





Chapter One

The Study of American Government





Two Key Questions

- Who governs? Those who govern will affect us.
- To what ends? How will government affect our lives?

What is Political Power?

 Power: the ability of one person to cause another person to act in accordance with the first person's intentions

- Authority: the right to use power
- Legitimacy: what makes a law or constitution a source of right

Kinds of Democracy

 Direct democracy: A form of democracy in which most, or all, of the citizenry participate directly.

Representative democracy: A
government in which leaders make
decisions by winning a competitive struggle
for the popular vote.

The Framers' View

- Government would mediate, nor mirror, popular views
- People were viewed as lacking knowledge and susceptible to manipulation
- Framers' goal: to minimize the abuse of power by a tyrannical majority or by officeholders

Theories of Government

 Marxism: Those who own the means of production, controlling the economic system, will control the government

 Elitism: A few top leaders, drawn from the major sectors of the United States polity, will make all important decisions

Theories of Government

 Bureaucratic: Appointed civil servants control the government, without consulting the public.

 Pluralist: Competition among affected interests shapes public policy decisionmaking