NAME;FAGOYINBO ESTHER OLUWAPELUMI

DEPT;NURSING 200LEVEL

COURSE ;GST 203

MARTIC NO;19/MHS02/054

## AN OVERVIEW OF THE IDEA OF PRESSURE GROUP.

UNDERSTANDING PRESSURE GROUP;

A pressure group promotes its interest regarding an issue; it seeks to influence government decisions and policies . It seeks to influence government decisions and policies. The pressure group is referred to as FUNCTIONAL REPRESENTATIVE.

For example ,the Nigeria Bar Association represent the lawyers and solictors while Nigeria Medical Association represents doctors interests.

According to Anifowose 1999 Pressure group is described as interest groups, lobby groups or even protest groups.

What pressure groups seek to achieve is to ensure that Government does their biddings. In nature , these groups could be religious ,business-like, educational , ethnic – oriented, economic or social among others. The first distinctions is that political parties activities may sometime appear similar, but they are not actually accountable for any their actions, while political parties do account for their actions . Pressure groups existence is to check mate and make democracy better, to compensate for the tyranny of majority of people in the society. In democratic process, there is a need for comprise on specific issues they can potentially monopolise the democratic process by focusing public debate on few specific issue .

Interest groups is a type of group seen as sectional groups, representing the people in the society for example , the trade units for instance, confederation of british industry known as the voice of business in Nigeria .

Cause groups are promotion groups, which seek to promote particular cases e.g charities and environmental group. For instance, we can see Amnesty interactional , which campaign for the need to end human right abuses.

Any group that champions social movement is also seen as cause group. Insider groups and outsider groups. The insider groups are regularly consulted by the government. The Nigeria bar association is an example of such groups. In the other hand outside groups have no access or links to the government and its machineries.

They have to use other ways to have impact.

Anomic groups are usually registered with appropriate authorities in a state or country. Non-associational groups are pressure groups without a formal organization. The function of pressure groups includes the links government of the day and the people it governs. Another function is that of pressure groups is that they are sources of information to the government. Moreover, curtailing of dictatorial tendencies in the sense that criticism of government policies curtal any dictionarial tendency government may have.

Again pressure groups champion in the rights of the under priviledged especially promotional pressure group.

Pressure group lobbying may adopt a variety of strategies to achieve their goals including lobbying elected officials and direct action. Pressure groups in so many ways . They lobby with governmental officials directly pressure groups may sponspor bills in legislative houses and contact legislative houses and contact legislators to ensure the passage of the bill.