Political Parties: The Basics

What is a Party? (Pg. 162, 167, 174)

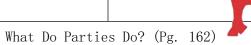
Definition:

Major Parties:

Multiparty System

<u>Advantages</u>

Disadvantages



One-Party Systems

Types of One-Party Systems

Modified One-Party
Systems where one
party regularly wins
most elections

Example:

Example:

1950s.

Republican North and Democratic South until the

Why a Two-Party System? (Pg. 167-168)

1.

2.

3.

4.

2.

1.

- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Describe Party Membership Patterns? (Pg. 181)

The Nation's First Parties (pg. 21)
(Led by whom, favored what?)
Federalists
Anti-Federalists

American Parties: Four Major Eras? (Pg. 171-172)

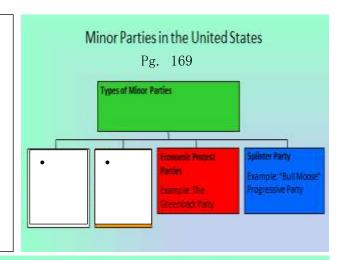
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

American Parties: Parties Today (Pg. 173-174)

1968-1976 1976-1980

1980-1992 1992-2000

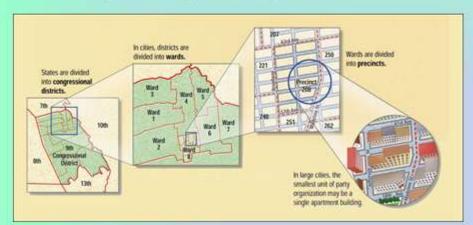
2000-2009 2009-2017



What is the effect or perceived effect of minor parties? (This takes inference and/or additional research)

State and Local Party Machinery

State and local party organization varies from State to State, but usually follow the general principles below.



☐ REPUBLICAN
☐ DEMOCRAT
☐ OTHER

Pg. 175

PARTY COMPONENTS

Using the diagram above, draw your own flowchart of State & local party organization.

The Party Organization:

The Party in the Electorate:

Pg. 180

The Party in Government:

Pg. 178