

PARTY SYSTEM

STRENGTHS & WEAKNESSES

	Strength or weakness?	Which kind of party system?
1) There are <u>too few parties for citizens to choose from.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Strength <input type="checkbox"/> Weakness	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> multiple
2) The <u>public has almost no voice.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Strength <input type="checkbox"/> Weakness	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> multiple
3) Party <u>platforms must appeal to so many people</u> that party members can't agree on core beliefs.	<input type="checkbox"/> Strength <input type="checkbox"/> Weakness	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> multiple
4) <u>Parties have to work together</u> to get things done.	<input type="checkbox"/> Strength <input type="checkbox"/> Weakness	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> multiple
5) More parties have a say in government so <u>everyone can join a party they believe in.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Strength <input type="checkbox"/> Weakness	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> multiple
6) There is <u>no opportunity for opposing views</u> to be represented.	<input type="checkbox"/> Strength <input type="checkbox"/> Weakness	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> multiple
7) Too many parties create divisions and make it <u>hard for the government to accomplish reform.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Strength <input type="checkbox"/> Weakness	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> multiple
8) <u>Reform is easy</u> because there is no opposition.	<input type="checkbox"/> Strength <input type="checkbox"/> Weakness	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> multiple
9) Encourages parties to create broad <u>platforms that include many types of voters.</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Strength <input type="checkbox"/> Weakness	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> multiple

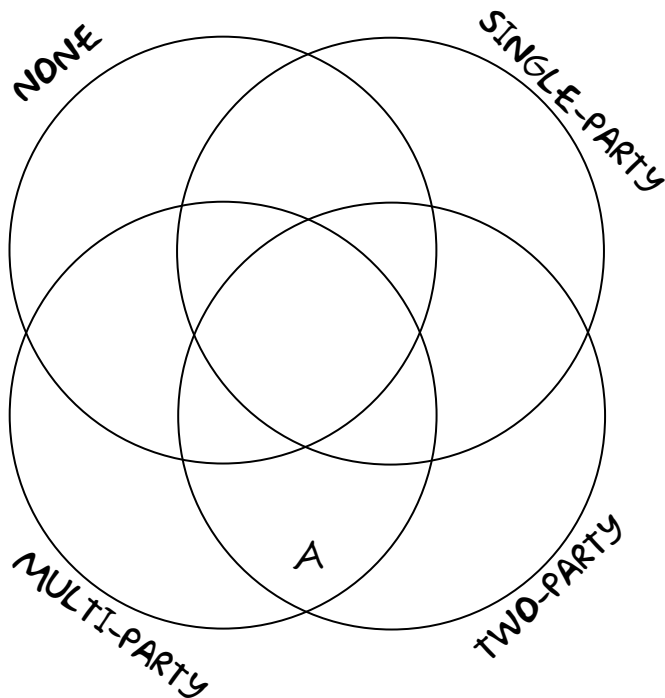
One Big Party?

Name: _____

A. Matching. Match each key term with its definition.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. political party | A. Two major political parties hold all the power |
| _____ 2. single-party system | B. A person's ideas about how government should run and how issues should be solved |
| _____ 3. public policy | C. Political system with one political party |
| _____ 4. minority party | D. Political party with the most elected members |
| _____ 5. two-party system | E. The stand the government takes about how issues should be handled |
| _____ 6. platform | F. Three or more political parties have officials elected to office |
| _____ 7. political views | G. An organized group of people who share similar political views and work to influence government |
| _____ 8. multi-party system | H. Set of statements describing a party's views on major issues |
| _____ 9. candidate | I. Political party that does not have a majority of the elected members |
| _____ 10. majority party | J. A person running for political office |

B. Crazy Quadra-Venn! Do the different party systems have anything in common? Decide whether each characteristic on the list applies to party systems with 0, 1, 2, or multiple parties. Find the right spot on the 4-way Venn diagram (if you can!) and write the letter there. The first one is done for you.



- A. Likely to be found in a democracy.
- B. Illegal to oppose the main party
- C. Usually found in countries that are not democracies.
- D. Citizens can belong to a political party.
- E. Some parties don't have as much power as others.
- F. Two parties hold all the power
- G. Individual citizens have personal political views.
- H. Government includes elected officials from more than two parties.
- I. Political parties don't exist.
- J. Usually found where citizens have little or no influence on government.
- K. Found in the United States.
- L. Citizens are ruled by a government.