

A photograph of the Reichstag building in Berlin, Germany, featuring a large glass dome and classical architectural elements. The building is set against a clear sky, and a crowd of people is visible in the foreground on a grassy area. The text 'Forms of Government' is overlaid in white serif font, centered horizontally and partially underlined.

Forms of Government

Warm Up!



WHAT IS THE PURPOSE
OF GOVERNMENT?



WHAT DOES IT
PROVIDE FOR US?

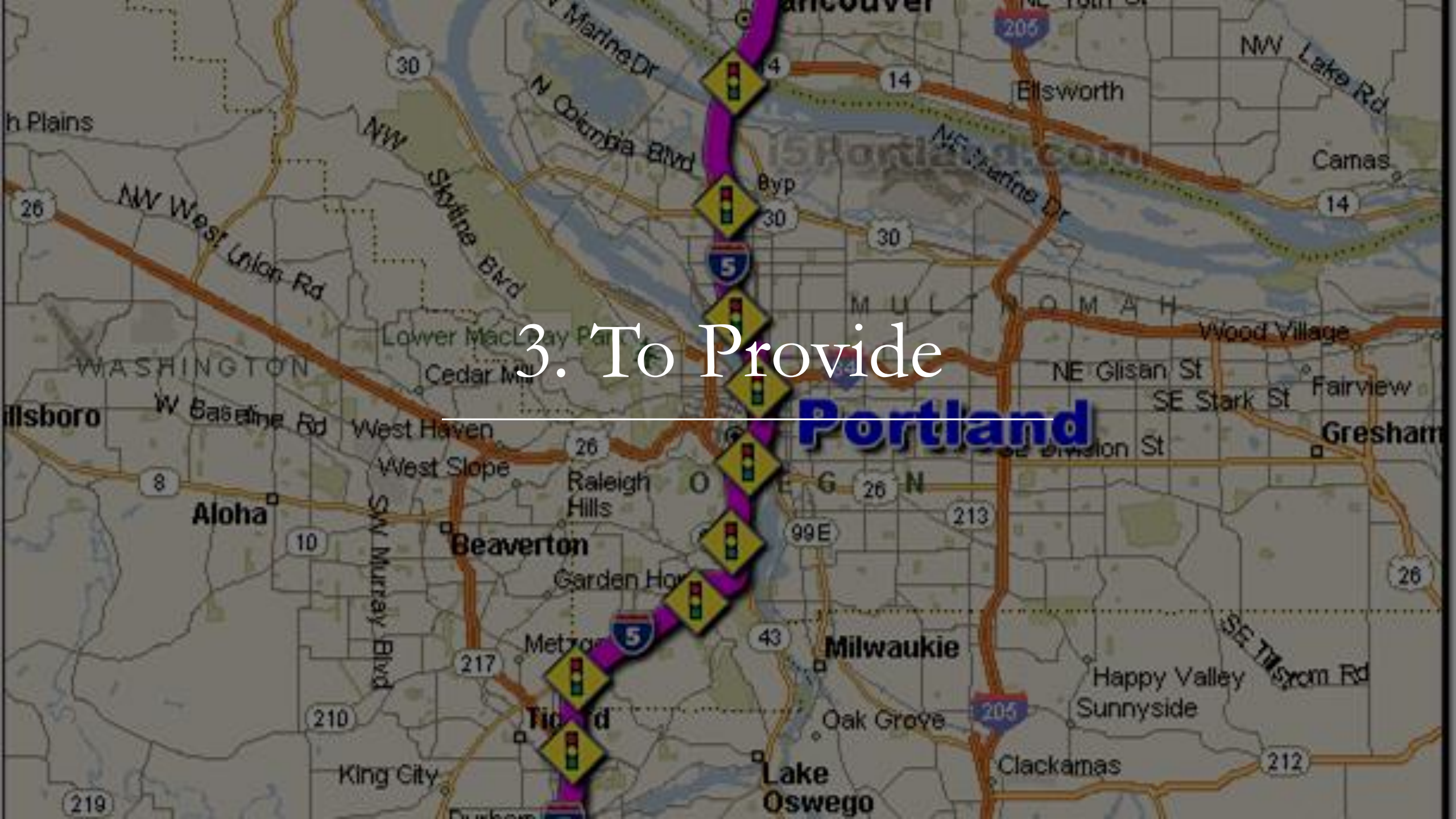
1. To Keep Order



A large crowd of soldiers in camouflage uniforms and caps, with the text "2. To Protect" overlaid in the center.

2. To Protect

3. To Provide



To Provide: Public Goods

- MAJOR CONCERN FOR MODERN GOVERNMENTS
- TWO IMPORTANT CONCEPTS;
 - 1.NO ONE CAN TAKE ANOTHER'S PUBLIC GOODS.
 - 2.EVERYONE HAS RIGHT TO USE.

Form of Government	The Good Thing About...	The Bad Thing About...	The Ugly Thing About...
anarchy	everyone can do whatever they want whenever they want	people have no protection from each other or other nations	people can be hurt by whichever person or group has power
monarchy	one person in charge means quick decisions	one person in charge means the ruler has power & people do not	a really bad ruler can hurt the people because of their power
oligarchy	a group of people are less likely to be exploited by a single bad ruler	various leaders may not agree; indecisiveness may leave the people vulnerable	a bad group of rulers may take advantage of the people for their own benefit
direct democracy	people are completely in control of their government	people can be divided and indecisive or take advantage of minority groups	majority always gets its way and may oppress some of the people
republic	government exists because people choose and replace representatives themselves	if the people do not pay attention to leaders, bad ones may take power	representatives may become corrupt and hurt the people
totalitarianism	decisiveness	people have no say	ruler or rulers may take everything away from the people



Indirect Democracy

- **Definition:** is when the people elect representatives who vote on laws on the behalf of the people.
- Example: Congress

Direct Democracy

Definition- a system that allows citizens to vote directly for laws and policies.

LS' IRON LAW OF OLIGARCHIES

oligarchy

organization that is run by a few specific individuals



VS.



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Oligarchy

- **Definition-** a small group of people having control of a country.

Examples: Russia, China, and Iran

Pros and Cons

- It consolidates power with those who have expertise.
- It reduces societal pressures.
- It encourages creative endeavors.
- It encourages a conservative approach.
- It still allows anyone to join.
- It encourages income inequality.
- It inhibits growth over time.
- It can disrupt the economy.
- It can be restrictive.
- It creates puppet leaders.

Monarchy



- **Definition:** POWER IS IN THE HANDS OF A KING, QUEEN, EMPEROR OR EMPRESS.
- IN SOME TRADITIONAL MONARCHIES, THE MONARCH HAS ABSOLUTE POWER.

Pros and Cons

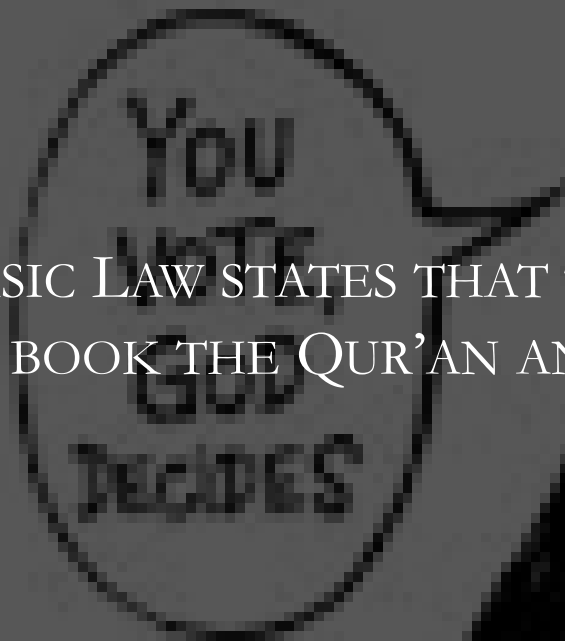
- It does not incur election expenses.
- Succession is *smooth* sailing.
- There is balance in governance.
- Monarchs are suited to rule and have the qualities to run a nation.
- Monarchies usually are revered by the people under their power.
- There is only one person, family or body in control of a country.
- Monarchies have expensive lifestyles.
- If a monarch is oppressive, nothing can be done about it.
- Not all members in order of succession are competent.

Theocracy Explained:

Theocracy

- GOVERNMENTAL RULERS ARE IDENTICAL WITH THE LEADERS OF THE DOMINANT RELIGION

- SAUDI ARABIA'S BASIC LAW STATES THAT THE COUNTRY'S CONSTITUTION IS THE ISLAMIC HOLY BOOK THE QUR'AN AND OTHER RELIGIOUS TRADITIONS.



Pros and Cons

- It operates efficiently.
- Law enforcement efforts are streamlined.
- It is a form of government which has higher levels of societal compliance.
- A theocracy could do amazing things for people in need.
- There is no longer a need to find a compromise.
- Minority groups are not often tolerated within a theocracy.
- It is a governmental structure which encourages discord.
- Businesses can operate only if they follow the same religious principles.
- A theocracy alters fundamental religious beliefs.

Dictatorship

- A COUNTRY RULED BY A SINGLE LEADER. THE LEADER HAS NOT BEEN ELECTED AND MAY USE FORCE TO KEEP CONTROL.

- IN A MILITARY DICTATORSHIP, THE ARMY IS IN CONTROL.

DICTATORS

Pros and Cons

- It can have a deterrent effect on crime.
- Political corruption is taken out of the shadows.
- It can provide effective responses during emergency situations.
- It can provide ruling stability.
- Many dictators come to power through experience.
- It is never a long-term solution to governing.
- Opposition is rarely permitted.
- Laws can be changed at any time.
- It creates a disinterest within the society.
- Ruling by fear is a common action within a dictatorship.

Writing Prompt

- The United States is no longer an Indirect Democracy. You have been tasked to replace our "old government" with a new form of governance. In a thesis driven paragraph please state which form of government you will pick and why?