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Medicine and Surgery

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GST assignment ~~Cch~~

Chapter 7

According to R. G. Gettel a political party is a group of Citizens more or less organized, who act as a political unit and who by the use of political power aim at controlling the government & carrying out its general policies. Political parties was developed by politicians at that time has a device to help themselves and like minded friends get elected, but the party proved to have many other uses as well and went on to become a ubiquitous feature of modern politics. The first modern electoral democracy was at United States of America, and it was here that the first parties developed.

Chapter 7

A political party is a group of officials or would-be officials who are linked with a sizable group of citizens into an organization. A chief object of this organization is to ensure that its officials obtain power or maintain power. The following are characteristics of political party:

- ① They have a broad principle of public policy adopted by its organization which is referred to as party ideology.
- ② Political parties have party manifestoes which guide their conduct during and after winning elections.
- ③ They are guided by party commission which directs the conduct of party officials and the members within the outside of government.

Types of political parties

- ① Elitist/Cadre parties: - They draw its membership from the highest echelon of social hierarchy in a country.

① Ideological party - They're formed with political ideology or benefits which form bases of the party.

② Mass parties - They draw their membership from all sections of the society and have wide membership. They take names such as peoples party, labours party etc.

③ Broker party - They're formed with its members drawn from upper & lower classes of the society. Their basic aim is to reconcile the conflicting interest of the rich and poor.

- Charismatic party - It is formed or led by individuals with charisma.

Functions of political party

① Political education

② Political stability

③ Goal formation

④ Political representation

⑤ Political mobilization & recruitment