**NAME: UGONNA EBERE**

**DEPARTMENT: MEDICINE AND SURGERY**

**MATRIC NUMBER: 19/MHS01/139**

 **REVIEW OF CHAPTER EIGHT (8)**

**The authority of the government is derived from the will of the people in their choice of these systems in which they have a right to take part in their government; including through genuine elections to determine who will legitimately occupy governmental offices. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights are embodied with these precepts. Citizens must be informed about issues that can improve their lives before democracy is derived.**

 **In order to enhance meanings, it is important to note down few concepts of democracy**

* **Citizen/ Citizenship**

**The term citizen implies the sort of relationship that exists between the people and government. Citizens have their own set rights, including civic roles and responsibilities. Participation is an important role to be carried out by the citizen. We have different types of citizenship which are, by birth or naturalization and registration. Citizenship acquired by birth or naturalization is whereby a man becomes a citizen of a particular state if he/her parents are citizens of that state. Citizenship can be perceived to be made up of or to be divided into civic citizenship, political citizenship and social citizenship.**

* **Citizen’s Right**

**The groundwork of the state is the individuals rights and liberties, since it exists to men to live and develop fully. Important civil rights accorded Nigerian citizens in its constitution include: the right to life, the right to work, the right to freedom of religion, right to education, right to association and right to freedom of speech, writing and publication among others.**

* **Democracy**

**Etymologically the word democracy is derived from the Greek word ‘’demos meaning people and kratos meaning rule, that is rule by the people’’. It first originated from the Ancient Greece. Every citizen was expected to participate in the running of government. The greek democracy was a limited institution in that it excluded labourers, slaves abd aliens from exercising political rights.**

 **Abraham Lincoln, former American President, perceived democracy as the government of the people, by the people and for the people. Democracy is a system of government where the citizens directly elect the government by voting.**

 **Since there is no single definition of democracy however, what can be deduce form the various definitions of democracy are the followings features.**

1. **The fundamental rights of the citizens is guaranteed.**
2. **Independent and impartial judiciary.**
3. **Existence of rule of law.**
4. **Freedom of press.**
5. **Periodic election that is free and fair.**

 **DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITIZENS IN A DEMOCRACY**

**Citizens are expected to perform the following responsibilities in a democracy.**

* **Citizens in democracy should have the duty to vote**
* **Citizens should be willing to pay taxes, since without taxes to fund a democratic government there would be no democracy.**
* **A good citizen must have a duty to obey the law**
* **A good citizen must refrain from uttering destructive criticisms.**
* **A good citizen must refrain from interference with the rights of other members of the community.He must interfere with the properties of other persons. He should be honest, just in his personal dealings and hardworking.**
* **(S)He must support public education in every way possible through the payment of taxes. Public Education is the foundation of democracy, meant to educate children to be responsible and knowledgeable participants in the democratic process.**

**At the same time, while being critical, citizens must also not lose sight of the pursuit of public interest.**