ONE PAGE SUMMARY

Academic Education GSEB › Class 11 Arts › Political Science

What is Democracy? Why Democracy?

Democracy empowers citizens through participation and representation.

DEFINITION

> Democracy is a system of government where the people have the power to make decisions. It emphasizes equality and freedom, allowing citizens to participate in political processes.

KEY CONCEPTS

Popular Sovereignty

The principle that the authority of a government is created and sustained by the consent of its people.

Political Equality

Every citizen has an equal say in the decisions that affect their lives, regardless of their background.

Majority Rule

Decisions are made based on the preference of the majority while respecting minority rights.

Civil Liberties

Fundamental rights and freedoms that protect individuals from government overreach.

Accountability

Elected officials must answer to the public and can be removed from office through elections.

EXAMPLES

→ Voting in local and national elections.

→ Participating in community discussions and town halls.

→ Joining political parties or advocacy groups.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'D.E.M.O.C.R.A.C.Y.' as 'Decisions Everyone Makes Openly, Choosing Representatives And Citizens' Yonder.

★ Visualize a ballot box to recall the importance of voting.

★ Associate democracy with 'people power' to remember its core principle.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Confusing democracy with autocracy or dictatorship.

✗ Overlooking the importance of minority rights.

✗ Assuming all democracies function the same way.

QUICK RECAP

Democracy is a government system where citizens participate in decision-making. It emphasizes equality, accountability, and civil liberties, ensuring that everyone's voice is heard.