**Who Rules?**

**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.

**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…
	+ 1.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- 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.
	+ 2.)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- 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
* **The two forms of democracy are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **In a democracy, all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ participate in government.**
* **All citizens vote on everything in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* **In a direct democracy, there are no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the government.**
* **In a representative democracy, the representatives answer to the people through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**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…
	+ 1.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- 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.
	+ 2.) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
		- 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 Un is considered a dictator

**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)

**Theocracy:**

* “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.

**Anarchy:**

* No government at all…
	+ In an anarchy there is no government to make or enforce laws.