

- **SSCG1 Compare and contrast various systems of government.**

1a. Determine how governments differ in geographic distribution of power, particularly unitary, confederal, and federal types of government.

Unitary Governments

All the power to decide anything rests in a central government.



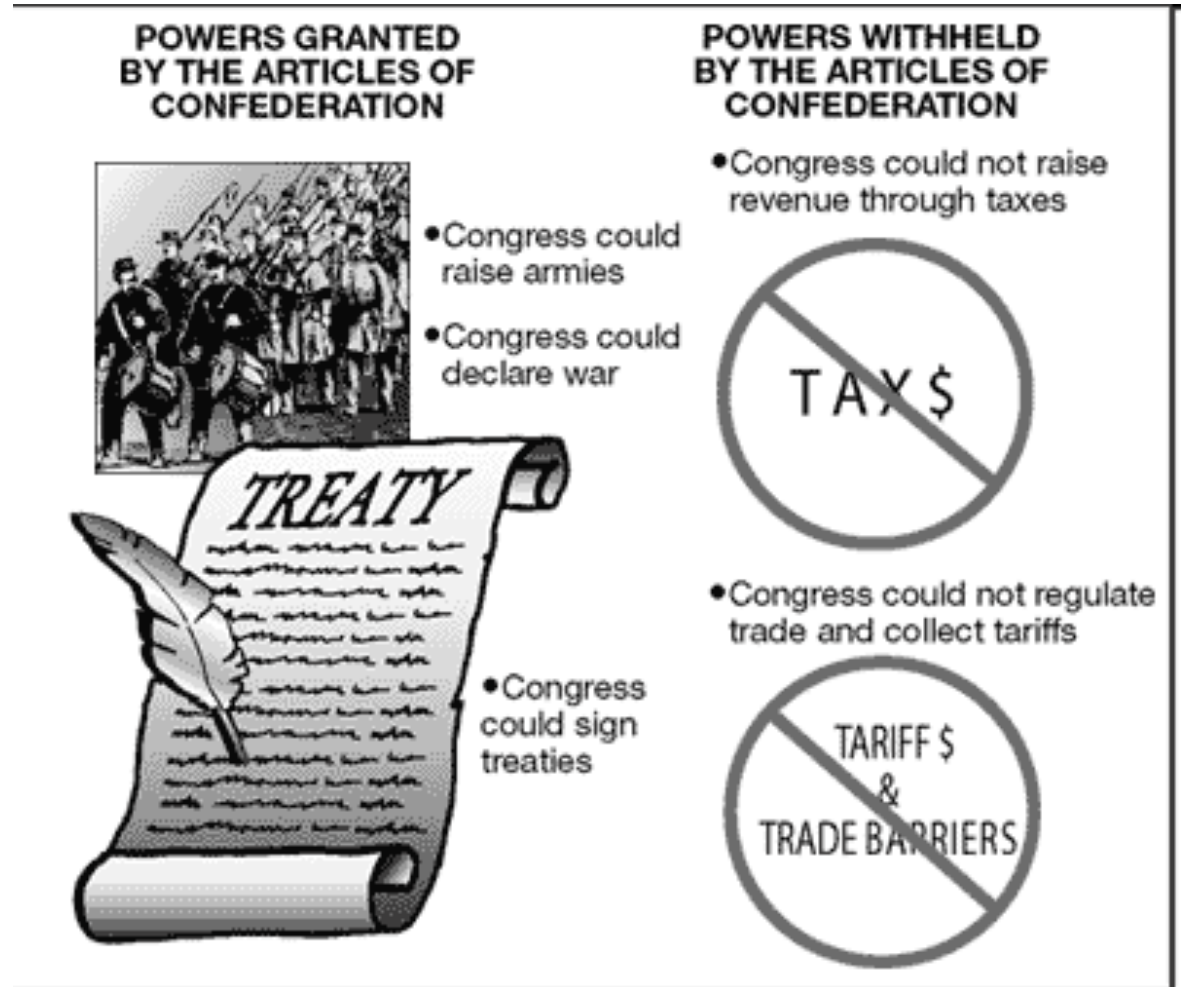
Buckingham Palace, Great Britain

A unitary government is what Britain was during the American Revolution; We were a nation united under control of one rule. There were no separate states creating their own laws or taxes, just the rule of the government over the entire population.

A great majority of all the world's nation-states are unitary systems, including Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Great Britain, The Netherlands, Japan, Poland, Romania, the Scandinavian countries, Spain, and many of the Latin-American and African countries.

Confederation Governments

a union by compact or treaty between states, provinces, or territories, that creates a central government with limited powers; the states retain supreme authority over all matters except those few things delegated to the central government.



The original 13 United States formed a confederation under the Articles of Confederation.

Federal Governments

a form of government in which sovereign power is divided - usually by means of a constitution - between a central authority and a number of constituent regions (states, colonies, or provinces) so that each region retains some management of its internal affairs; differs from a confederacy because the central government has influence directly upon both individuals as well as upon the regional units.

If a service or responsibility is not listed in the constitution for the national government to do, then it is up to the state to provide it.



Examples: In the United States today, powers of the national government include declaring war, negotiating treaties, and raising an army and a navy. Powers left to the states include police, fire, hospitals, education, roads, and voting.

Review

Unitary



Power rests in the central government

Confederation



Agreement among States/regions creates a Limited central government



Central government has No control over the States/regions.

Federal



Power is divided Between the central Government and the States/regions



Central government has Some control over the States/regions.

1b. Determine how some forms of government differ in their level of citizen participation particularly authoritarian (autocracy and oligarchy) and democratic.

Autocratic Governments

In an autocratic government, one person or group holds all the power, without the participation, or sometimes even the consent, of the people.

I have complete control over everyone and everything!



Absolute Monarchy

You will do exactly what I say!



Military Dictatorship

The word “autocracy,” the opposite of democracy, comes from the Greek words: “autos” meaning “self” and “kratos” meaning “power.”

Oligarchic Governments

a government in which control is exercised by a small group of individuals whose authority generally is based on wealth or power.

The word oligarchy is from the Greek for "few" and "rule".



- **1d. Differentiate between a direct democracy, representative democracy, and/or a republic.**

Democratic Governments

a form of government in which the supreme power is retained by the people, but which is usually exercised indirectly through a system of representation and delegated authority periodically renewed.



When citizens directly participate in government by voting, it's called direct democracy.

The word "democracy" comes from two Greek words: "demos" meaning "people" and "kratos" meaning "power" or "authority."

When citizens elect their representatives to make decisions for them, it's called "representative democracy" or republic as in the United States.

Review

Autocracy



One person has all the power

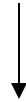


The people have no right to say what the government does

Oligarchy



A small group of people have all the authority, usually based on wealth or power.



Only a few people have a right to say what the government does

Democracy



The people elect representatives who have authority to make decisions for them.



All people have a right to say what the government does

1c. Determine how the role of the executive differs in presidential and parliamentary systems of governments.

Parliamentary Governments

a political system in which the legislature (parliament) selects the government - a prime minister, premier, or chancellor along with the cabinet ministers - according to party strength as expressed in elections; by this system, the government acquires a dual responsibility: to the people as well as to the parliament.



Elizabeth

Queen: Head of State

The majority party controls the government



Martin

Prime Minister: Head of Government



Parliament



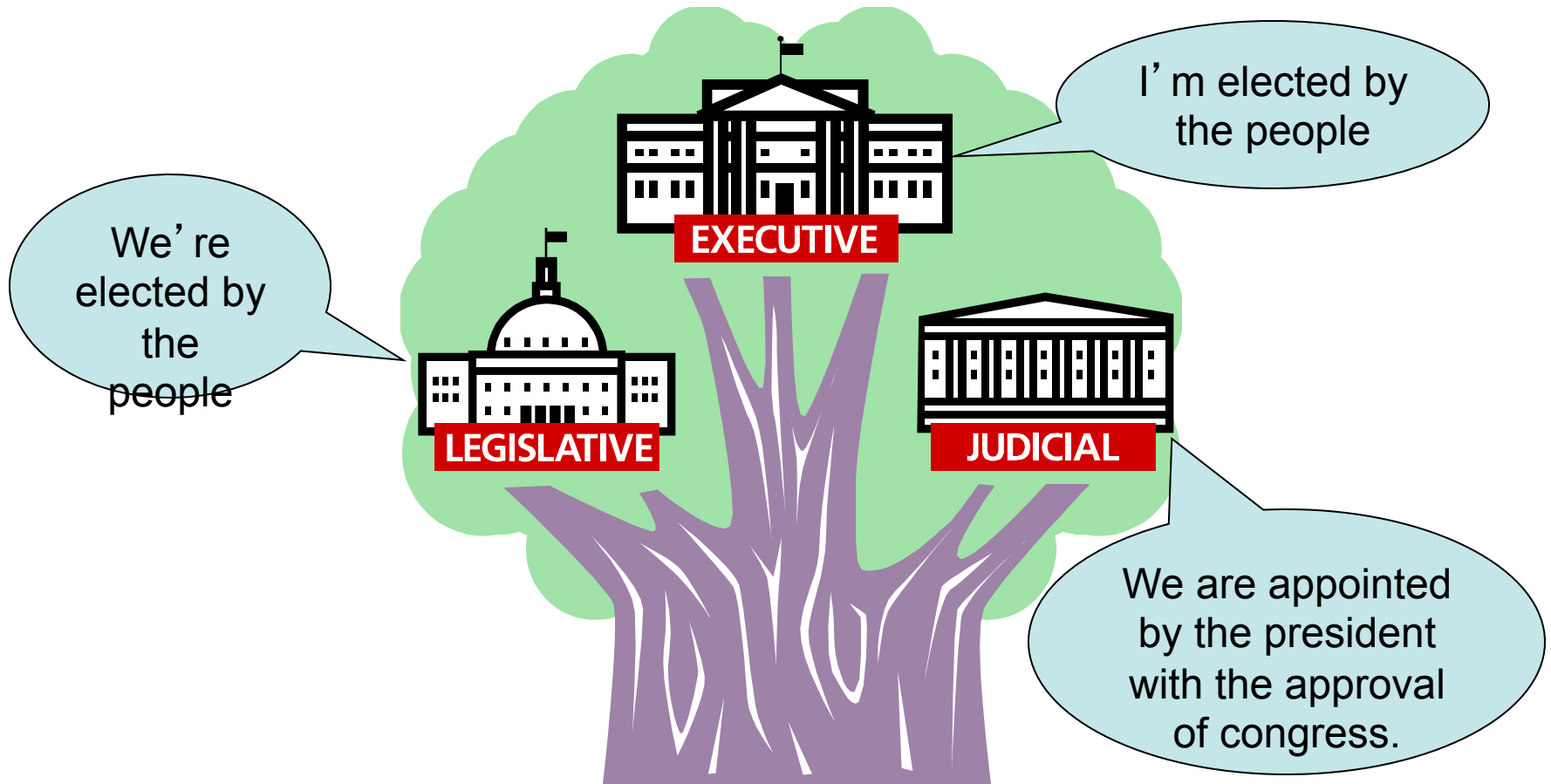
Cabinet Members

Examples of Parliamentary Governments

- Great Britain
- Australia
- Germany
- Canada
- India

Presidential Governments

a system of government where the executive branch exists separately from a legislature (to which it is generally not accountable).



The three branches of the U.S. government check and balance each other.

Examples of Presidential Governments

- United States
- Kenya
- Mexico

#2 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

#3 Who Rules???

- There is a 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

#4 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

#5 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 as the central government. What type of government exists in England?

■ **Unitary**

■ **Federal**

■ **Confederate**

■ **Dictatorship**

#6 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

- #7 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

- #8 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

The End