

# British Values 2

## Democracy v Dictatorship

- To continue to examine British Values.
- To develop an understanding of democracy and consider the alternatives.

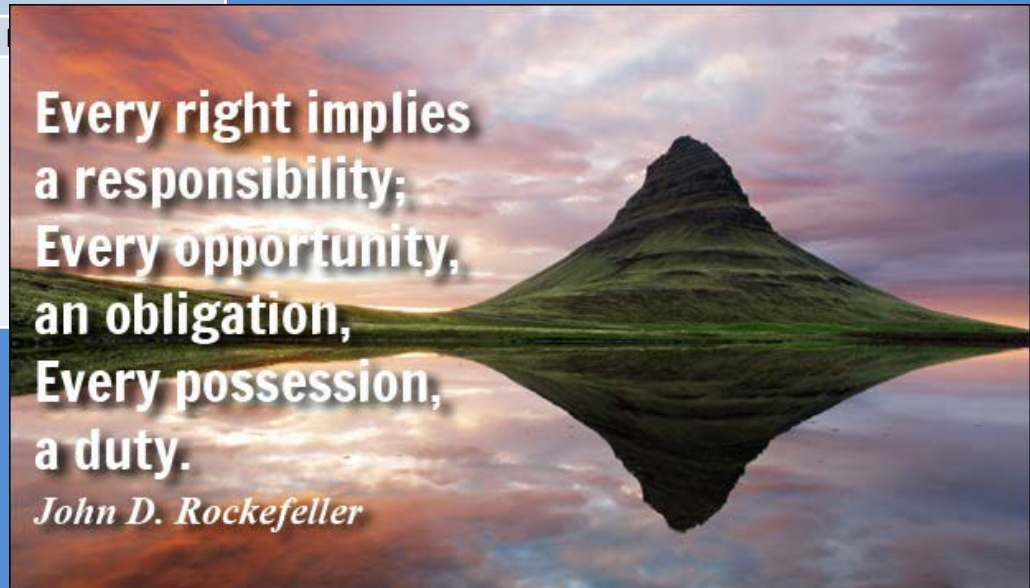
**British Values**

# Starter

prior learning check

On the sheet provided write down facts that you already know about democracy.

DEMOCRACY- I KNOW THAT...		
FACT 1	FACT 2	FACT 3
FACT 4	FACT 5	



**Every right implies  
a responsibility;  
Every opportunity,  
an obligation,  
Every possession,  
a duty.**

*John D. Rockefeller*

# Democracy

Noun

Meaning *demos* 'people' and *kratos* 'rule.'

**Activity:** Matching Pairs: 8 students in the class has been given a small folded piece of paper. This paper will either be a key word or a definition.

Key words need to find their matching definitions and *vice versa*. Other students can help in this process.

Once the word and definition have been matched, the matching pair should stand together to read out their *Matching Pairs* to the class.

All students stand up! Your teacher will throw a coin. If you think it will be heads, put your hands on your head. If you think it will be tails, out your hands on your hips. Sit down if you get it wrong. Keep throwing the coin until only 8 students remain.

the citizens  
volunteers, so  
we'll do it: let's  
w the Coin



## British Value

There are many different types of government in our world which create and enforce their own unique laws. Some governments are elected by the citizens of a country; in other countries the people have no right to choose their government at all.



Democracy	a government which is elected by the people. Everyone who is eligible to vote has a chance to have a say in who runs the country.
Anarchy	a condition of lawlessness brought about by the absence of a government.
Communism	a government which owns things like businesses and farms. It provides its people's healthcare, education and welfare.
Monarchy	a country is governed by a king or queen. In some traditional monarchies, the monarch has absolute power. In a constitutional monarchy, like the UK, the democratically elected government limits the monarch's control.
Dictatorship	a country is ruled a single leader. The leader has not been elected and may use force to keep control. In a military dictatorship, the army is in control.

# British Values



Big Question: How well are you prepared for life in modern Britain?

Discuss...

What's better to have a choice or to be told what to do?





## ***Democracy vs. Dictatorship***



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u6jgWxkbR7A>

## Big Question: How well are you prepared for life in modern Britain?

Discuss...

1. As individual what mostly happens to you? Are you told or do you decide?
2. How does this make you feel?





A dictatorship is when one person (or a small group of people) have absolute power over a country which means they can do whatever they want.

Some dictators (such as Kim Jong-un in North Korea) have inherited this power because their families have been dictators for many years. Other dictators are voted in during elections which are often corrupt. Once they become the government they change laws to give themselves absolute power.

**What are the dangers of this type of government, do you think?**

**Why might a government stop its people having contact with the outside world? Should governments have such control?**



In North Korea the government control the news, reporting only the stories they want to. Ordinary people are blocked from the internet and only allowed to access certain government approved websites. Most people are denied the right to a telephone and mobiles are illegal, however this is proving hard to enforce. Foreign journalists are banned and travel into the country is tightly controlled.

# THE TIMES



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# Eat!

**Get baking this Easter**  
Plus Nadiya Hussain



Kim Jong-un inspecting North Korean special forces in an image released by the regime yesterday. The country has said it will "not keep its arms crossed" after a US strike

# Step back or it's war

North Korea warns Trump as China and Russia plead for caution

Run far  
strong for lon  
Weekend



20 top  
go glar  
Travel



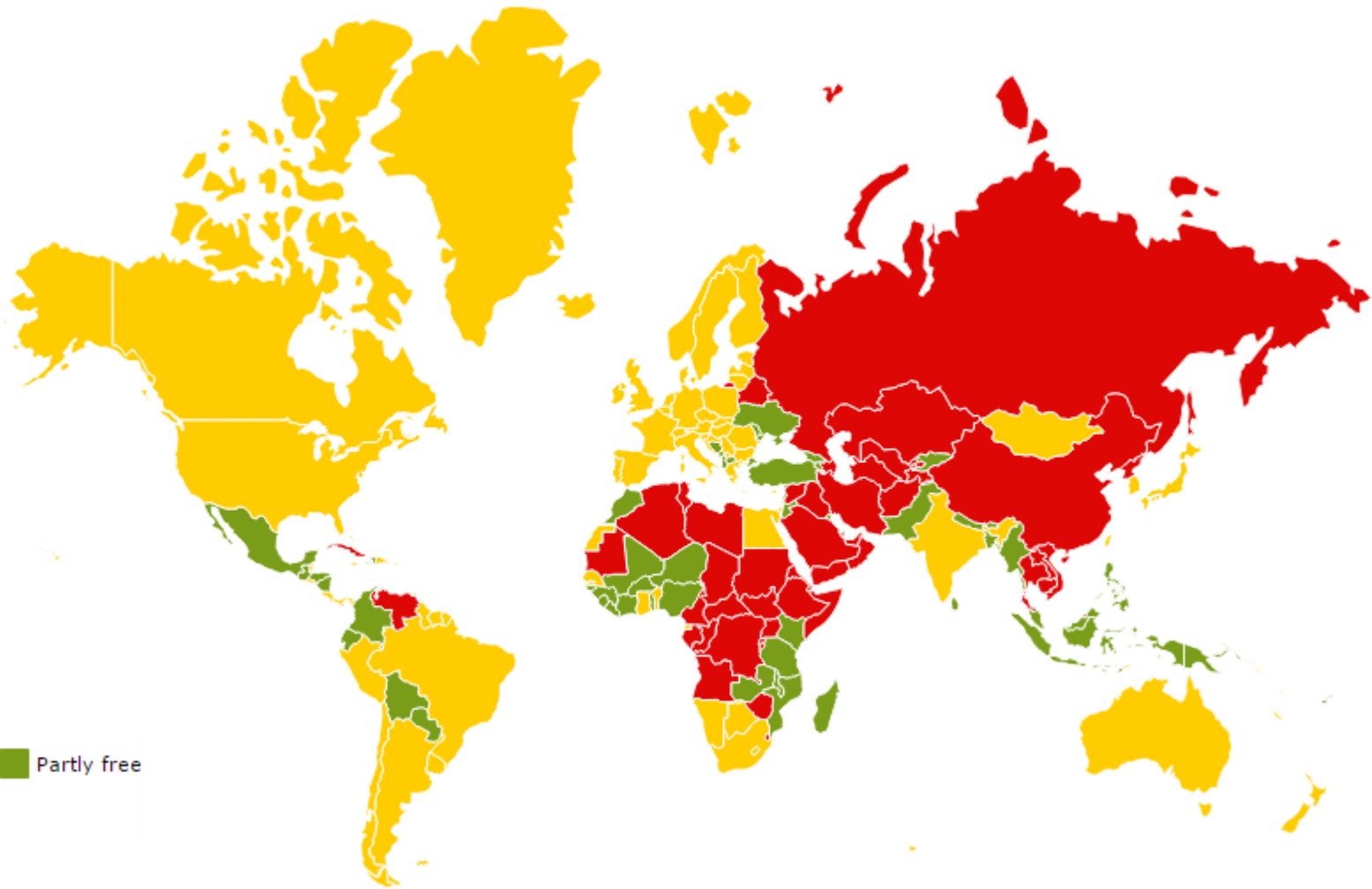
Mike Amerton  
Revealed: the  
truth about  
sporting genes  
Sport



- North Korea has a “Propaganda and Agitation Department” which controls all communication. The government bans and jams all foreign broadcasts, and all radio and television stations are tuned into government broadcasts.
- The only way for citizens to leave North Korea is by escaping north over the Chinese or Russian border, through the mine-laden DMZ into South Korea, or by boat to Japan. In 2006, an estimated 40,000-50,000 North Koreans were believed to be hiding in China. If they are found, the Chinese government returns them to North Korea.
- Christmas is a nonevent in North Korea. Instead, many North Koreans celebrate the birth of current president Kim Jong-il’s mother on December 24.
- In North Korea the government control the news, reporting only the stories they want to. Ordinary people are blocked from the internet and only allowed to access certain government approved websites. Most people are denied the right to a telephone and mobiles are illegal, however this is proving hard to enforce. Foreign journalists are banned and travel into the country is tightly controlled.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EKbnyLKLHbo&t=326s>







The UK is a democracy, of course.

Voters must be aged 18 or over and have UK citizenship (people in prison at the time of an election are not allowed to vote).

The UK parliament is the legislative body of the country. It is made up of the House of Commons and the House of Lords. Members of the House of Commons (MPs) are elected using a voting system. There are 650 MPs in total.

In a democracy there are a number of political parties who have their own ideas about the way their country should be run. MPs are the elected representatives of these parties.

Before an election each party puts their ideas together in what is called a manifesto. This tells the public how they want to control things such as hospitals, prisons, schools, taxation, laws and the country's relationships with other countries. Voters then decide.

The party which wins the majority of seats usually forms the government and can claim to have a mandate to implement the policies set out in the their manifesto.





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COMMENTS

09:35, 5 MAY 2017

UPDATED 09:37, 5 MAY 2017



<http://www.mirror.co.uk/news/politics/when-uk-snap-general-election-10247953>

**PM THERESA MAY CALLS FOR A GENERAL ELECTION ON JUNE 8TH**

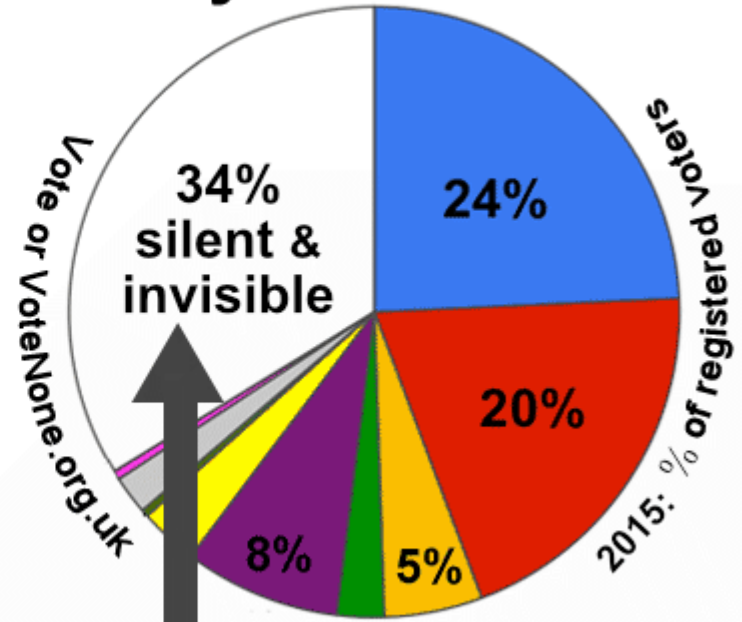




“Nothing strengthens authority so much as silence”

Leonardo da Vinci  
1452 - 1519

## Why be silent?



2017: Either Vote, or Vote NONE

**Reflect and discuss:**

**Democracy is one of our British values, the alternative to democracy you have considered today was Dictatorship. Why do a high proportion of eligible voters choose not to vote?**

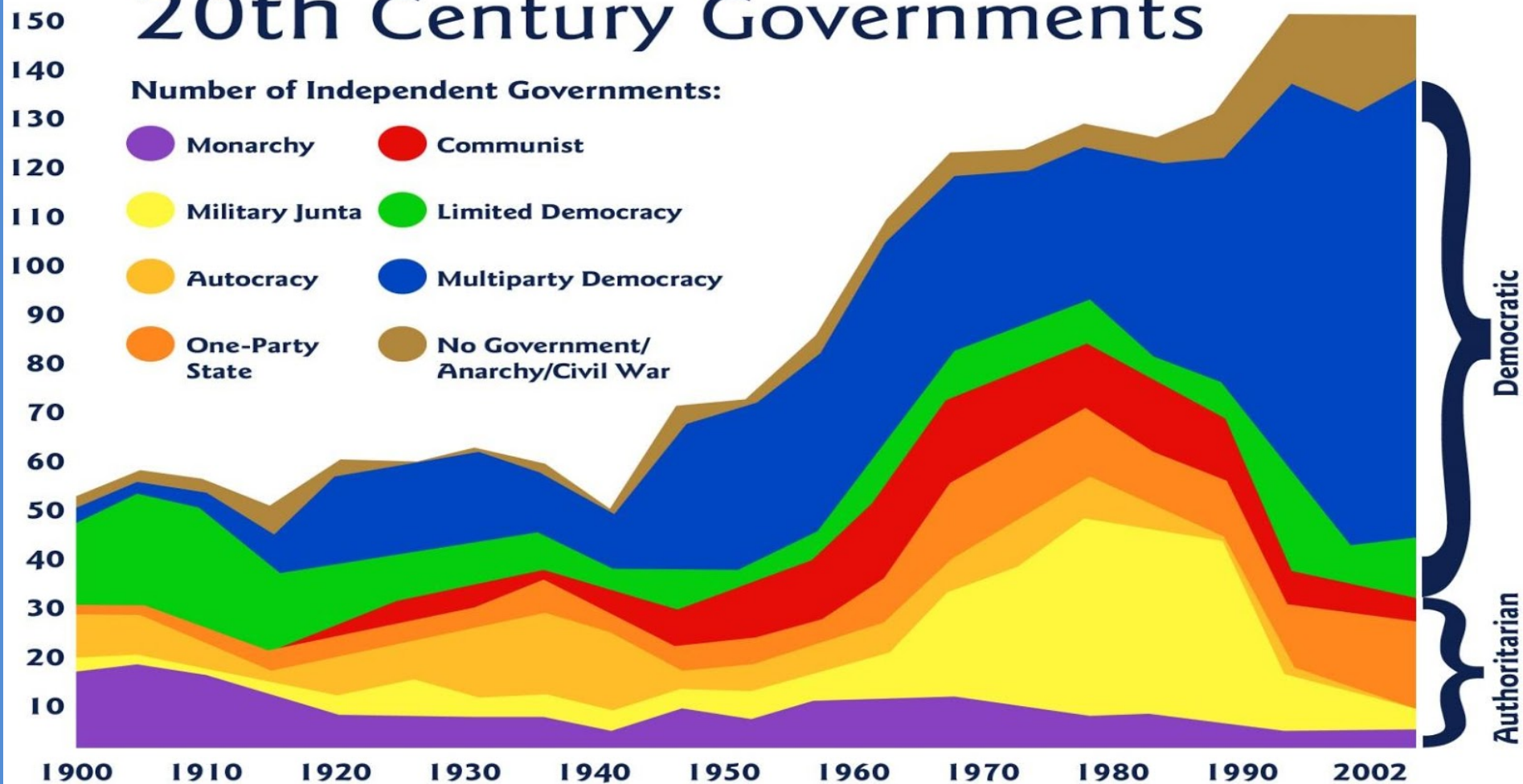




# 20th Century Governments

Number of Independent Governments:

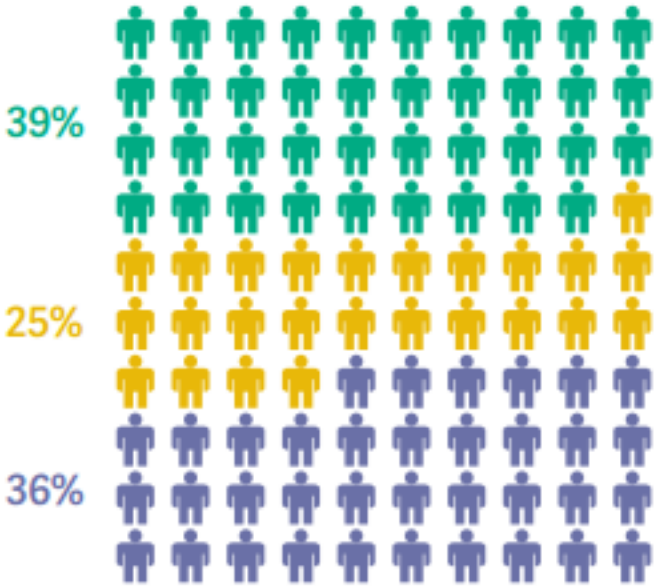
- Monarchy
- Communist
- Military Junta
- Limited Democracy
- Autocracy
- Multiparty Democracy
- One-Party State
- No Government/  
Anarchy/Civil War





GLOBAL: STATUS BY POPULATION

Total population  
**7.4 billion**



GLOBAL: STATUS BY COUNTRY

