Who Rules?

Forms of Government
Forms of Government

When people decide to form the social contracts that we call governments, they make many different decisions about how their government will look.

President or King?

Rule by few or rule by all?

Where do the rulers get their power?

Hold elections?
Democracy

Any form of government in which political power is exercised by **all citizens**, either directly or through their elected representatives.

There are two kinds of *Democracies*...

- Direct!
- Representative!
Direct Democracy

- All citizens participate in government.
- There are no representatives in government: The citizens vote on everything!
- All citizens can create public policy if they want to.
- Example: In ancient Athens, Greece, they held assemblies where citizens voted to pass laws.
Representative Democracy

- Like direct democracy, all citizens participate in government
- People elect representatives who vote on laws for the citizens
- Representatives answer to the people through regular elections
- Representatives are also usually held accountable by a constitution
Fill in the blanks to review DEMOCRACY!
The two forms of democracy are **direct** and **representative**.
In a democracy, all **citizens** participate in government.
All citizens vote on everything in a direct democracy.
In a direct democracy, there are no representatives in the government.
In a representative democracy, the representatives answer to the people through **regular elections**.
Now that we’ve talked about DIRECT DEMOCRACY! And REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY!

we can move on to forms of government where only one person is in control...
Autocracy

A form of government in which political power is controlled by one individual such as a monarch, dictator, emperor, etc.

We’re going to talk about two kinds of autocracy...

Monarchs!

Dictators!
Monarchy

- Rule by kings, queens, princes, and princesses... sometimes by other names, but always MONARCHS!
- Leaders usually gain their power because their parents were rulers too.
- Some modern monarchies like Spain and Japan have constitutions.
Dictatorship

- In a dictatorship, power is not inherited, but is acquired by force (military or political)
- Dictators have absolute control over the lives of their citizens and usually people are not allowed to voice their negative opinions
- North Korea’s leader Kim Jong Il is considered a dictator
What else?

We’ve talked about DEMOCRACIES...

Democracy is... rule by the people!
What else?

... and AUTOCRACIES...

Autocracy is...

... rule by one!
What else?

... but what other forms of government are there?

What if, instead of everyone or just one person, a few people got together to rule a nation?

Rule by Few!
Oligarchy

“Rule by few”

Power can be based on several things:

- Military strength = Military Junta
- Family power = Aristocracy
- Religious control = Theocratic Oligarchy

Oligarchies can often come from or lead to other forms of government (like autocracies)
“Theo” means “god” in Greek... so if a government is THEO-cratic that means it is ruled by... That’s right! A god or higher power!

Leaders (autocratic or oligarchic) are usually religious leaders and society uses religious law to settle its disputes.

Example: The Islamic Republic of Iran is a modern theocracy that uses the holy Islamic book, The Qur’an, as its guide.
No government at all...

WAIT!
Then who makes and enforces laws?
No government at all...

In an anarchy there is no government to make or enforce laws.

What do you think that would be like?
Wow!
There are so many forms of government!

And remember there are also combinations...
What is government ruled by GOD and a FEW people called?
WHEW! We had better review...

Time for some “A or B!”
# Democracy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule by everyone</td>
<td>Rule by no one</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Direct Democracy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citizens elect people to vote</td>
<td>All citizens vote on everything</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representatives are appointed</td>
<td>Representatives are elected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rule by one</td>
<td>Rule by few</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never have</td>
<td>Power is inherited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>constitutions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
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<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have total control</td>
<td>Always protect freedom of speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oligarchy</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Come in many forms</td>
<td>Power is always inherited</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Theocracy

A

Power
taken through force

B

Power from a higher being
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Everyone does what they want</td>
<td>Everyone follows the laws</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Now, review your chart along with your teacher!
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rule by few or one</th>
<th>Rule by representatives</th>
<th>Rule by none</th>
<th>Controlled by citizens</th>
<th>Rule by god or higher power</th>
<th>Power usually inherited</th>
<th>Holds elections</th>
<th>Constitutional Government</th>
<th>People have a say</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Democracy</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Autocracy</strong></td>
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