

Free essay about the american government

[Business](#), [Management](#)



\n[[toc title="Table of Contents"](#)]\n

\n \t

1. [Section 1: US Government](#) \n \t
2. [Section 2: Federalism](#) \n \t
3. [Section 3: Civil Rights](#) \n \t
4. [Section 4: Current Events](#) \n \t
5. [Works Cited](#) \n

\n[/toc]\n \n

Section 1: US Government

The concept of checks and balances is built along schemes that are established to facilitate an accountable administration. The functioning of the checks and balance Principle does not exist in abstract; it is guided by the existence of a government that is aligned along the scales of a judiciary, executive and national assembly units that independently function. The judicial system role is to administer justice to the citizens of the county in the due regard. In this case, the United States has a judicial system which is enriched in its operations by the existence of a stable court structure (Lader). However, the judicial system derives its power and discretion from the decisions made in the National Assembly and the Senate. In this regard, Judges and other judicial officers cannot overstep the established rules that are expected to be followed by the judiciary. The senate and the National Assembly in essence provide for a check on the roles designated to the justice system. In the case of, a certain crime is given a punishment that is contemplated by the governing arms in terms of the National Assembly and

the Senate as inhuman and irrelevant. The instance will be balanced by incorporating rules that balance the ensuing phenomenon. On the other hand, the roles played by the senate are under the direct check by administrative courts. In the event, legislation is made. It can be checked by courts in case contestations on its applicability arise. A cause of action can stem from anyone in the American society. The arms of government are, therefore, interdependent of each other.

The executive arm is made up of the head of state and other officials whose role is to deliberate on key matters that facilitate the administration of the American Society. On similar instances, the executive arm has a say on the nature of decisions reached by the senate and the National Assembly. As a result, control is facilitated by these arms since a decision that is made by one arm can be substantiated or revoked by the other arm. These events facilitate the administration of a democratic system of government.

Democracy usurps instances of repressions and unlawful governments which are eliminated by the presence of checks and balances by the advent of the check and balance principle in the operationalization of the United States of America. On the other side of the same slate, the law making bodies in the United States of America do not perform their functions in an amalgamated way. In essence, they have a scheme that has delimited roles on what the senate can legislate upon and the National Assembly. On the other hand, the functions and policies that the national Assembly can legislate upon are further clarified in the state declarations. They design the roles and functions of the two units which are structured in a way that facilitates checks and balances in the exercise of power. In the event the Senate legislates on a law

that tends to go contrary to the expectations of the people and the enabling government, it is imperative that the same matter is taken to the national Assembly to be deliberated upon. Depending on the reaction by the National assembly or vice versa, a decision is reached. It incorporates aspects of Checks and balances (William). Power must be regulated for democracy to be upheld.

The media plays a significant role in the political systems of the US. In this case, the functions of the media traverse the areas of offering enlightening information as well as familiarizing people with what the political setup and cycle are up to. As a result of the media, the role of the administrative bodies is brought to light. In the long run, people are made aware of what surrounds their affairs. In this case, the political climate and directions are passed to the citizens of the American society. In effect, opinions and suggestions factors that must be incorporated for good governance are devised.

Similarly, the media facilitates the formation of movements that tend to fight for a certain regime or political unit that happens to disregard fundamental matters on intentional or ignorance standards. The media educates the public on political processes. It acts a teaching tool for all those interested in the affairs of the country. The media helps to show how effective or not a certain political system operates. In this case, the Obama government was brought to book in the year two thousand and eight by the media. As a result of the immense successes that his administration had impacted on the American society, it is evident that this instance largely culminated to the position that led to his re-election back to power instance. It is, therefore, reasonable to denote that, the media directs the public on the best political

administration to put into place. On the same note, the media exposes all scandals that may be inclined along political systems in the United States of America. It is supported by the fact that, the media in the United States is an independent body. It conducts research on the matters that relates to the affairs of people. The public makes use of the media to solve and curb political faults by those in power. In this case, the media center stages all events that entail the political system of the United States. Checks and balances are also elemental in the functioning of the US as a democratic country.

Section 2: Federalism

Federalism is a state of governance where power is concentrated in two level units of government. Besides the central government, we have federal states that are established so as to facilitate governance on enriched scales. The US is a good example of a government that makes use of such leadership schemes in its administration. In this case, the national government delegates its roles to be exercised by the federal units. The federal states have leadership systems that support their functioning. However, it should be noted that, the establishment of the federal agencies does not subject such nations on absolute reliance on them for the most fundamental instances that define the success of a national or not (Kosloweski). In essence, it is mostly used to administer services that would take the central government much energy to achieve due to the dire need and on the elements of agency. It is noteworthy that, the federal states do not autonomously exist to the event that they can to be thought to be independent countries. The administrative units have guidelines that ensure

that, states cooperate and enhance the spirit of national development. In the United States, for example, Mississippi administration cannot today decide to rise an upfront then claim to have autonomy in all it does. It is a requirement that all engagements are documented, and any actions by state actors should lie within the framework of the America Constitution. In this regard, it can be argued out that, federalism was established so as to usurp the effects that had become prevalence in countries that had a large population and established on an expansive geographical position (Holdstert).

The roles of the federal departments are derived from the central roles that are under the administration of the central governance. Federal units have the function of ensuring that, the federal states are in good order in as far as matters of education, security, social, recreational facilities and issues that are more proximal to the people. It is crucial to note that, the establishment of federalism was under the direction of the fact that, relying on an administration that was established along a centrally organized administration had proved to be detrimental on the affairs that mattered most to the daily appreciation of life by people.

The role of the local government is primarily to establish secondary legislation. Not all laws can be made in the central law making body. It is a requirement that the laws made by these local authorities be established along aspects that further develop and correspond to the laws made in a larger state council. Among the laws made by the local government include; the issue about taxes and licensing of small businesses. Parameters to be followed are laid down, and the respective guidelines and directions

established. Also, the central local government is responsible for most of the issues that surround the environment, in this regard, it is responsible for clean ups in the local units of a larger country or society. The integral administrative unit in this in this case delegates its functions on the local government for quick and reliable administration. The local government has the roles that guide the running and operationalisation of social institutions such as clubs and Pubs. However, it is not true to say that, the local government has a mandate that overrides the mandate by the central administrative body. Its position is that which can best be described as secondary to the primary roles of the government. Unlike the states, the Local authorities do not have an explicit function which can specifically be dictated to be under its direct discretion.

Cooperative federalism was spearheaded by the George Roosevelt. He championed for the rights of local authorities from the direct influence along disadvantaged scales by the national government. According to these phenomena, the states were using their politically advantaged instances by coming up with laws that primarily advocated for their interests. With the advent of cooperative federalism, what came into play was the cooperative federalism which led to the position that, federal states were entitled to enough money for effective leadership and running of the American Society. Reagan's administration followed the cooperative forms of federalism. In essence, it mostly led to the concentration of power in the central unit of government. What was mostly regarded by this scheme of federalism was on the basis of Commerce clause, abortion and security. In the pursuit the types of federalism, movements were in cooperated in the process. New federalism

was mainly purposed to bring in changes that would further develop the American Society. Human rights were key features that manifested in these movements.

Section 3: Civil Rights

The Fourteenth Amendment was brought in phase so as to help redeem the situation that had subjected the American Society under the engulfment by slave trade. It was in phase at the time when the American Civil war had taken place. In this case, it purposed to reclaim the rights of people (Verney). Among, the rights targeted included, political, economic, civil and social rights. Citizenship was the main thing that guided the Amendment. It advocated for, inclusivity of people to be granted with citizenship on the scales of; citizenship by birth and naturalization. In this case, the rights to vote and the fundamental freedom to express oneself in the American society will be under regards.

The development of civil rights in the United States was facilitated by movements that were formed by people after they were dissatisfied by the way the government and the way the administration was conducting peoples affairs. In this context, the civil rights include; right to vote and freedom of expression. In America, the movement towards advances in the appreciation of civil rights was phenotypically witnessed in the nineteen sixties.

MartinLuther King was significance in the fight for rights that had been denied to citizens in the American Society. It was not allowed for one to talk publicly and on openness on the affairs of the state. Martin Luther King orchestrated a movement that solely advocated for the grant of civil right to Americans. The process of incorporation in the context of the civil rights was

guided by a selective method. For this case, developments were integrated into the American law and rules in the form of Amendments after the majority of state actors then, came to the realization that the future of America was solely on the ground of a freedom and free will entitlement to its citizens. Barring people from expressing their ideas meant that the American society could not find a proper direction in as far its future prospects were concerned.

On the same note, the rights of expression were championed by JF Kennedy, American president. He advocated for a society that was rooted along grounds that were inclusive of all development schemes. Gitlows case of nineteen twenty marked the advent of the immediate fundamental appreciation and regards for civil rights. In this case, the applicant had been denied to give an opinion at a public gathering(Eagles). At that time, only a limited number of people were allowed to make and give opinions on the appropriate way to lead the society. It is significant to appreciate that, the fourteenth amendment of the American Constitution is responsible for the ensued changes that followed the amendment hence the diversification of the appreciation of the Bill of Rights. Litigations that were filled in the legal, administrative units further pushed for the result effects of the ramifications and high esteeming aspect of civil rights. At the same time, people could be allowed to vote in elections as opposed to the previous circumstances.

Section 4: Current Events

The current event in this regard is, on March 10, 2013, whereby the Los Angeles Times made a publication. The publication was based on the issue of civil rights. President Obama then had contemplated on the essence of

diversifying the justice system(Kraul). In this regard, he established a body that was purposed to lead to issues that surrounded civil rights. It is crucial to note that this information in accordance to the Los Angeles Times. In the opinion of the words expressed by this media platform, the information falls in the consistency of the objects and directives that the guide established grounds by the civil right movements on the categories of freedom of expression and the right to vote. The bureaucratic organization was established by Obama in regard to his expressed desires and ambitions of facilitating the front for success in the leadership schemes of America. Similarly, the Los Angeles Times is a legalized media Journal. It is then realistic to come to the conclusion that, information in was not established along mere fallacious statements or puffy ideas strategically meant to stage manage a sales talk in the instance.

In this case, the author's view is that the report from the Los Angeles outlining Obama's move is true (Kraul). In appreciation to this, the better part of the year two thousand thirteen has been witnessed by immense regard and honor towards the implementation of policies that embrace respect for the Bill of Rights.

Works Cited

Eagles, Child. The Civil Rights Movement in America. New York: Univ. Press of Mississippi, 2013.

Garson, Larry. American Federalism: A Concise Introduction. New York: M. E. Sharpe Publishers, 2009.

Holdstert, Mellisa. Federalism: History and Current Issues. New York: Nova Publishers, 2012.

<https://assignbuster.com/free-essay-about-the-american-government/>

Kosloweski, Derrel. Federalism. New York: Infobase Publishing, 2011.

Kraul, Peter. " Obama Makes Civil Rights Officials Appoiment." Los Angeles Times (2013): 23-34.

Lader, Curt. Ap U. s. Government and Politics. New York: Barron's Educational Series, 2013.

Verney, Kevarn. Black Civil Rights in America. New York: Routledge Publishers, 2012.

William, Storey. US Government and Politics. New York: Edinburgh University Press, 2010.