

SYSTEMS T-CHART

Country A

This country has a system of government in which all power is held at one single level. Representatives are elected to make decisions for the entire country at the central level. Local officials are elected to carry out the laws passed by the central government. Local areas cannot refuse to follow laws passed by the central government. All citizens follow the same laws without regard to what is best for the local area. For example, the age to obtain a driver's license is the same everywhere in the country. The central government can give powers to local areas but can take those powers back at any time. Taxes are paid to the central government only; citizens do not pay state or city tax. The country has a military which is run by the central government to protect the entire country. Since there is only a national government, local areas might find it difficult to get their needs met quickly.

Advantages

Disadvantages

Country B

This country has a system of government in which power is divided between one central government and many local governments. As a result, each level of government has a different amount of power. The central government has certain powers and responsibilities and gives the rest of the power to local governments. Both levels create laws and provide services to citizens. Local governments can create laws that best serve their citizens if the local laws do not contradict the laws the central government has created. This helps local areas obtain the help they need quickly. Citizens pay taxes to both the central government and their local government. The central government has a military for defense, but local governments can also create their own military branches to provide support for defense and respond to natural disasters.

Advantages

Disadvantages

Country C

This country has a system of government that is composed only of many local governments. There is not a sense of unity among the country population as a whole. Local governments agree to work together for a common purpose such as trading to grow economies or establishing a common defense for safety. Each local government can make decisions that best serve their local population. Each local government is responsible for creating a military to protect its citizens. If there is an invasion, the local governments can choose to send their soldiers to help protect the country.

Advantages

Disadvantages