

# [Case houses, where one has more of](https://assignbuster.com/case-houses-where-one-has-more-of/)

Casestudy of an Industrialized Country: CanadaUnderstandingCanada’s current political system is mainly influenced by the British parliamentarysystem and very firmly established in tradition. Canadas powers are dividedbetween 10 parts (Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, andNewfoundland and Labrador), and a central federal government. Canada is afederation, the powers of the federal government and the colonies are placed inthe Constitution. The control of the three territories (Yukon, NorthwestTerritories and Nunavut) are advised on them by the federal government andaren’t cherished in the British North America Act (BNA Act). The BNA Act madeCanada a constitutional monarchy, whose sovereignty is what makes up thepowerful monarch of the United Kingdom, who Canada’s head of state is currentlyElizabeth II. The Constitution and the BNA Act in 1867 united three Britishprovinces: The Province of Canada (comparing Upper Canada, which is nowOntario, and Lower Canada, which is now Quebec), New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The parliamenthowever abides by two houses, where one has more of an upper power than theother. The Senate (Upper House) includes 105 members selected by the primeminister and representing all regions of the country.

The House of Commons(Lower House) includes 308 elected members. There are threemain parts to parliament, a sovereign; which is either a King or Queen who isrepresented in Canada by the governor general. A senate is the dwelling ofsenators which are chosen by the Governor General under the arrangement of thePrime Minister and they will serve until age 75. House of Commons, arepresentative chamber made up of members of parliament elected by the peopletraditionally every 4 years. Both the senate and the House of Commons considerand review bills (proposal for new laws). Granted by Governor General on behalfof the sovereign, no bill can become a law until it has approval from both ofthese chambers received royal accent.

The leader of the political party withthe most voted seats in the House of Commons is proposed by the governorgeneral to form the government after every election. The leader of this partybecomes the prime minister of Canada, the Prime Minister also chooses theminister of the crown mostly from the members of the House of Commons. Thesecabinet members are generally called the cabinet collectively and areresponsible for working the Federal Government departments. Along with thePrime Minister the cabinet makes important decisions about how the country isgoverned which includes budgeting and proposition of new laws, their decisioncan be questioned by any of the members in the house of commons. Usually themost members of the opposite party in the house of commons is the officialaction or her/his majesty’s royal opposition. Canada has multiplecourts that are suited to handle matters in a variety of areas. The Supremecourt of Canada, is the courts final appeal of Canada’s justice system, as wellas the country’s highest court. The federal court of Canada deals with mattersconcerning the federal government.

Other provincial courts exist in eachprovince the handle lesser offensives. The type of government in Canada is a constitutionalmonarchy which has the monarch as the head of state. The prime minister is thehead of government. The country practices a multi-party system with most of thelegislation being derived from unwritten conventions. The most dominantpolitical parties have been the Liberal Party and the Conservative Party untilrecently.

The emergence of other parties that include the New Democratic Partywhich have offered a challenge to the other parties in recent federal electionshas changed the political scene in the country. Smaller parties like the GreenParty of Canada and the Bloc Quebecois has also had their political impacts. The Liberal party was the most popular party in the 1920s but was on thedecline in the 21st century.  Nationalholidays are observed in Canada which include July 1st which until 1982 wasknown as Dominion Day.

It is a requirement by law that out of the nineavailable places as judges of the Supreme Court three must be from Quebec. Since the forced merging of the upper and lower Canada in 1840, national unityhas been an issue. The dispute has mostly been between the majorityFrench-speaking Quebec and the rest of the English-speaking Canada.

However, despite the disagreements, the country is one of the world’s best democracies. Economically, Canada is considered to be one of theworlds’ wealthiest nations as per the standards of living and the quality oflife. With one of the largest oil reserves, the country has one of the largestestimated value of natural resources.

The service industry employsthree-quarters of the Canadian population. The ratio of private to public property ownership is 60: 40 whichshowcases the highest level of economic freedom. Due to the availability ofnatural resources, Canada is involved in international trade. Low levels ofunemployment have also played a big part in the development of the economy. Canada has one of the lowest percentages of unemployment which stood at 6. 3percent of the national population.

Diversification of industries hasbenefitted the country economically. It is also one of the world’s largestproducer of agricultural products such as wheat and other grains. The UnitedStates and Canada share a trading relationship. The United States is by far thelargest trading partner to Canada with 73 percent of the country’s exports beingto the United States. Canada has involved herself in many free trade agreementsthat have impacted positively towards the nation’s economy. Culturally, the European nations have been veryinfluential in the Canadian culture and traditions most of them being derivedfrom the French and British cultures while also using the cultures of itsindigenous people. Cultural elements of the immigrant population in Canada hasalso been incorporated over time.

The American culture is also influential inthe country as they share proximity, television, and language. The country ismostly described as multi-cultural, progressive and diverse. The Federalgovernment is also known to entertain multicultural ideology. Recent governmentpolicies that include the emphasis on cultural diversity, progressive taxation, and legalization of same-sex marriages are an indicator of her cultural andpolitical values. The country has evolved into a linguistically and religiousregion comprising of a wide range of dialects, customs, and beliefs. An openimmigration policy, various indigenous people and the settlement of the countryby people from different European nations has led to a very diverse Canadiansociety. Since the late 1800s, Canada has had a very successful stage theatre.

This stage performance draws tourist and Canadians together to interact. TheCanadian television show locally produced programmes that are further promotingand protecting their heritage.