

Name:

Forms of Democracy—how they are structured

Presidential Systems:

Presidential systems have a President who serves as both Head of Govt and Head of State.

In Presidential systems, citizens vote for BOTH President and their member (or members) of the legislature.

Because of these "separate elections", Separation of powers exists → one branch of our government (legislature) can be a different party than the executive.

As a result, gridlock is an issue.

Parliamentary Systems:

In Parliamentary systems, citizens vote for their Rep to the legislature but not for the executive.

Once the legislature is elected they meet + determine who the executive will be

This executive is usually called a Prime Minister and serves as Head of Govt

The Head of State is usually someone else. So, the executive comes from the lower house and is almost always of the same party as the majority in the lower house, as a result less gridlock is an issue.

Direct system = gridlock because of separate elections  
- One party can control Congress (legislative) and the other can control the Presidency

Indirect system = less gridlock because lawmakers elect a leader from among them  
- Same parties and ideas

Prime Minister - leader of the govt in a Parliamentary system

How do they get their job?

Elected from the Lower House

Elections

What types of things can people vote on?

1. People - elected officials
2. Initiative - people start
3. Referendum -
4. Recall - removing

Winner take all system:

First past the Post

Will always result in a

2 party system

How does it work?

1st primaries - get "top dog" republican + democrat  
state by state  
then general election in November

First the primary elections. This is where they get the person who will run in the general election.

Next the general election.

(today) Video: What are some problems with First Past the Post?

gerrymandering, spoiler effect,

minority rules ~~and~~ ends in a 2 party system

Parliamentary system: (Proportional Representation)

In this system, you vote for parties not people

How are seats allocated?

as a % of vote cast, so 25% of votes = 25% of seats

In which system do we see more third parties and why?

PR, because they will still get seats - even if a small amount

Where is the power centralized?

Unitary- one place - National govt

Federal- divided b/w central + regional / state govt's

Confederal "states" that rule together as one country - (Articles of Confederation)

Economic Systems-

Primary sector--- traditional economies. What type of jobs do people have?

Agriculture - farming

Secondary sector-

Industrial

Tertiary sector-

Service Based

Communism-

Who founded and what book?

Karl Marx  
Communist Manifesto

Argues-

The working class will overtake their bosses -

Capitalism-

Who founded and what book?

Adam Smith, The Wealth of Nations

Argues-

The invisible hand of the market sets price.

supply + demand = price

Capitalism-

Govt lets business owners decide policy -

Command economy- (communism)-

Govt controls supply + price

Mixed economy-

Govt controls some - Healthcare, college, generous benefits

~~Free~~ Still allows for private ownership

