

Democracy in america: critical summary essay

[Politics](#), [Democracy](#)



The book, " Democracy in America" by Alexis de Tocqueville defines the thoughts of the author on various aspects of America from the angles of social, political, security, and the need for appreciation of diversity especially among the Anglo-Americans. Thus, this reflective treatise attempts to explicitly review various thoughts expressed in this book. Besides, the paper is specifically on the quantifiable elements as discusses and presents explanation at the macro level.

This literature is vital in understanding the history of America and how the political system operates on the facets of foreign policy evaluation and modifying democracy in order to maintain relevance in line with the American dream. As a matter of fact, the author discusses social problems, injustices, and discrimination in the face of the American democratic system.

Tocqueville (1862) states that " epochs sometimes occur in the life of a nation when the old customs of a person are changed, public morality is destroyed, religious belief shaken, and the spell of tradition broken" (Tocqueville 19). However, the same freedom liberates the Americans to choose religious inclination as long as the same does not infringe the right of other from the historical perspective of America resonates on the ideology of ultimate triumph from involuntary slavery and exploitation.

The book reviews the beginning of America and its endeavors towards natural morality. The author identifies statesmen who would do everything to defend what they believed in as the infact America experienced metamorphosis. For instance, defense of morality and the rule of law in the society of America has been the main issue proposed by the author since the

rule of law defines the moral standards captured in the constitution on personal orientation.

The author claims that in America, “ a stranger may be well inclined to praise many of the institutions of their country, but he begs permission to blame some things in it, a permission that is inexorably refused” (Tocqueville 17). This aspect is key towards reviewing the main institutional structures that facilitate coexistence among the Anglo-Americans in terms of social and moral values.

The book identifies social change as defining democracy and the practical aspects of the same. According to the author, Democratization of a political system reveals the level of maturity of a nation. The timid souls are identified by the author as the very people who believe in the status quo and resistance to change at all levels unlike the new society of America which is ready to make sacrifices when there is an urgent need for the same.

Argument construction is a systematic and dynamic process. The main objective, sub objective, and environment influence its process of dissemination. Specifically, chapter three to five states that the process of democracy evaluation is as a result of the perception of the ideal learning logic and prior experience as guided by planning rubric.

The book opines that having a well prepared democratization plan will ensure that a person is adequately prepared with all the materials that are needed to deliver a properly constructed and easy to interpret social systems.

Since the ability to create distinct emotions in an argument is essential in the final persuasiveness, the author's concluding that democracy is a continuous process that climax upon understanding the underlying premises. As a result, the reader is placed in an effective and flexible environment that creates room for objective reflection and proactive thinking in terms of the history of America.

Tocqueville, Alexis. *Democracy in America*, New York: Longman, 1862. Print.