

Please take out a notebook
sheet of paper and label it:
Ch 1-2 Study Guide

Learning Objective: Reviewing the concepts and
ideas we've learned in Chapter 1 & 2 (Power,
Politics, Government) to prepare for an assessment

Review Ch 1-2

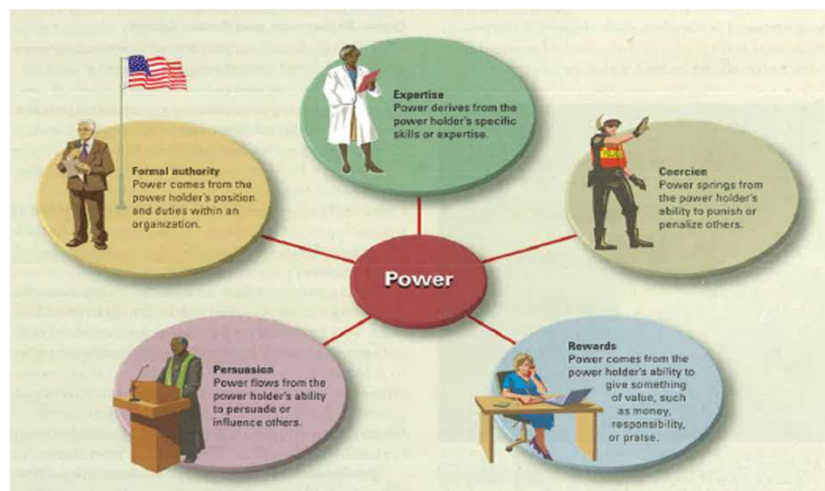
Power, Politics, & Government

Authority & Power

- ▶ What is authority, is it the same as power?
- ▶ Who should have power?
- ▶ How should we select the people who have power?



- ## Power
- ▶ What are the 5 sources of power?



Power

- ▶ Where does the power to rule come from?
 - ▶ Mandate of Heaven?
 - ▶ Divine Right of Kings?
 - ▶ Social Contract Theory?

Theories of Government



- ▶ Evolution Theory
- ▶ Force Theory
- ▶ Divine Right Theory
- ▶ Social Contract Theory



WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF GOVERNMENT?

2 philosophers make the argument for government:
John Locke & Thomas Hobbs



- **Maintaining order**
- **Protecting life and property**
- **Providing public Goods**

PUBLIC GOODS



Building Blocks of Government

2 building blocks of government

Coercion <i>(ways in which gov't uses its power to force citizens to behave a certain way)</i>	Collection of revenue <i>(how gov'ts get money from the people they govern/ control)</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Arrest, punishment to maintain public order ● Keep people safe at home & public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Different types of way to collect tax: money, resources, gifts, etc. etc.

Nation States

A group of people who share a common ethnic origin, culture, and language controlled by a single government in a geographic area.

- ▶ **Four characteristics of nation-states?**
 - ▶ **Territorial Integrity** – specific geographic area, with internationally recognized borders
 - ▶ **Stable Population** – Permanent population
 - ▶ **Code of Laws** – commonly accepted legal system within the nation-state
 - ▶ **National Sovereignty** – Independent and self governing

EVOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT THROUGHOUT HISTORY



Ancient World: City-states → Empires

Greece & Rome: direct democracy

Middle Ages (Europe): Feudalism →
Nation-States

Age of Revolution: Democracies &
Dictatorships

FORMS OF GOVERNMENT (BLUE GRAPHIC ORGANIZER)

1. Monarchy
2. Dictatorship
3. Theocracy
4. Single-Party State
5. Direct-democracy
6. Parliamentary Democracy
7. Presidential Democracy

DISTRIBUTION OF POWER (BLUE GRAPHIC ORGANIZER)

- Unitary Systems (centralized power)
- Federal Systems (divide power)
- Confederal System (decentralize power)

ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

1. Traditional
2. Market
 - Capitalism
3. Command
 - Socialism
4. Mixed Economies
 - United States
 - China (today)



FASCISM



COMMUNISM

- Karl Marx
- Marx Theory of History:
 1. Primitive Communism
 2. Feudalism
 3. Capitalism
 - **Violent revolution**
 4. Socialism
 5. Communism

