

Week Two Democracy

What am I? Try to match up the definitions above with these key headings

Legitimacy, lobbyists, direct democracy, democratic deficit, franchise/suffrage, think tanks, pluralist democracy, representative democracy, participation crisis

A modern form of democracy through which an individual selects a person/party to act upon their behalf to make decisions

All individuals expressing their opinions themselves and not through representatives acting on their behalf as seen in ancient Athens and today in referendums

A lack of engagement by a significant number of citizens to relate to the political process, by choosing not to vote, not to join political parties, or not being willing to stand for public office

A type of democracy where the government makes decisions as a result of the interplay of various ideas from competing groups/organisations

The ability/right to vote in public elections – the rules which say who has the right to vote

A flaw in the democratic process where decisions are taken by people who lack legitimacy as their appointment lacks sufficient democratic input or accountability

A person or company paid by clients to influence the government and/or MPs and members of House of Lords especially when legislation is underway

A body of experts who focus upon investigating and offering solutions to complicated and problematic social, economic and political issues

The rightful use of power based upon pre-set criteria or agreements such as a government's right to rule following an election or a monarch's succession

Powerpoint 2

Task 1: Slide 1 - Complete the quiz and watch the documentary noting down points about the historical background of democracy

Task 2: Slide 2 - Why is direct democracy problematic in today's world?

Who campaigned for women to get the vote?

Task 3: Slides 5 & 6 – Research challenge - What is an electoral mandate?

How has COVID 19 impacted public opinion about the NHS and what government should do?

Is Britain a liberal democracy?

Task 4 – Slides 7-9 - Which of these do you think are worthy of different emojis?

- Free and fair elections?
- Proportional system of voting?
- A free press and free broadcasting?
- Toleration of different beliefs and philosophies?
- Accountability of government to Parliament?
- Acceptance of electoral results (transfer of power)
- A government limited by a written Constitution?
- Individual rights and liberties?

Task 5: Slides 10-14 - Why is democracy so important? Create your own visual mindmap using the powerpoint to help

Task 6: What two cases did Gina Miller bring against the British government in the Supreme Court?