

Power Sharing

► Introduction to Power Sharing



KEY INSIGHT

Power sharing is a crucial aspect of democracy, where power is divided among different groups or institutions to ensure that no single entity has absolute control.

DEFINITION

Power sharing refers to the distribution of power among different groups, institutions, or levels of government to promote fairness, equality, and representation.



HOW IT WORKS

Power sharing works by dividing power among different branches of government, such as the legislative, executive, and judicial, or among different levels of government, such as federal, state, and local.

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- Horizontal power sharing: division of power among different branches of government
- Vertical power sharing: division of power among different levels of government
- Power sharing among different social groups: division of power among different social groups, such as ethnic or linguistic groups



EXAM TIP

Remember that power sharing is essential for promoting democracy, stability, and fairness in a country.



KEY INSIGHT

Power sharing can help to prevent the concentration of power in the hands of a single individual or group, reducing the risk of authoritarianism and promoting accountability.



QUICK REVISION

Power sharing: division of power among different groups or institutions to promote fairness and equality. Key points: horizontal power sharing, vertical power sharing, and power sharing among social groups.

► Case Study: Belgium

Belgium is a country with a complex power sharing system, where power is divided among different linguistic groups, including Dutch, French, and German speakers.

DEFINITION

Belgium's power sharing system is an example of horizontal power sharing, where power is divided among different linguistic groups.



HOW IT WORKS

In Belgium, power is shared among different linguistic groups through a system of federalism, where each group has a degree of autonomy and representation in the federal government.

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- Dutch speakers: 59% of the population
- French speakers: 40% of the population
- German speakers: 1% of the population



EXAM TIP

Remember that Belgium's power sharing system is an example of horizontal power sharing, where power is divided among different linguistic groups.



KEY INSIGHT

Belgium's power sharing system has helped to promote stability and fairness in the country, despite the presence of different linguistic groups.



QUICK REVISION

Belgium: horizontal power sharing among linguistic groups. Key points: Dutch, French, and German speakers, federalism, and autonomy.

► Case Study: Sri Lanka

Sri Lanka is a country with a complex power sharing system, where power is divided among different ethnic groups, including Sinhalese, Tamil, and Muslim groups.

DEFINITION

Sri Lanka's power sharing system is an example of vertical power sharing, where power is divided among different levels of government.



HOW IT WORKS

In Sri Lanka, power is shared among different ethnic groups through a system of devolution, where each group has a degree of autonomy and representation in the provincial governments.

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- Sinhalese: 74% of the population
- Tamil: 18% of the population
- Muslim: 7% of the population



EXAM TIP

Remember that Sri Lanka's power sharing system is an example of vertical power sharing, where power is divided among different levels of government.



KEY INSIGHT

Sri Lanka's power sharing system has helped to promote stability and fairness in the country, despite the presence of different ethnic groups.



QUICK REVISION

Sri Lanka: vertical power sharing among ethnic groups. Key points: Sinhalese, Tamil, and Muslim groups, devolution, and autonomy.

► Steps Taken by Belgium

- Established a federal system of government
- Granted autonomy to different linguistic groups
- Established a system of proportional representation



EXAM TIP

Remember that Belgium's steps to promote power sharing include establishing a federal system, granting autonomy, and establishing proportional representation.



KEY INSIGHT

Belgium's steps have helped to promote stability and fairness in the country, despite the presence of different linguistic groups.



QUICK REVISION

Belgium's steps: federal system, autonomy, and proportional representation.

► Steps Taken by Sri Lanka

- Established a system of devolution
- Granted autonomy to different ethnic groups
- Established a system of representation in provincial governments



EXAM TIP

Remember that Sri Lanka's steps to promote power sharing include establishing devolution, granting autonomy, and establishing representation in provincial governments.



KEY INSIGHT

Sri Lanka's steps have helped to promote stability and fairness in the country, despite the presence of different ethnic groups.



QUICK REVISION

Sri Lanka's steps: devolution, autonomy, and representation in provincial governments.

► What is Power Sharing?

► Types of Power Sharing



EXAM TIP

Remember that there are different types of power sharing, including horizontal, vertical, and power sharing among social groups.



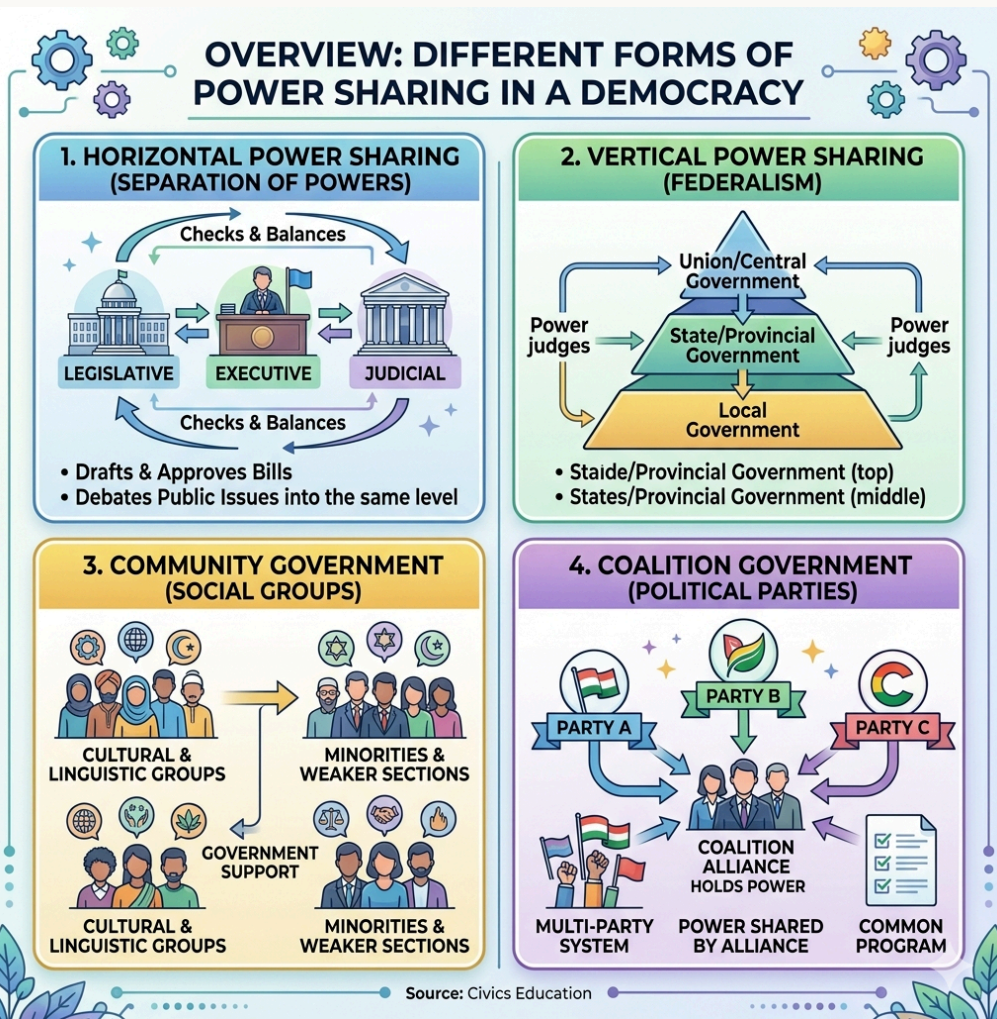
KEY INSIGHT

Understanding the different types of power sharing can help to promote effective governance and stability in a country.



QUICK REVISION

Types of power sharing: horizontal, vertical, and power sharing among social groups.



All Forms of Power Sharing