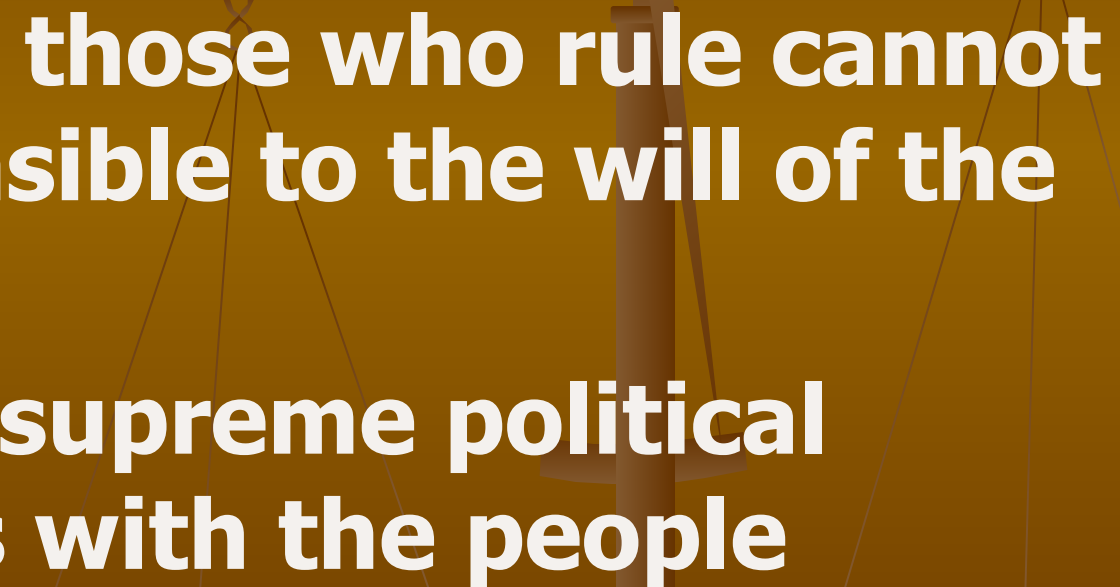
David
Cameron

This group also serves as the Legislative branch known as Parliament.

Parliamentary Government

- Prime Minister and his cabinet are “the government”. The Prime Minister selects his cabinet, but Parliament selects the Prime Minister.
- The Prime Minister and his cabinet stay in office only as long as their policies and administration have the confidence of a majority of Parliament.
- If a “Vote of No Confidence” occurs, the government must resign its office.
- The Prime Minister is chosen by the Legislature, is part of it, and is subject to its direct control.

Government can be classified by the percentage of citizens who can participate.

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- 1. Dictatorship:** those who rule cannot be held responsible to the will of the people
 - 2. Democracy:** supreme political authority rests with the people

Dictatorship

- All dictatorships are *authoritarian* (governmental systems in which those in power hold absolute and unchallengeable authority over the people).
- Modern-day dictatorships tend to be *totalitarian* as well (they exercise dictatorial, or authoritarian, power over nearly every aspect of human affairs, and their power embraces all (the totality of) matters of human concern).

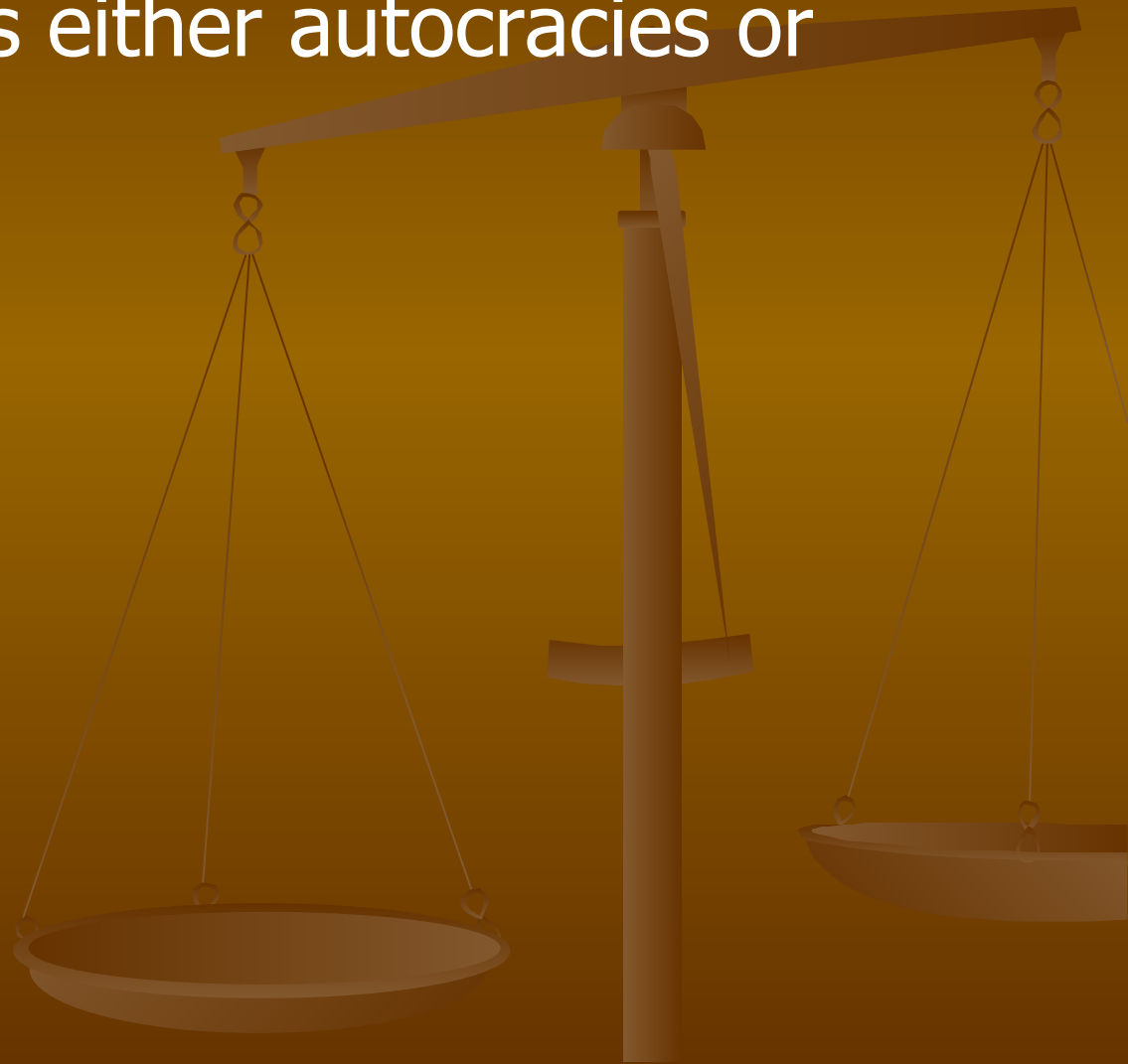
Dictatorship

- Typically, dictatorial regimes are militaristic in character, usually gaining power by force and holding many of the major posts in the government.



Dictatorship

Often identified as either autocracies or oligarchies.



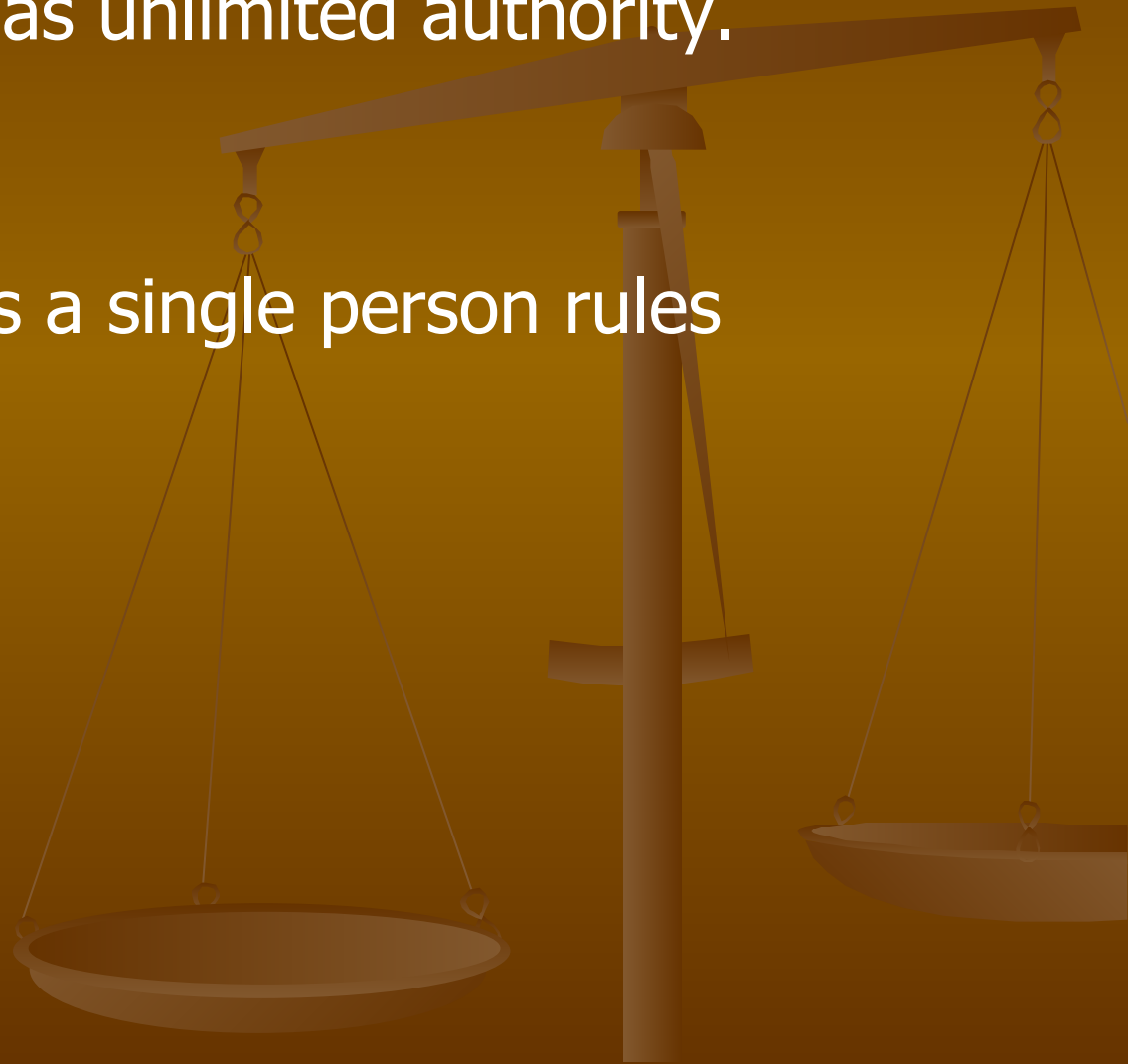
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vdh9xo47OWM>



Autocracy

- **One** ruler that has unlimited authority.

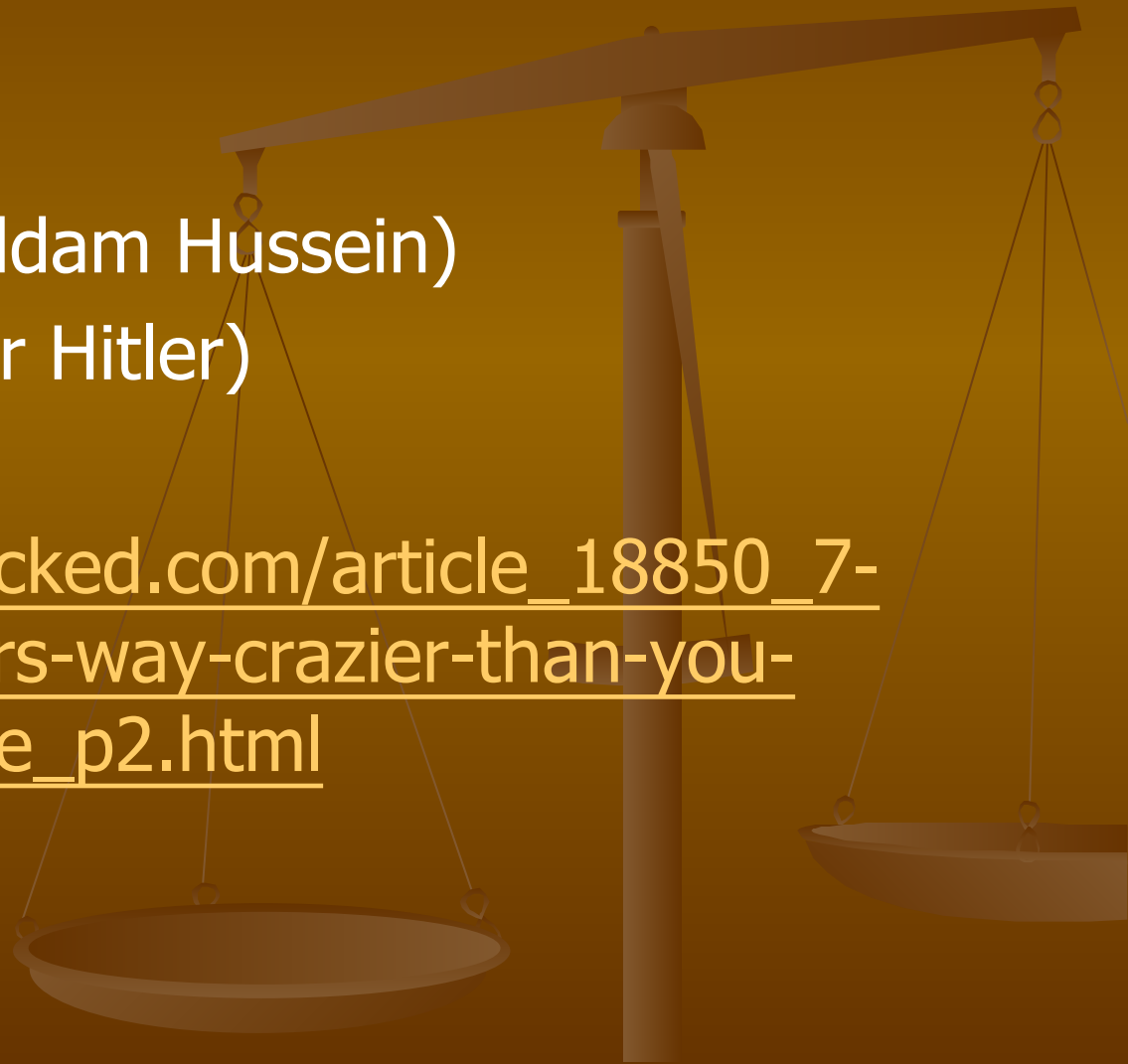
1. *Autocracy* means a single person rules
EVERYTHING!



Autocracy

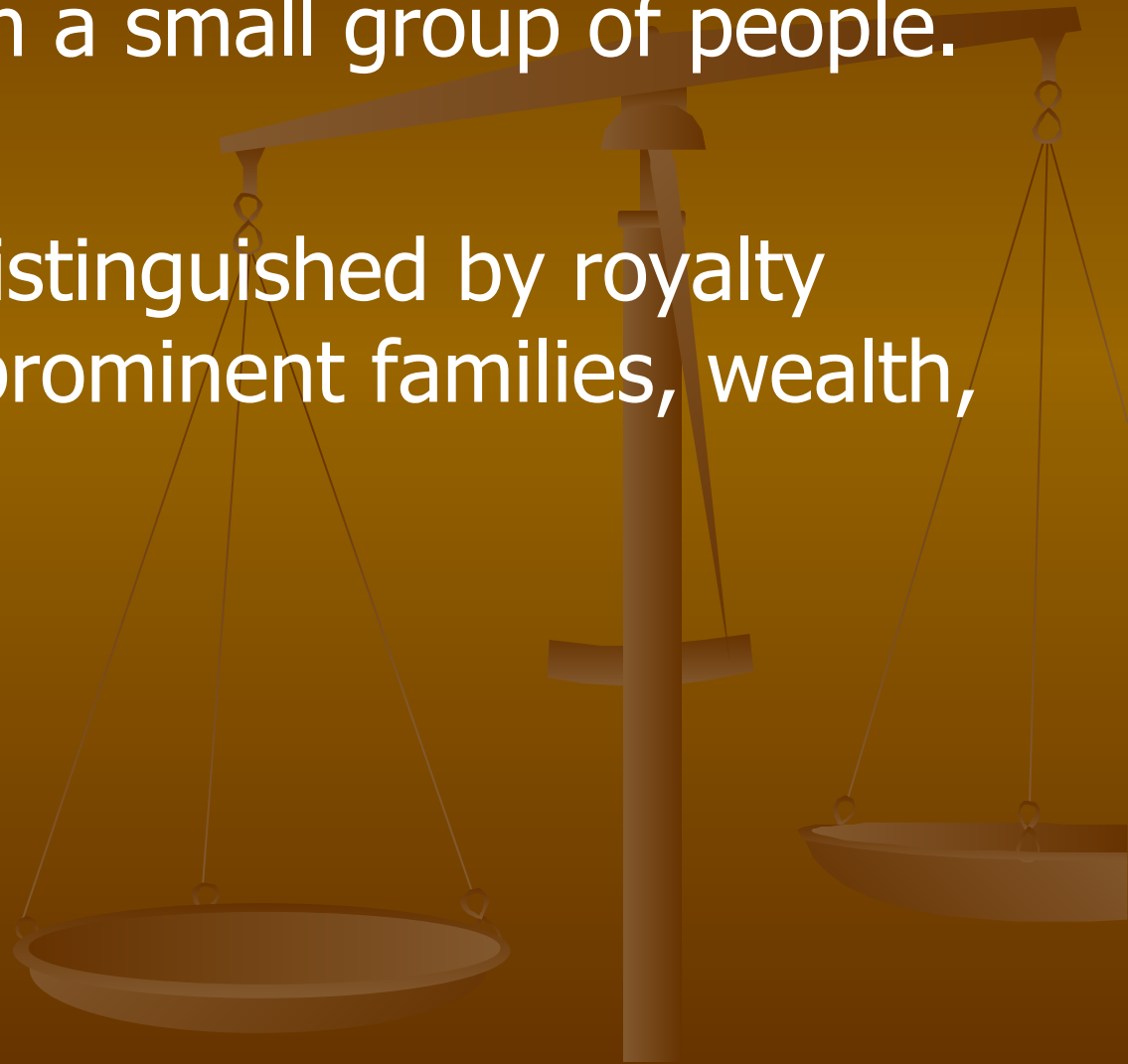
■ Examples:

- North Korea
- Iraq (under Saddam Hussein)
- Germany (under Hitler)
- http://www.cracked.com/article_18850_7-modern-dictators-way-crazier-than-you-thought-possible_p2.html



Oligarchy

- Power rests with a small group of people.
- Rulers can be distinguished by royalty (King/Queen), prominent families, wealth, military control.



Oligarchy

■ Examples:

- South Africa during Apartheid (ruling class of Afrikaans-speaking whites ruled)

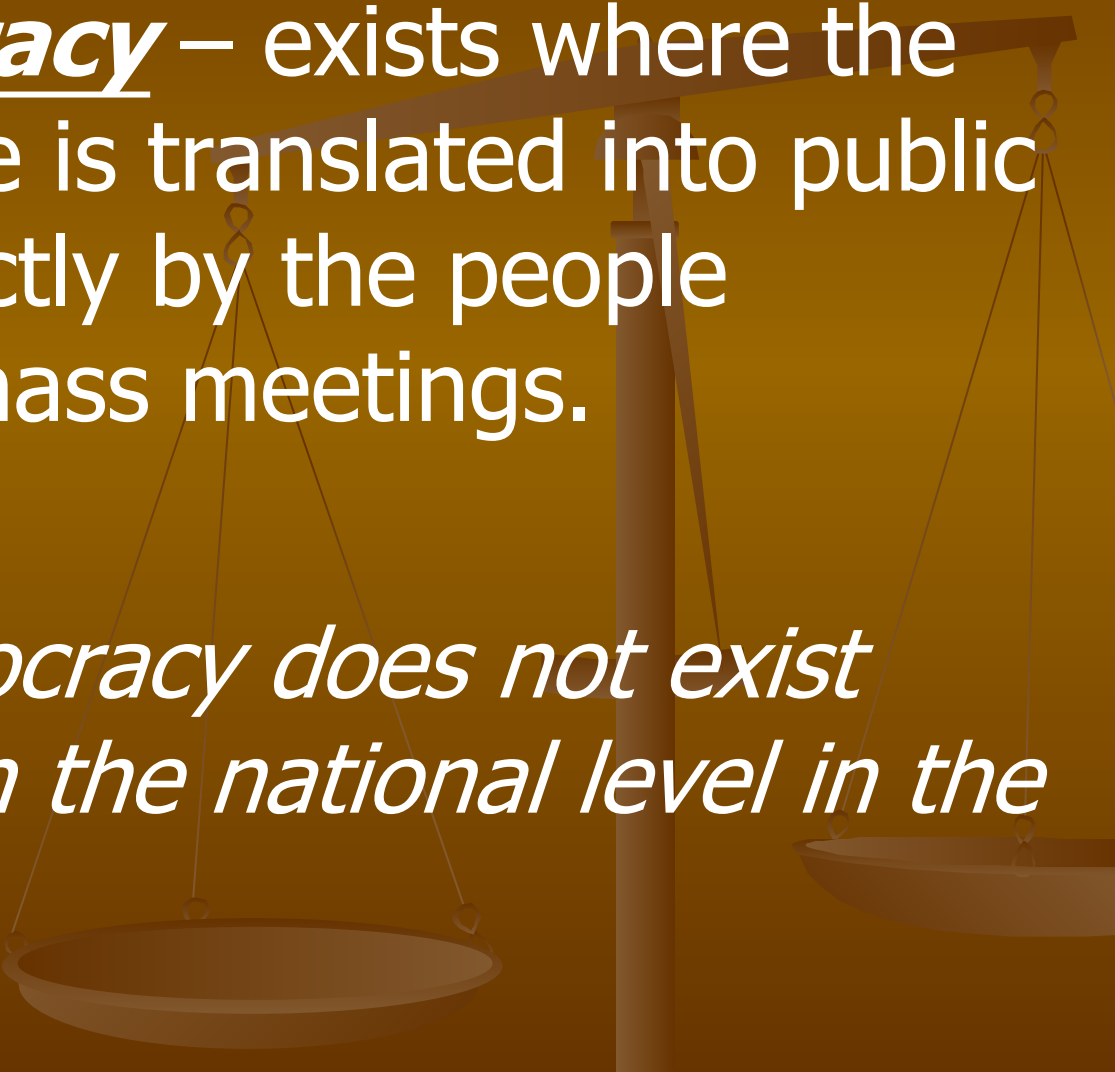


Government can be classified by the percentage of citizens who can participate.

2) Democracy: people hold authority, directly or through representatives.



Democracy



- **Direct Democracy** – exists where the will of the people is translated into public policy (law) directly by the people themselves, in mass meetings.

- *Direct Democracy does not exist anywhere on the national level in the world today.*

Democracy

■ ***Representative Democracy*** – a small group of persons chosen by the people to act as their representatives expresses the popular will.

■ *Representative Democracy is government by popular consent—government with the consent of the governed.*

Review



Who Rules????

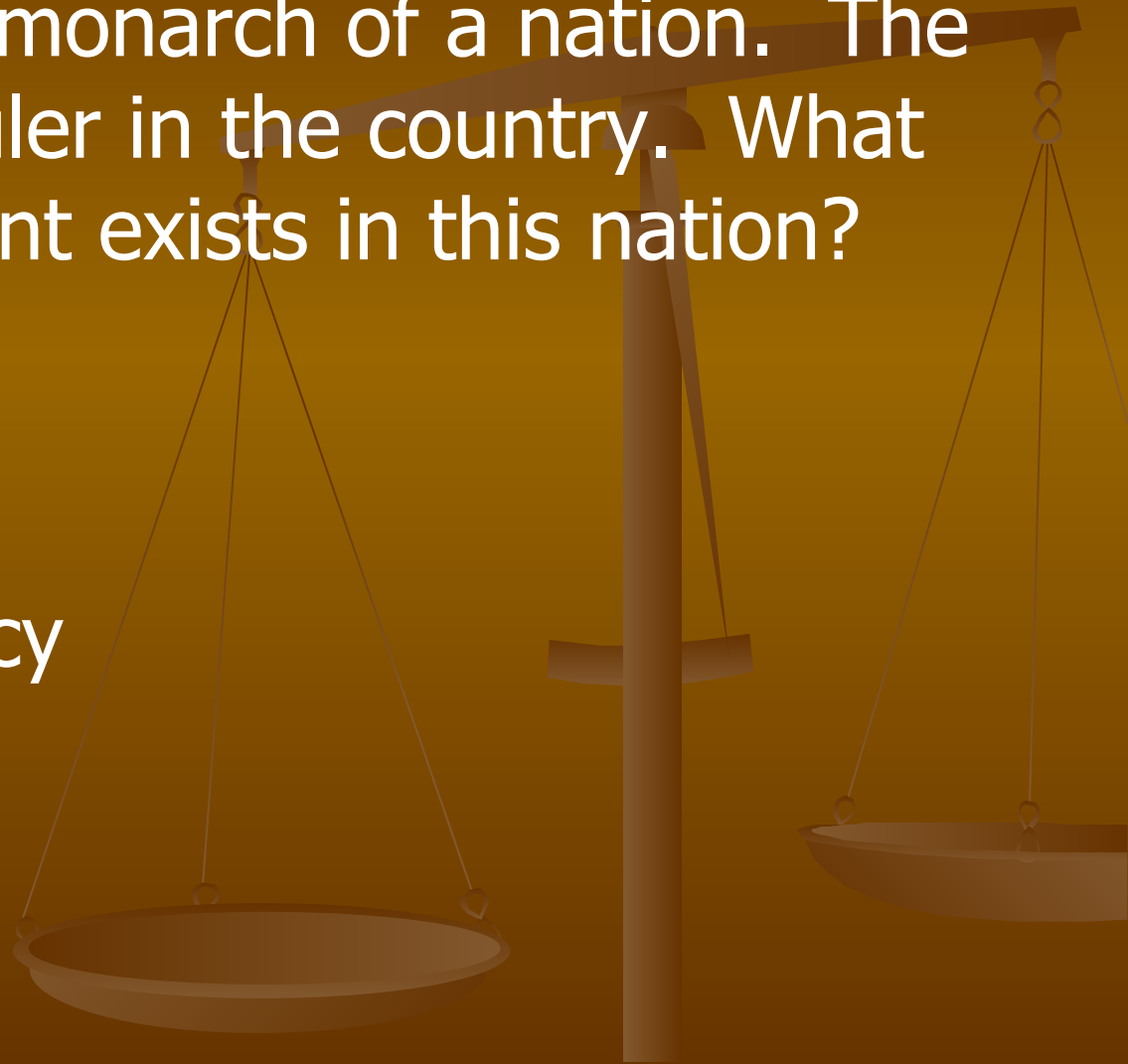
King Jacob is the monarch of a nation. The king is the only ruler in the country. What type of government exists in this nation?

Autocracy

Oligarchy

Direct Democracy

Indirect Democracy



Who Rules???

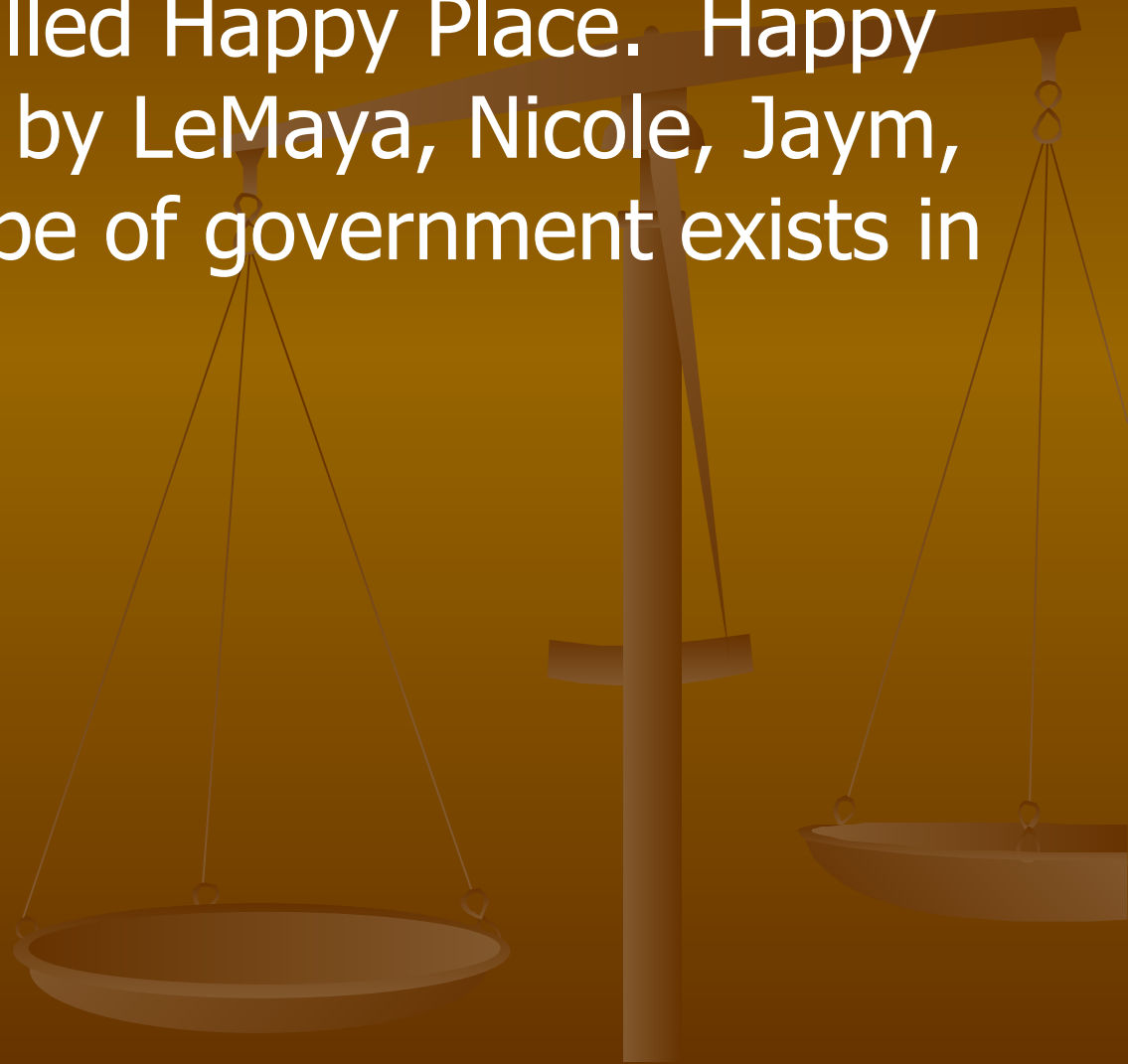
There is nation called Happy Place. Happy place is governed by LeMaya, Nicole, Jaym, and Wei. What type of government exists in Happy Place?

Autocracy

Oligarchy

Confederate

Federal



Who Rules???

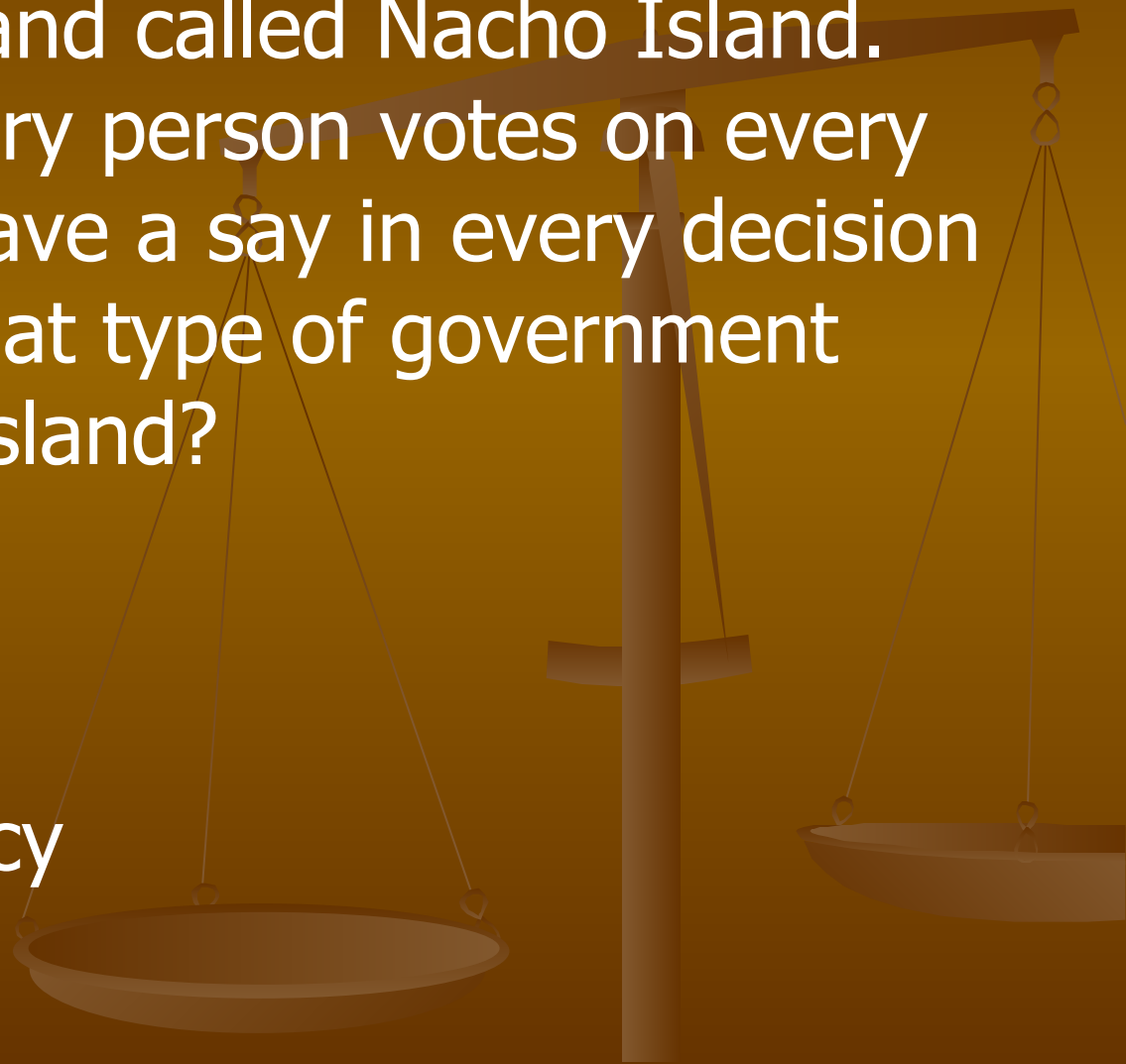
You live on an island called Nacho Island. On this island every person votes on every law. All people have a say in every decision that is made. What type of government exists on Nacho Island?

Autocracy

Oligarchy

Direct Democracy

Indirect Democracy



Who Rules???

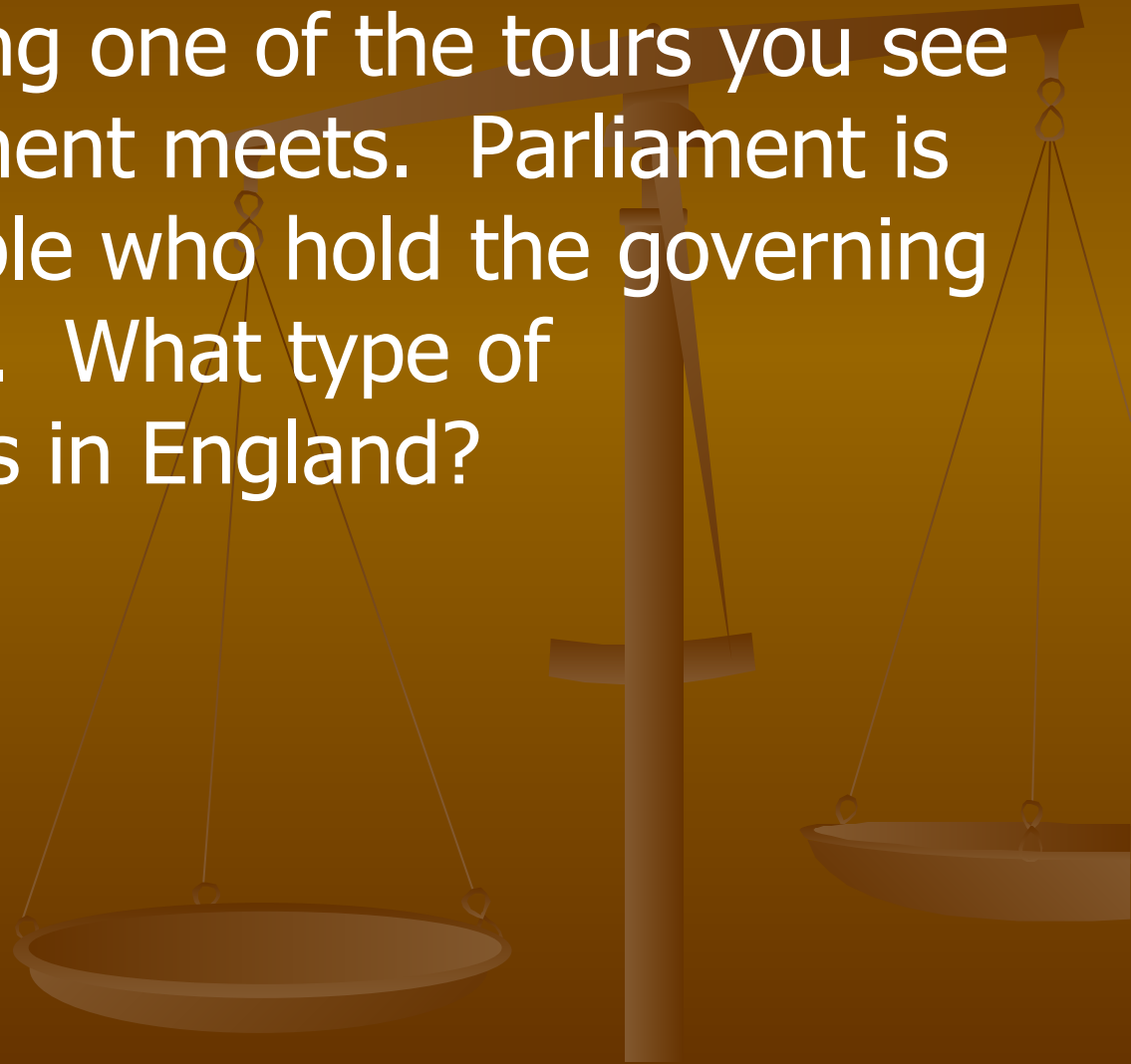
Your American Government class won a trip to England. During one of the tours you see where the Parliament meets. Parliament is the group of people who hold the governing power in England. What type of government exists in England?

Unitary

Federal

Confederate

Dictatorship



Who Rules???

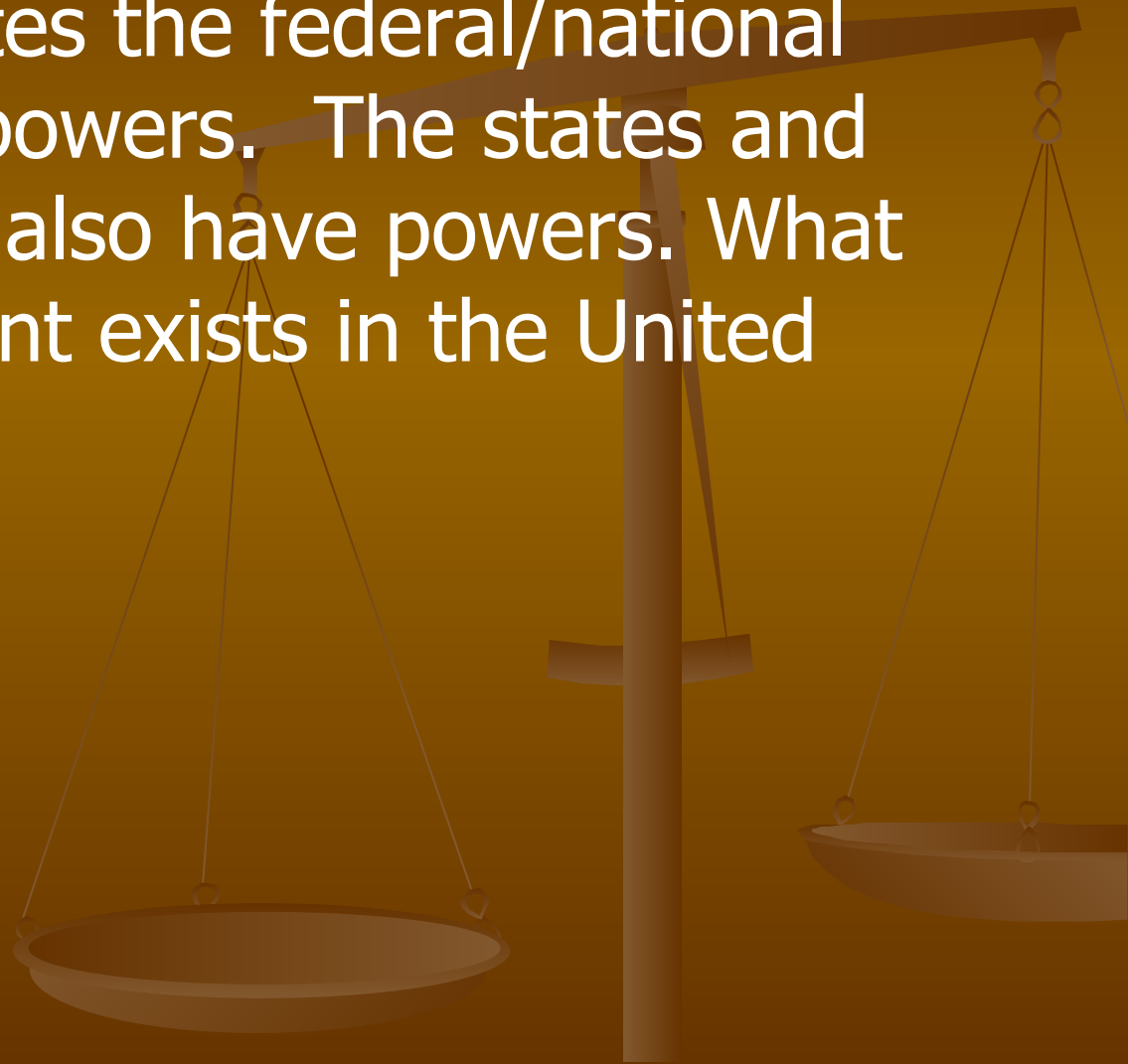
In the United States the federal/national government has powers. The states and local government also have powers. What type of government exists in the United States?

Unitary

Federal

Confederate

Dictatorship



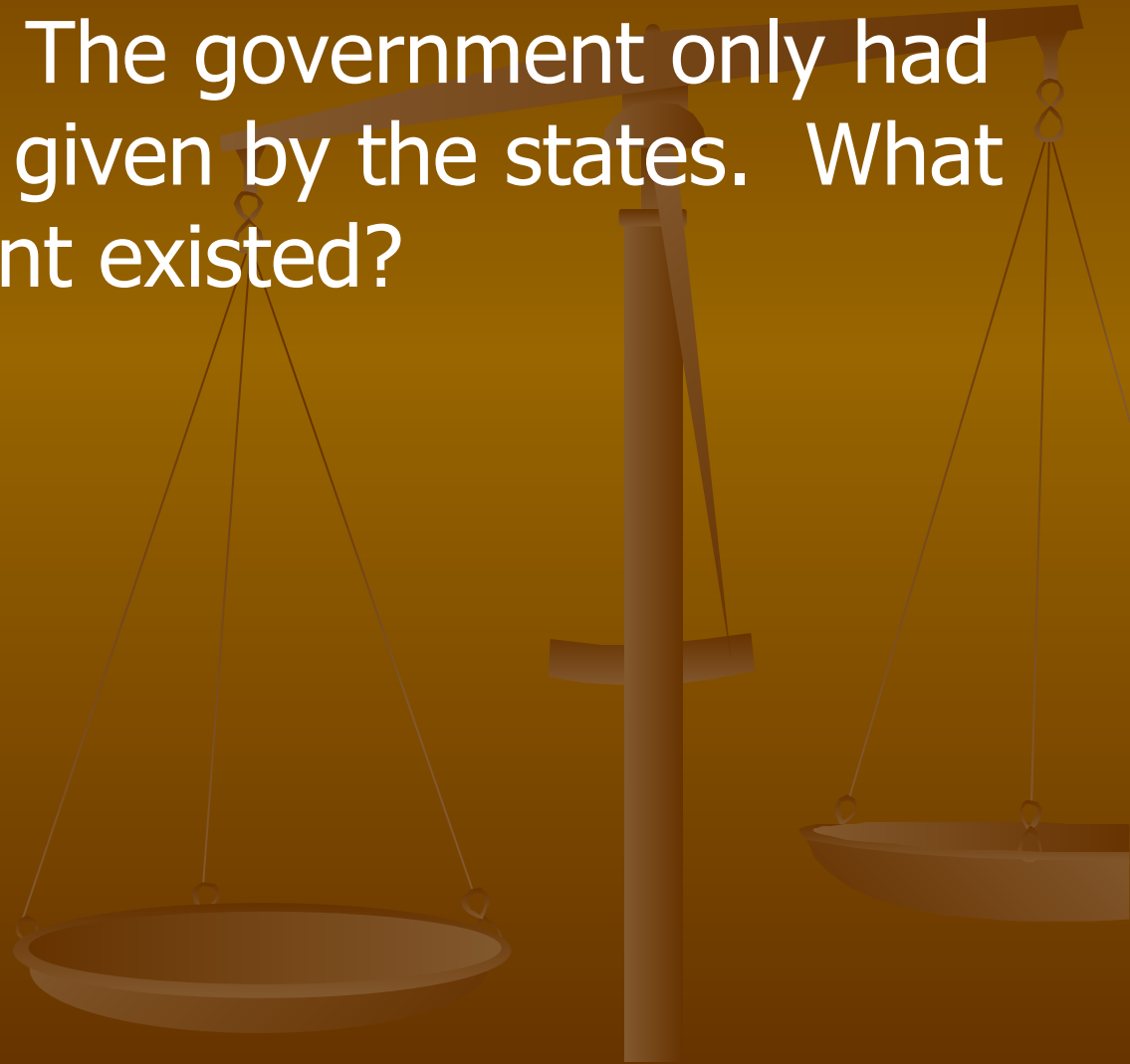
There was a time in American History when the Southern states joined together to form their own nation. The government only had powers that were given by the states. What type of government existed?

Unitary

Federal

Confederal

Dictatorship



In the country of Freddies, the Chief Executive (leader) is a member of a governing body. When the people are not pleased with his work, the Chief Executive must resign. What type of government is this describing?

Dictatorship

Direct Democracy

Indirect Democracy

Parliamentary

