Name: Benjamin Rebecca Chiamaka

Matric no: 19/MHS01/120

Department: MBBS

Summary Of Chapter 15

PRESSURE GROUPS

Pressure group is described as interest groups, lobby groups or even protest groups." pressure groups cams into existence to complement, enhance or even to protect the interest of their members or groups".

What pressure groups seek to archive is to ensure is to ensure that government does their biddings. Pressure groups existence is to checkmate and make democracy better ,to compensate for the tyranny of majority of people in the society. Examples of pressure groups in Nigeria includes; Asuu (academic staff union for university)

Afenifere, oodua people's congress (representing the Yoruba tribe)

NBA (Nigeria bar association)

CAN(Christian association of Nigeria)

NLC(Nigeria labour Congress)

Types of Pressure groups

- 1. Association also pressure groups.
- 2. Non-association also pressure groups.
- 3.Institutional pressure groups.
- 4. Anomic pressure groups.

. Associational Pressure Groups

This groups are usually registered with appropriate authorities in a state or country. They have their own registered offices constitutions and so on. They are organizations that are formal.

Non-Associational pressure groups

This are non formal organizations, their arrangements and gathering are by virtue of kinship or even family attachments, social traditions, tribal or even race afflictions, just to mention few

Anomic pressure groups

They have unpredictable actions and behavior as they work based on the moment and situation I. The society, they are not guided by behavioral style or rule.

Institutional pressure groups

This are groups where by the members are made up of professionals e.g lawyers (attorneys) journalists, doctors e.t.c

Features of pressure groups

i. They stand as a close watch in regarding to the government and it activities.

ii. They stand as a vital role for political socialization majority of the people's wish are being manifested by the pressure groups.

iii.Pressure groups gain a widespread of public support from the people.i.e people move towards their discretion anytime any move is made.

Techniques of Pressure groups a.Lobbying b.Striking

A.LOBBYING

The use of lobbying also serve as a function cause it also an instrument being used by members of the pressure groups.so that it can implement the interest of the citizens. Pressure groups lobby in so many ways. They loony with governmental officials directly. For example, they lobby legislators, ministers and other governments machineries. They might sometimes lobby these government officials through friends, spouses, children and other relatives.