|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Structure of Government** | **Form of Leadership** | **Role of Citizens and Personal Freedoms** |
| **India** | India has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ democracy. This means the people elect the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the legislature chooses the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of government. | Head of government is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and fair and people have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ freedoms, such as the right to a trial, right to privacy, and freedom of speech. |
| **Japan** | India has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ democracy. This means the people elect the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and the legislature chooses the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of government. | Head of government is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.Has a symbolic (no real power) monarch - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Akihito.  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and fair and people have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ freedoms, such as the right to a trial, right to privacy, and freedom of speech. |
| **China** | One-party \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ state (oligarchy – group) run by the Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Party(CCP). The CCP has 86 million members. | China’s head of government is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and is head of the ruling party, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP).  | The communist constitution gives rights to Chinese citizens, including the right to vote for every person over the age of 18.However, these rights are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because in communist China the actions of citizens are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **North Korea** | North Korea is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ruled by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  | North Korea is ruled by a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, who has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the power. Current \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Kim Jung-Un.  | The people \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ select their leader and are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to voice their opinions. Because it is a dictatorship, the people have very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  |
| **South Korea** | South Korea has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ democracy. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ elect the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of government (chief executive) and a national legislature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | Head of the government in South Korea is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Current leader is Moon Jae-in. | The people of South Korea have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rights and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, such as ability to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, to engage in political speech, and to run for office. |

**SS7CG4 Compare and contrast various forms of government. a. Explain the role of citizen participation in autocratic and democratic governments [i.e. explain the role of citizens in choosing the leaders of China (communist state), Japan (parliamentary democracies), North Korea (autocracy), South Korea (presidential democracy), and India (parliamentary democracy)].** 

**Additional information:**

Although South Korea chooses its leaders differently than Japan and India, they are all democracies. The people tend to have a lot of freedom and choose their leaders. North Korea is an autocracy, which means that people do not get to choose their leaders. People in an autocracy have very little freedom. China is an oligarchy (single party state) which means that only some people have a say in the government. These people who have a say in the government receive preferential treatment by the government and frequently the government is unfair to people who don’t have a say in what it does.

