Political institution interrelationship and outcomes

[History](#)

Scholarship Essay Inserts His/Her Inserts Grade Inserts 2nd June Policy Outcomes a) Interest group = = = come up with a policy of respect of rights and freedoms b) Social movement = = = Ensure that people congregate in groups in the process of community sharing. c) Political Parties = = = come up with a policy of respect of freedom and association. d) Public opinion = = = Allow the public to contribute to the debate on politics. e) Media System = = = Press freedom that ensures balanced coverage of political events. f) Elections = = = one man one vote in a free fair system. g) Campaigns/Finance = = = Set policies on the amounts to be used in an election be clearly defined. h) Legislator (Congress) = = = Candidates vetted and cleared by the relevant regulatory bodies. i) Regulations (regulatory agencies) = = = independent bodies with authority on issues including voting, campaigning and political parties registration. Question 2 The above outcomes came from the fact that politics is a dynamic activity that needs the involvement of all stakeholders. Due to the complicated nature of politics it is important for policies to be undertaken that protect the interests of all stakeholders (Burnell 81). These outcomes were based on the current events ad policies that are underplay in the political field. In the above outcomes the major beneficiaries of these outcomes are politicians, citizens and policy makers. Question 3 Based on the map above, any person can play a role in the process and make the necessary changes within the system. Within the current system, I think that I will feel that I could within the position of social movement. Under this section I could play a role of democracy activist to push for change and fostering of democratic ideals. Social movement groups push for change in the same way as political parties. As a result, they can be classified as activists or public opinion makers who effect change by liking

and working together with politicians through political parties (Burnell 76). In this case, I effected change through lobbying and organizing others such as media personalities to effect change. As a result, I would call for free and fair practice in the process of carrying out of elections. Lobbying is important in the process of fostering democracy based on formation of strong legislative bodies that will responsible for legislation and coming up with elections policies (Schofield 97). Moreover, legislative bodies need to undertake oversight authority over political parties and thus we lobbied and worked across all the different stakeholders. Works Cited Burnell, Peter. Globalizing Democracy: Party Politics in Emerging Democracies. Chicago, IL: John Wiley and Sons, 2013. Print. Schofield, Norman and Sened, Itai. Multiparty Democracy: Elections and Legislative Politics. Chicago, IL: John Wiley and Sons, 2009. Print.