★★★ COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT ★★★

SSCG1 Compare and contrast various systems of government.

a. Determine how governments differ in geographic distribution of power, particularly unitary, confederal, and federal types of government.
b. Determine how some forms of government differ in their level of citizen participation particularly authoritarian (autocracy and oligarchy) and democratic.
c. Determine how the role of the executive differs in presidential and parliamentary systems of governments.
d. Differentiate between a direct democracy, representative democracy, and/or a republic.

WHO RULES? Level of Citizen Participation

DEMOCRACY

Political power is controlled by:

Rights of the People are:

Direct Democracy

- Who rules?
- Policies and laws are made **directly** by the people through _____
- No _____ in government – citizens vote on everything!

Examples:

Representative Democracy
(aka Republic)

- Who rules?
- Policies and laws are made **indirectly** by the people through _____ they _____ to office

Examples:

AUTHORITARIAN

Political power is controlled by:

Rights of the People are:

Autocracy
(aka Dictatorship)

- Who Rules?

Oligarchy

- Who Rules?

Characteristics:

- Ruler(s) has _____ political power
- Often led by _____ leaders

Examples:

MONARCHY

Political Power comes from:

Absolute Monarchy

Monarch has _____ control over his/her people

Examples:

Constitutional Monarchy

Monarch _____ power with _____

Examples:

DISTRIBUTION OF POWER

UNITARY

Who Holds the Power?

Characteristics:

- _____government creates _____ governments
- **(Central / state)** government only have the powers the **(central / state)** government gives to them

Examples:

FEDERAL

Who Holds the Power?

Characteristics:

- Powers are _____ between a national government and state governments.
- A _____ gives certain powers to the national government & reserves other powers for the states.
- Some powers are _____ by both.

Examples:

CONFEDERATE

Who Holds the Power?

Characteristics:

- A confederation is an _____ of independent _____
- **(Central / state)** government only has the powers the **(central / state)** governments assign to it

Examples:

ROLE of the EXECUTIVE - Election & Powers

PRESIDENTIAL

- Executive & Legislature are _____ and _____ from one another
- Executive & Legislature are _____
- Executive is usually called _____
- Legislature is elected by the _____
- Executive is elected by the _____

Examples:

PARLIAMENTARY

- Executive and legislative branches are _____
- Executive is called_____
- Legislature is called_____
- Legislature is elected by the _____
- Executive is elected by the _____ _____

Examples: