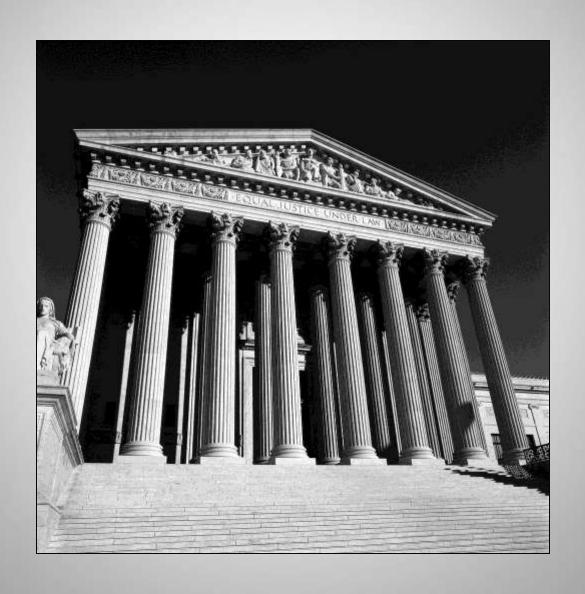
Government/Civics Domain



How do citizens participate in different forms of government?

SS6CG1- Compare and Contrast various forms of government

a. Explain citizen participation in autocratic and democratic governments

Fill in your Graphic Organizer throughout the lesson

How do citizens participate in the government?		
Autocratic/Autocracy	Oligarchic/Oligarchy	Democratic/Democracy
Rule of ONE	Rule of a FEW	Rule of ALL
Picture	Picture	Picture
Explanation:	Explanation:	Explanation:
Long definition:	Long definition:	Long definition:
Examples of autocratic governments	Examples of oligarchic governments	Examples of democratic governments
	•	

Autocratic



One person possesses unlimited power. The citizen has limited, if any, role in government.

Rule of ONE

Autocratic

- The oldest form of government.
- One of the most common forms of government.
- Dictator maintains power through inheritance or ruthless use of military and police power.
- Examples: Adolf Hitler, Benito Mussolini, Joseph Stalin, Fidel Castro

Oligarchy



Rule of a few. Sometimes a small group exercises control, especially for corrupt and selfish purposes. The citizen has a very limited role.

Oligarchy

- The group gets its power from military power, social power, wealth, religion or a combination.
- Political opposition is usually suppressedsometimes violently.
 - Examples- Communist countries such as China.
 South Africa during Apartheid
 - Leaders in the party and armed forces control government.

Autocracy & Oligarchy

- Sometimes claim they rule for the people.
- In reality, the people have very little say in both types of government.
 - Examples- May hold elections with only one candidate or control the results in various ways.
 - Examples- Even when these governments have a legislature or national assembly, they often only approve decisions made by the leaders.

Democracy



Rule of ALL. A country or nation where the people hold supreme power. Usually, they exercise their power by electing officials to represent them.

Democratic Governments

- Democratic governments usually have three branches of government often called the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial.
- Executive branch carries out and enforces laws
- Legislative branch makes laws
- Judicial branch interprets laws
- The main difference between the two types of democracies is the relationship between the legislative and executive branches of government