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REVIEW ON CHAPTER 8

The people in a democratic government have a collective right to choose their governmental, political and electoral system as part of self-determination. They have the right to take part in government and the government derives its choice from the people's will. These precepts are embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in Modern Constitution of the world over. They capture the foundation of the famous formulation that democratic government is "of the people", "by the people" and "for the people" meaning the government belongs to the people, governmental process belongs to the people and election belongs to the people. There is no democracy without the involvement of the citizens.

Barriers to citizen participation are multiple in every country and for full citizenship to be achieved, we must remove these barriers. Citizens must therefore understand ideas about citizenship, politics and government. They need knowledge to make decision about policy choices and the proper use of authority, along with the skill to voice out their concern, act collectively and hold public officials accountable.

Conceptual Clarification

Citizens have a set of rights and responsibilities. In ancient Rome, it was considered a privilege to be called citizen because the status was not accorded to all inhabitants of the Roman Empire. Modern states confer citizenship as practically their whole resident or populations. Citizenship of a state may be acquired either by birth or naturalization. A man becomes a citizen of a particular state if his parents are citizens of that state or if he's born within the territory of that state. Turn up when he opined that citizenship is a formal legal identity and obligation controlling access to discuss political economic and cultural processes of the society.

Citizenship can be divided into civil citizenship, political citizenship, and social citizenship. Civil citizenship refers to the right necessary to protect individual Liberty (e.g freedom of speech Justice e.t.c.) Political citizenship is associated with participation in the Democratic exercise of political power either as a member of a political community (eg voter) or an individual elected by the member of such a community (eg. Politician) and Social citizenship embodies the claim that citizen or to have access to those resources that allow them to leave a civilized existence in accordance with the standards prevailing in Society. They are various definition on citizenship it means different things to different people. Citizenship it is about being willing to contribute and social actions as well as political debate to be willing to get involved. While involvement in local clubs and societies it is seen as valuable they argued that involvement must speak of public mindedness and have a purpose beyond that of a small group of people. Brannan et. A. (2006:55). However they are broader definitions and perceptions of

Citizenship as well as shown by Glover. He argues that there are three dimensions of active citizenship. Ethnic Citizenship, Integrative Citizenship and Educative Citizenship.

Kenny a community development petitioner argues that contemporary construction of Citizenship can be understood by different sheeting between passive and active citizenship.

In order to let the citizen have a share in the running of his/her government, some rights are very essential. When a privilege is expressed within the framework of the constitution of a state, it becomes a civil right.

The concept of democracy like many or the political concept first originated from ancient Greece which protest Direct democracy citizens we are allowed to meet freely frequently assemblies had the power to make laws. I do it as a limited institution that excluded labourers leave and aliens from exercising political right. England what is the first state that started the idea of every citizen high or low to participate in the political affairs of the State.

Duties and responsibility of Citizens in Democracy

1. It is a duty to vote
2. Must be willing to pay taxes
3. A duty to obey the law
4. Must refrain from uttering destruction
5. Must refrain from interference with the rights of other members of the community
6. Must support public education in anyway possible.

Conclusion

Democracy is a system of government where the Citizens directly elect the government by voting it is also defined as a system of government by the people of the people and for the people it is considered as the best form of government in the modern era as it is as it allows citizens to exercise and enjoy many right and it gives them responsibility at the same time