



## Class Notes:

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---

**Terms To Remember...**

- ⇒ **Consent:** individual citizens give their approval to the government
- ⇒ **Unalienable Rights:** individual rights possessed by human beings; inseparable; not conferred/given by any government
- ⇒ **Politics:** process of gaining/exercising control for setting & achieving goals relating to division of resources
- ⇒ **Policymaking System:** People with an interest, problem, or concern connect with linkages or access points like parties, the media or interest groups who help set a **policy agenda** to influence policymakers in the legislative, executive, judicial or bureaucratic institutions of government in order to influence the making of policy, which in turn impacts people.
  - ⇒ **Public Goods:** Clean air, clean water, national defense, etc.
  - ⇒ **Private Goods:** provided by private business for profit
  - ⇒ **Toll Goods:** available for a price
- ⇒ **Public Policy and Types of Policy**
  - ⇒ Course of action taken with regard to some perceived problem
  - ⇒ Congressional statute or law from legislative branch
  - ⇒ Presidential action or decision from executive branch
  - ⇒ Court decision or opinion
  - ⇒ Budgetary action through taxes or expenditures
  - ⇒ Regulation
- ⇒ **Traditional Ideals of Democratic Theory:**
  - ⇒ Majority Rule
  - ⇒ Minority Rights
  - ⇒ Representative Government responsive to the People
- ⇒ **Theories of Government:**
  - ⇒ elitism/elite: small group of rich, powerful or connected people or groups rule
  - ⇒ pluralism/pluralist: power rests with competing interest groups sharing in government influence
- ⇒ **Shared Political Culture:** shared values and beliefs; **ideal** (hoped for) vs. **real** (actually exists) culture
  - ⇒ egalitarianism—everyone should be treated equally
  - ⇒ individualism—self-determination; independence
  - ⇒ populism—people in control of government; civic engagement and access of government
  - ⇒ capitalism—market-based economy
  - ⇒ liberty/freedom—political, social and economic liberty

## REMINDER...

What are the **basic functions** of government according to the Founders?

form a union (strength in unity)  
 system of justice (accountability)  
 domestic safety & security (at home)  
 common defense (outside threats)  
 general welfare (basics of life)  
 secure liberty (make sure government does not curtail liberty any more than absolutely necessary for security)