SYSTEMS OF GOVERNMENT

A Comparative Analysis

ABSOLUTE MONARCHY

Rule by one individual Power passed down through generations Authority is usually unquestioned Only way to remove is usually through revolt

CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY

Governed by a traditional Monarch AND a separate legislative body A <u>constitution</u> LIMITS the power of the Monarch Legislative body is usually PARLIAMENTARY Often, the Monarch handles ceremonial responsibilities

PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM

- An elected body that serves as both the legislative and executive branches of government
- Members of the Parliament choose a "Head of Government" to act as a "chief executive"
- The power of the "chief executive" comes from the legislative body

DEMOCRACY

A system in which all eligible people have a direct say in the government
Originated in Ancient Greece

REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY

Eligible citizens choose delegates to act on their behalf in the government

Based on the Roman Republic

CONFEDERATION

- An organization that consists of a group of parties or states in an alliance or league
- More or less permanent
- Central ruling body often has VERY limited power over the group

OLIGARCHY

Government by the few

Often influenced by wealth, family ties, educational background, corporate ties, and/or military control

May be dictatorial, but not necessarily