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# PHARMACY

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# REVIEW OF CHAPTER 15

# AN OVERVIEW OF THE IDEA OF PRESSURE GROUP

Pressure means to persuade someone or coerce a person into doing something.This makes a pressure group a formal or organized body with a common interest whose fundamental aim is to pressure on any government institution with the goal of influencing government policies and laws to its own advantage. The pressure group is referred to as The Functional Representative.This is the idea that various pressure groups represent different sectors of the society based on their functions.This is usually done through their occupations or professions.

 Pressure Groups is described as interest groups,lobby groups or even protest groups.Pressure groups came into existence to complement , enhance or even to protect the in interest of their members or groups.What pressure groups seek to achieve is to ensure the government does their biddings.And with some pressure through the right channels and means,pressure groups are able to make government listen to them.

 Pressure groups and political parties activities may sometimes appear similar but they are different from each other.The first difference is that political parties seek to gain government powers,the pressure groups do not seek to gain power.Secondly political parties have a wide range of policies whereas pressure group narrow their goals.Also pressure groups are not actually accountable for any of their actions,while political parties do account for their actions.

In fact ,pressure groups and political parties relate together to achieve certain social changes.Pressure groups may align their interest with that of certain political parties that are believed to possess the capability to further their interest.

Types of Pressure Groups

Interest Groups:This group is also seen as sectional groups,representing the people in the society

Cause Groups:These groups are promotion groups,which seek to promote particular cause

Insider Groups and Outsider Groups

Insider groups are regularly consulted by the government.They have regular access to ministers or legislators

Outsider groups have no access or links to the government and its machineries .They have to use other ways to have impact.

Anomic Groups

Groups here have unpredictable actions and behaviour they as they work based on the moment and situation in the society.These groups are not guided by an appropriate behavioral style or rule,and they may sometimes act violently.

Associational Groups and Non Associated Groups

Associational groups are usually registered with appropriate authorities in a state or country.Also,these groups have their own registered offices,constitutions.

Non Associational groups are pressure groups without a formal organisation.

Functions of Pressure Groups

* They serve as a link between the government to the people
* Promotes participation in government
* Serving as sources of information to government
* Influencing legislation
* Promotion of the interest of the minority
* Curtailing of dictatorial tendencies

Pressure Groups Lobbying

Pressure groups may adopt a variety of strategies to achieve their goals including lobbying elected officials,media advocacy,and direct political action.

 Pressure Groups lobby in so many ways.They lobby

With governmental officials directly.They might sometimes lobby these government officials through friends,spouses,children and other relatives