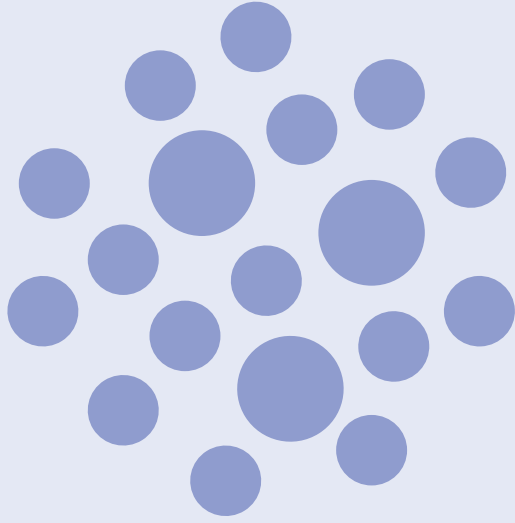


$P \cdot V$

None

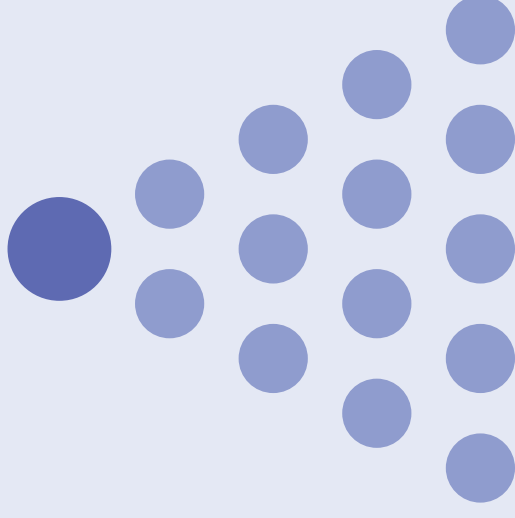


Anarchy

When there is no functional or recognised government, and no one holds any authority over anyone else, meaning the absolute freedom of the individual.

$P \cdot V$

One



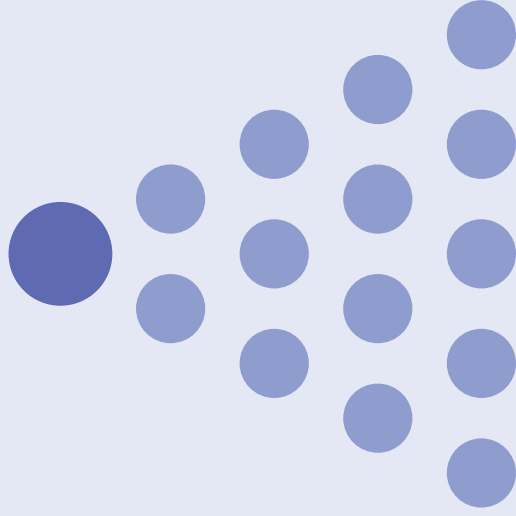
Monarchy

Absolute Monarchy is where the monarch retains all the power. There are some monarchies that also have representative bodies of some kind, but the monarch retains the majority of the power.

Constitutional Monarchy is where the country is a democratic state and the Monarch has a largely ceremonial role, sometimes with limited powers.

$P \cdot V$

One

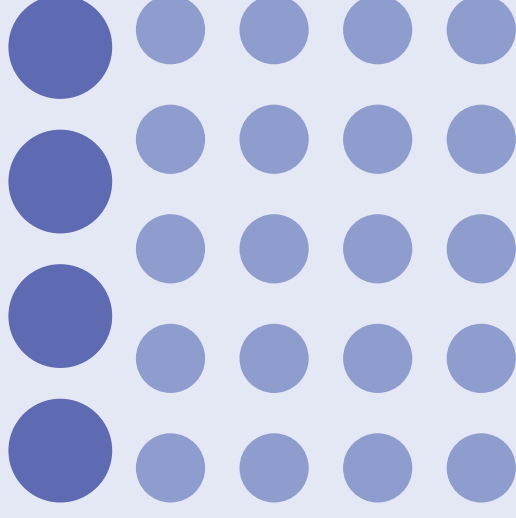


Dictatorship

One person (or a small number of people) that have absolute power (i.e. do not have a constitution to limit their power).

$P \cdot V$

Few

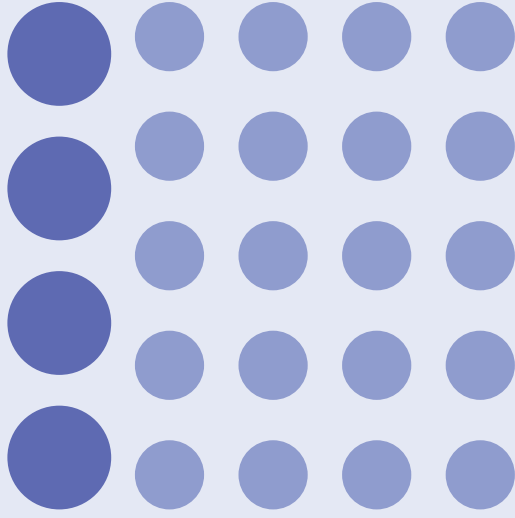


Oligarchy

A form of government formed by a small group of privileged people or families.

$P \cdot V$

Few

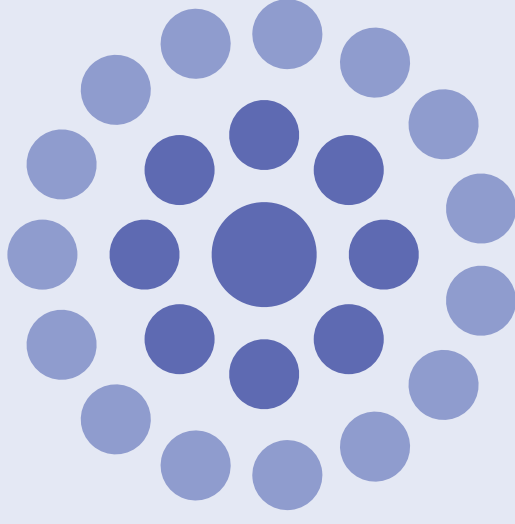


A military or political group that rules a country after taking power by force.

Junta

$P \cdot V$

Many

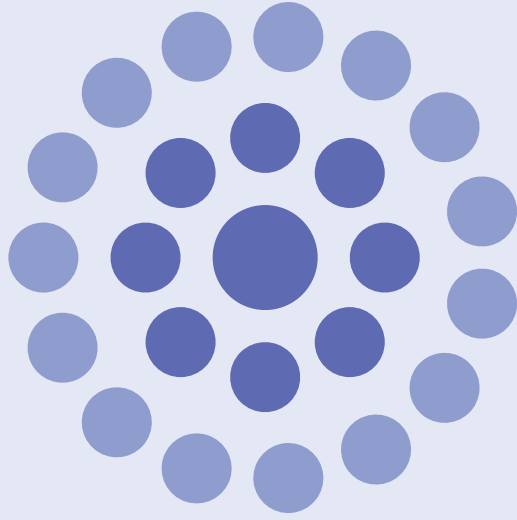


A **direct democracy** is where all laws and policies are decided by the people themselves (the decision is based on what the majority decides).
A **representative democracy** is where the people vote for an elected representative to create laws and policies on the people's behalf.

Democracy

P.
V

Many



Consensus

A decision-making process where all group members positions are considered, and all group members develop and agree to support a decision that is in the best interest of everyone.