

The decide the presidential nominee and the platform

[Business](#), [Strategy](#)



the parties competing against each other for control of public offices. Good and bad times of the two major parties are a standout amongst the most vital components in American legislative issues. the channels through which individuals' worries turned out to be political issues on the administration's policy agenda. In the United States, linkage institutions incorporate political parties, elections, interest groups, and the media. Voting for the different parties for different holds of office positions. It has become the standard in American voting protocol.

A political party organization that requires different incentives and money giving opportunities to attain more votes, including the usage of patronage. One of the incentives used to garner more votes where a patronage gives a job, contract, or promotion that is distributed to attain political power, rather than distributed to merit. Elections where individuals who are registered to a party and have provided loyalty to a certain party can only vote for those party's candidates, not others, in order to encourage more party loyalty.

Elections where individuals can select nominations to party candidates and can decide whether to go Democratic or The convention where the party meets every four years and the delegates decide the presidential nominee and the platform of the party Bunch of people who share a similar interest where the party is reliant upon. Eras of time in history where more voters would select the party in power which would help that party win more elections. A drastic change in the electoral where there is a crisis and current coalitions are in effect and the other party replaces the previous majority party.

Displacement of the majority party by the minority party. People who dealign with the current party and start leaning towards the center away from the parties. The other party that rarely win elections besides the major two parties. Electoral system where the tickets in legislature is only given to the nominee who comes first in elections. Electoral system where tickets in legislature is distributed to all nominees based on proportion When multiple parties combine to create a majority in the legislature of the government. Where the democratic party representatives identify as conservative democrats Where the nominee or the candidate is official for the running of office by a political party. The strategy which candidates use to layout for their campaign.

supreme power within each of the parties. The convention meets every four years to nominate the presidential and vice-presidential candidates and to write the party's platform national party leaders who automatically get a delegate slot at the democratic national party convention. meeting of all state party leaders for selecting delegates to the national party convention. Caucuses are usually organized as a pyramid. elections in which voters in a state vote for a candidate.

Most delegates to the national party conventions are chosen this way. recent tendency of states to hold primaries early in the calendar in order to capitalize on media attention. political party's statement of its policies for the next four years.

high-tech method via either online mail or snail mail of raising money for a political cause or candidates. A law passed to help reform campaign finances created by the FEC to help give campaigns money from the public but also to limit presidential campaign spending. Administration that enforces the financing and the money laws for a money from the \$3 federal income tax check-off goes into this fund, which is then distributed to the presidential campaigns. funds that will be supplied in an amount matching the funds available from other sources. Money from the electorate that isn't necessarily accounted for one hundred percent and can be used for varying reasons. Groups that move the electorate with varying scriptures and ads regarding current issues, but may not directly involve with the election or a certain Nonprofit groups that can help with different levels of political and legislative activity and are tax-exempt due to the IRC section 501(c) Means of creating funding vessels where multiple companies and interest groups can register a PAC with the FEC.