DEMOCRATIC AND AUTHORITARIAN POLITICAL SYSTEMS

Done by Dostovalova Anastasiya and Myrzagazlieva Sabina
214 group

DEMOCRACY AND AUTHORITARIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

- A democracy is a country in which power is held by elected representatives.
- Authoritarian political system the control is unilateral and the government relies on techniques of mass indoctrination and wins support among the people.

DEMOCRACY

OF THE PEOPLE BY THE PEOPLE FOR THE PEOPLE

STRUCTURE

- 1. Free and fair elections
- 2. A genuine choice between candidates and policies
- 3. Real parliamentary power
- 4. The separation of powers between the executive, judiciary and the politicians

- Limited political pluralism, that is such regimes place constraints on political institutions and groups like legislatures, political parties and interest groups;
- A basis for legitimacy based on emotion, especially the identification of the regime as a necessary evil to combat "easily ecognizable societal problems" uch s underdevelopment or insurgenc ;
- inimal social mobilization most ften caused by constraints on the ublic such as suppression of olitical opponents and nti-regime activity;
- nformally defined executive ower with often vague and hifting powers.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN DEMOCRACY AND AUTHORITARIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

- The theoretical differences between authoritarian and democratic governance are centered on the direction and derivation of power. In authoritarian government the state is comprised the leader or leadership. Power is derived and disseminated by the force of their hand emanating from top down. In democracy the people, that is the individual citizenry, are the state, and solely hold sovereignty. Through the will and consent of the governed does the government itself derive its power. The people retain the natural right to remove the government and install new ones. The fundamental differences between the two come down to who holds sovereignty.
- Narrowed down to the basic difference is that in democratic counties the people can vote for key leaders and they cannot do that in an authoritarian country.

SIMILARITIES BETWEEN DEMOCRACY AND AUTHORITARIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

- Two similarities between authoritarian and democratic forms of government, they are:

1. The goal of both of them is to provide power to the ruling class and stabilize the system;
2. Both are dependent on irrational properties of men with their emotions being dominant in decision making

LIST OF DEMOCRATIC AND AUTHORITARIAN STATES

- The following list includes democratic and non-democratic states:

Albania, Austria, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Croatia, Dominica, East Timor, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Macedonia

Greenland
Canada
United States
Mexico
Russia
Kazakhstan
Mongolia
Finland
Sweden
Norway
Poland
Ukraine
Turkey
Algeria
Libya
Egypt
Saudi Arabia
Mali
Niger
Chad
Sudan
Ethiopia
Tanzania
Angola
Namibia
Botswana
South Africa
Madagascar
Brazil
Bolivia
Peru
Chile
Argentina
Venezuela
Colombia
Iran
Pakistan
Thailand
Japan
Indonesia
Australia
North Atlantic Ocean
South Atlantic Ocean
Indian Ocean
Southern Ocean
TARGET MAP
Democracy Index
Click to type units
1,345,751
35
Democracy Index
Click to type units
8 - 9.80
6 - 8
4 - 6
2 - 4
1.08 - 2
TARGET MAP

CONCLUSION

- A democracy is a country wherein energy is held by means of elected representatives.
- Authoritarian political system the control is unilateral and the authorities relies on techniques of mass indoctrination and wins assist among the human beings.