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Sovereignty resides in and flows from the people in democracy. They have the collective rights to choose their governmental, political & electoral systems as part of self-determination, and these and many more are embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in modern constitutions world wide. It captures the foundation of the famous formulation that government is "of the people, by the people, for the people". There is no democracy without the engagement of citizens. (Citizens have a set of rights and responsibilities, including the right to participation in decisions that affect public welfare). Citizenship of a state can be acquired either by birth, or by naturalization.

Citizenship can be perceived to be made up of or divided into civil citizenship, political citizenship and social citizenship. Civil citizenship refers to the rights necessary to protect individual liberty; political citizenship is associated with participation in the democratic exercise of political power either as a member of a political community or as an individual elected by the members of such community; and social citizenship embodies the claim that citizens ought to have access to resources that allow them live a civilized existence in accordance with the standards prevailing in society.

However citizenship just like other concepts can't be pinpointed to one definition, but there are broader definitions and perceptions of citizenship as shown by Glover, who argues that there are three dimensions of citizenship: ethical, integrative and educative citizenship. Ethical citizenship understands active participation and collective struggle towards the public good as essential features of citizenship. Integrative citizenship needs engagement in a wide sphere of participation that go beyond formal political parties and institutions. Educational citizenship according to Dagger refers to the process that develops a moral, practical & intellectual sense in self individuals when they practise their citizenship.

* **Citizens Rights:** in order to let the citizen to have a share in the running of his/her government, a group of rights is very essential. These rights are not absolute as they are limited by rights of other citizens in the state.

A right may be defined as a privilege conferred by law upon a person or group. When a privilege is expressed within the framework of the constitution, state it becomes a civil right and if those rights are infringed upon he is entitled to seek redress in court.

* **Democracy:** It simply means "rule by the people". The idea of democracy originated from ancient Greece. The Greece democracy was limited in that it excluded labourers, slaves and aliens for exercising political rights. This limitations were first advocated in England after the great civil war. Abraham Lincoln perceived democracy as "government of the people by the people and for the people". It was then agreed on that ~~the~~^{the} a democracy the rights, freedom and values of individuals count more than those of the state as the state exists to serve the individuals.

features of democracy.

- The fundamental rights of citizens is guaranteed. - independence and impartial judiciary - Existence of rule of law - freedom of press - Periodic election that is free and fair.

Duties and responsibilities of citizens in a democracy.

For democracy to succeed citizens must be active not passive. Hence citizens are expected to perform the following responsibilities;

- * A citizen in democracy should have a duty to obey.
 - * A citizen should be willing to pay taxes as without that no democracy.
 - * A good citizen must have a duty to obey law.
 - * A good citizen must refrain from uttering destructive criticism but must be prepared to offer constructive alternatives to government policies.
 - * A good citizen must refrain from interference with the rights of other members of the community.
 - * He must support public education in every way possible, through payment of taxes, through local volunteer efforts, through accelerating the system the respect through which it should be entitled.
- In conclusion, democracy is considered the best form of government in the modern era. There would be no democracy without the co-operation & commitments of citizens.