Types of Governments-Political Systems Chapter 3-Section 4

SKILL:

 Define the different types of governments (i.e., democracy, autocracy, oligarchy, monarchy, and dictatorship).





- In a democracy, the government is elected by the people. Everyone who is eligible to vote has a chance to have their say over who runs the country.
- A democracy is determined either directly or through elected representatives.

Autocracy

 Government by a single person having unlimited power; despotism (domination through threat of punishment and

violence).





Monarchy



- A monarchy has a king, queen, emperor or empress.
- The ruling position can be passed on to the ruler's heirs.
- In some traditional monarchies, the monarch has absolute power.
- But a constitutional monarchy, like the UK, also has a democratic government that limits the monarch's control.

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.

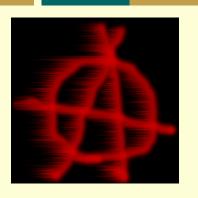
SADDAM

Pinky and the Brain - The Really Great Dictator - YouTube

Oligarchy

 A government in which a few people such as a dominant clan or clique have power.





Anarchy



- Anarchy is a situation where there is no government. This can happen after a civil war in a country, when a government has been destroyed and rival groups are fighting to take its place.
- Anarchists are people who believe that government is a bad thing in that it stops people organizing their own lives.



Capitalist



- In a capitalist or free-market country, people can own their own businesses and property. People can also buy services for private use, such as healthcare.
- But most capitalist governments also provide their own education, health and welfare services.



Communist



- In a communist country, the government owns property such as businesses and farms.
- It provides its people's healthcare, education and welfare.



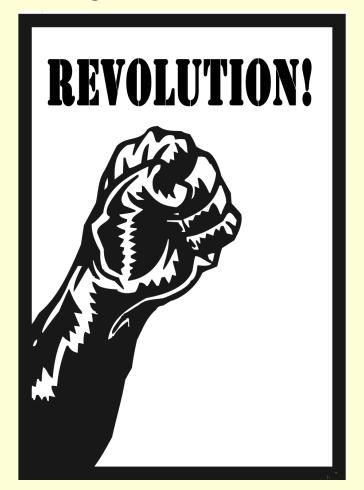
Republic

- A republic is a country that has no monarch.
- The head of the country is usually an elected president.



Revolutionary

 If a government is overthrown by force, the new ruling group is sometimes called a revolutionary government.



Totalitarian

- This is a country with only one political party.
- People are forced to do what the government tells them and may also be prevented from leaving the country.



Ready for a quiz?

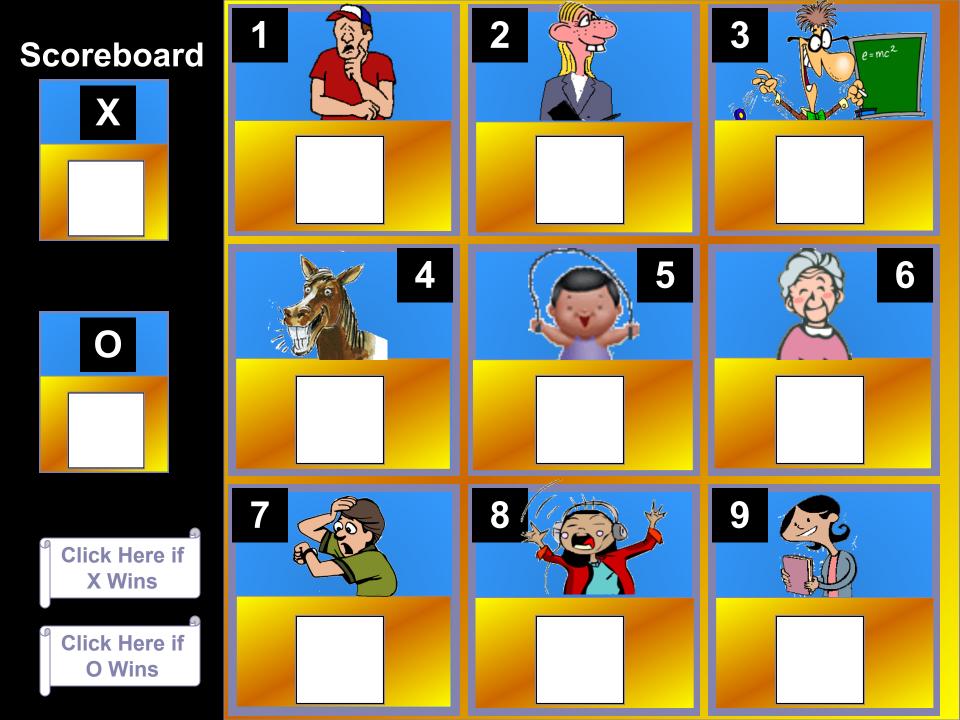
Play
Government
Squares

Inspired by

Mark E. Damon

A Game of X's and O's





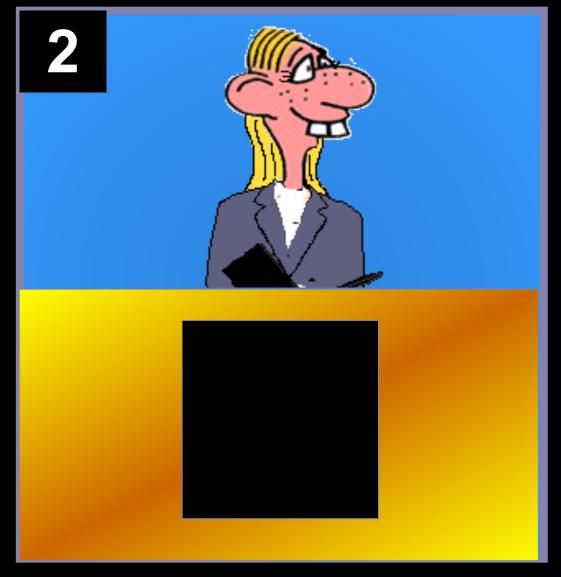


This form of government is elected by the people and everyone is eligible to vote.

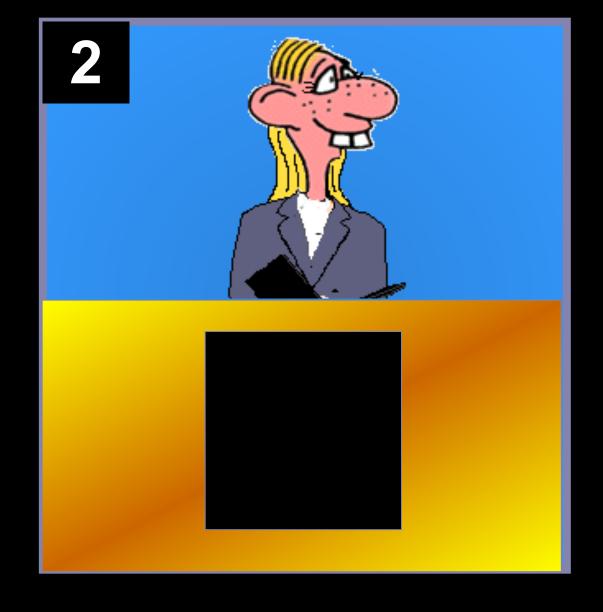


Democracy



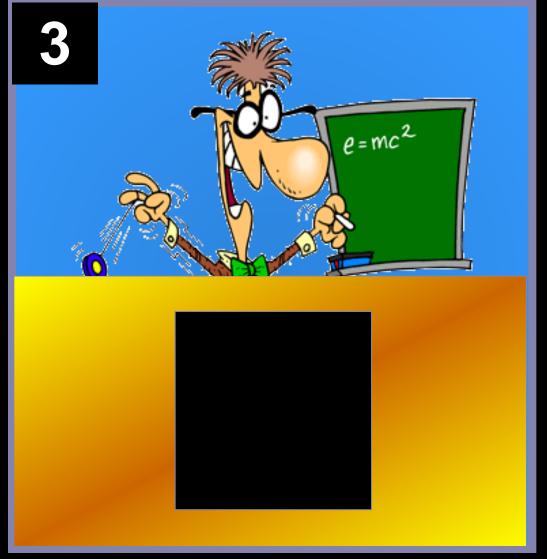


A government ruled by a king, queen, emperor or empress.

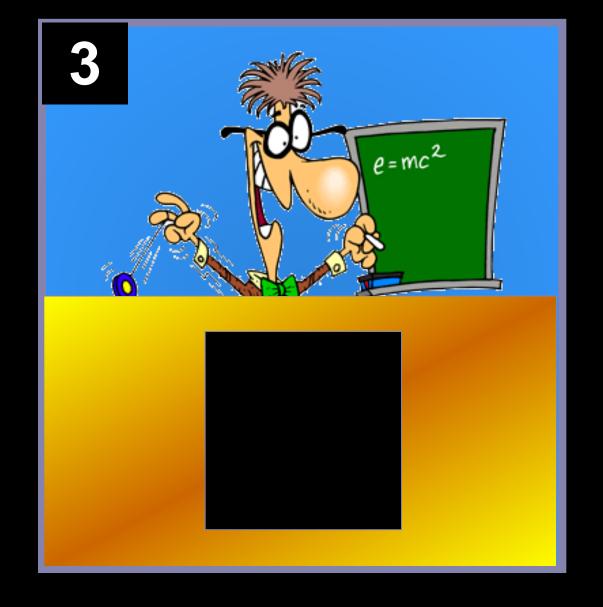


Monarchy





A country ruled by a single leader. The leader has not been elected and may use force to keep control.



Dictatorship



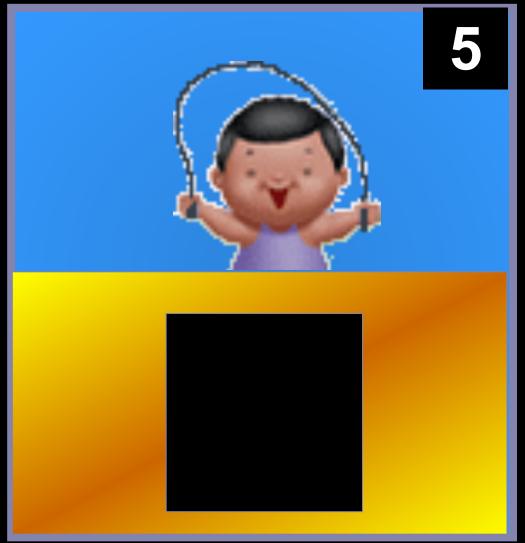


Government by a single person having unlimited power; despotism (domination through threat of punishment and violence).



Autocracy





The government owns property such as businesses and farms and provides its people's healthcare, education and welfare.



Communism



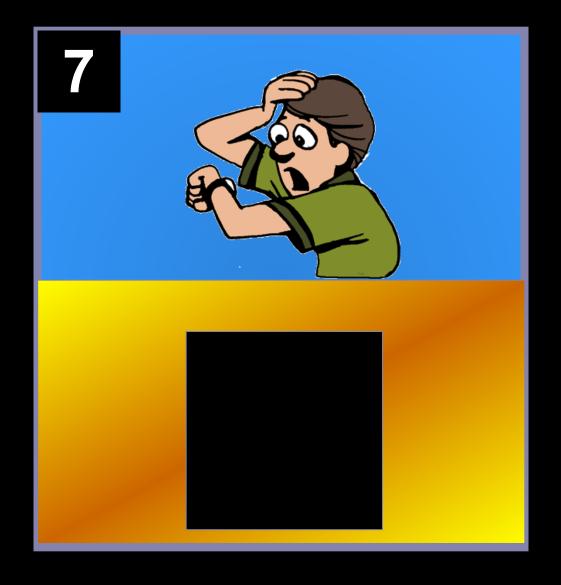


A situation where there is no government.

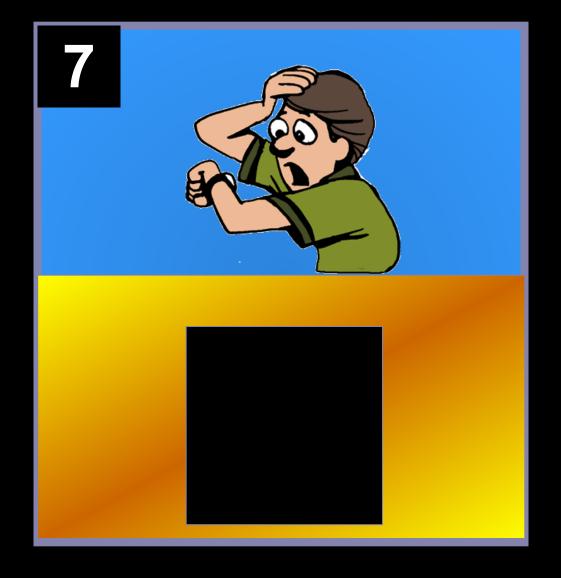


Anarchy





The ruling group that forms when a government is overthrown by force.



Revolutionary





A government in which a few people such as a dominant clan or clique have power.

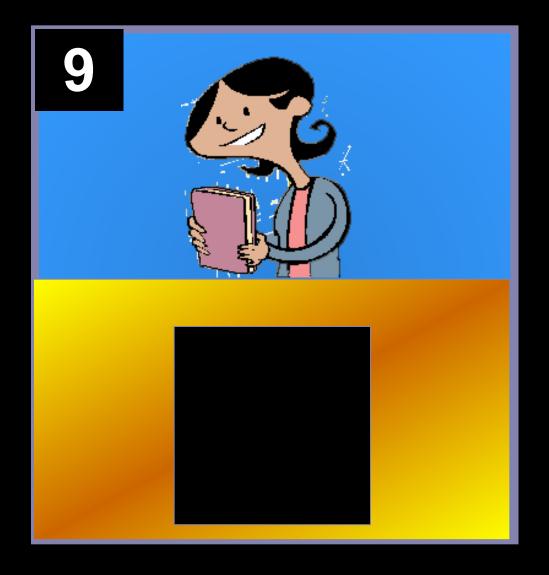


Oligarchy





A country that has no monarch, but is headed by an elected president or official is a



Republic







Resources

- The Democracy Project
- BBC Types of Government
- World Population Under Various Governments
- Dictator for A Day
- Types of Governments