

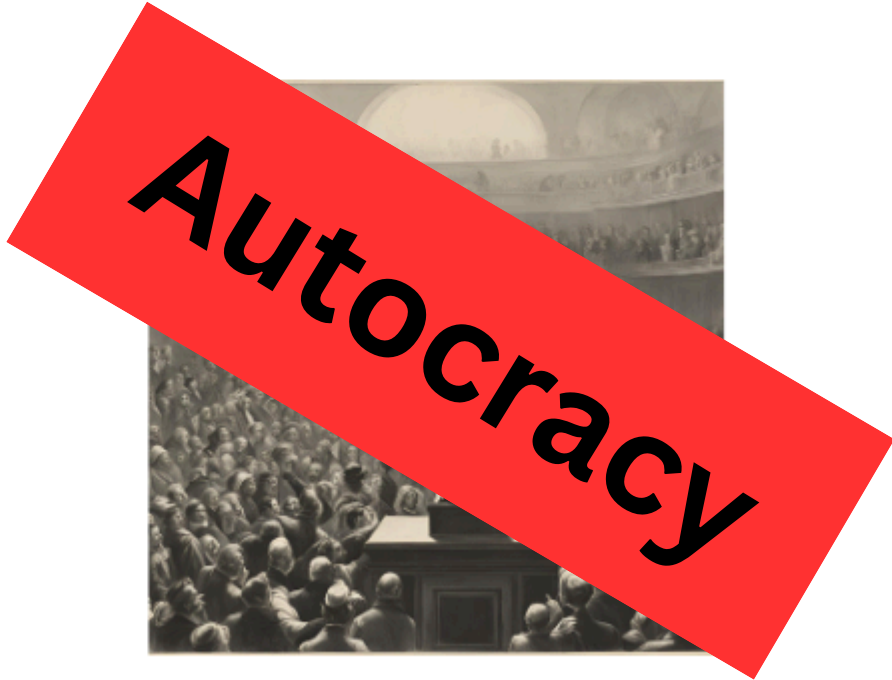


Global Political Systems

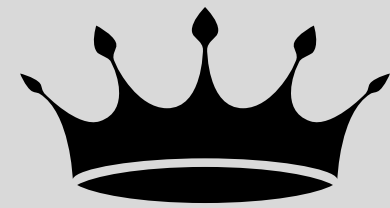
Understanding Government Structures

Democracy	Monarchy	Dictatorship
		

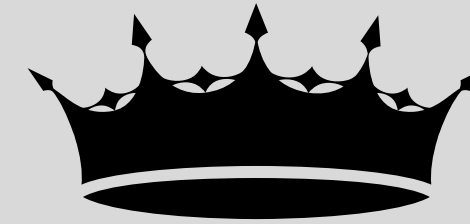
Autocracies

- **Centralized Power:** Control is held by a single leader or a small group with no significant checks or balances.
- **Limited Political Freedoms:** Restricted freedom of speech, press, and assembly to prevent opposition.
- **State Control:** The government manages most aspects of society, including media and economic activities.





Monarchies



Constitutional Monarchy: Monarch's powers are limited by laws or a constitution (e.g., United Kingdom).



Absolute Monarchy: Monarch has almost complete control (e.g., Saudi Arabia).

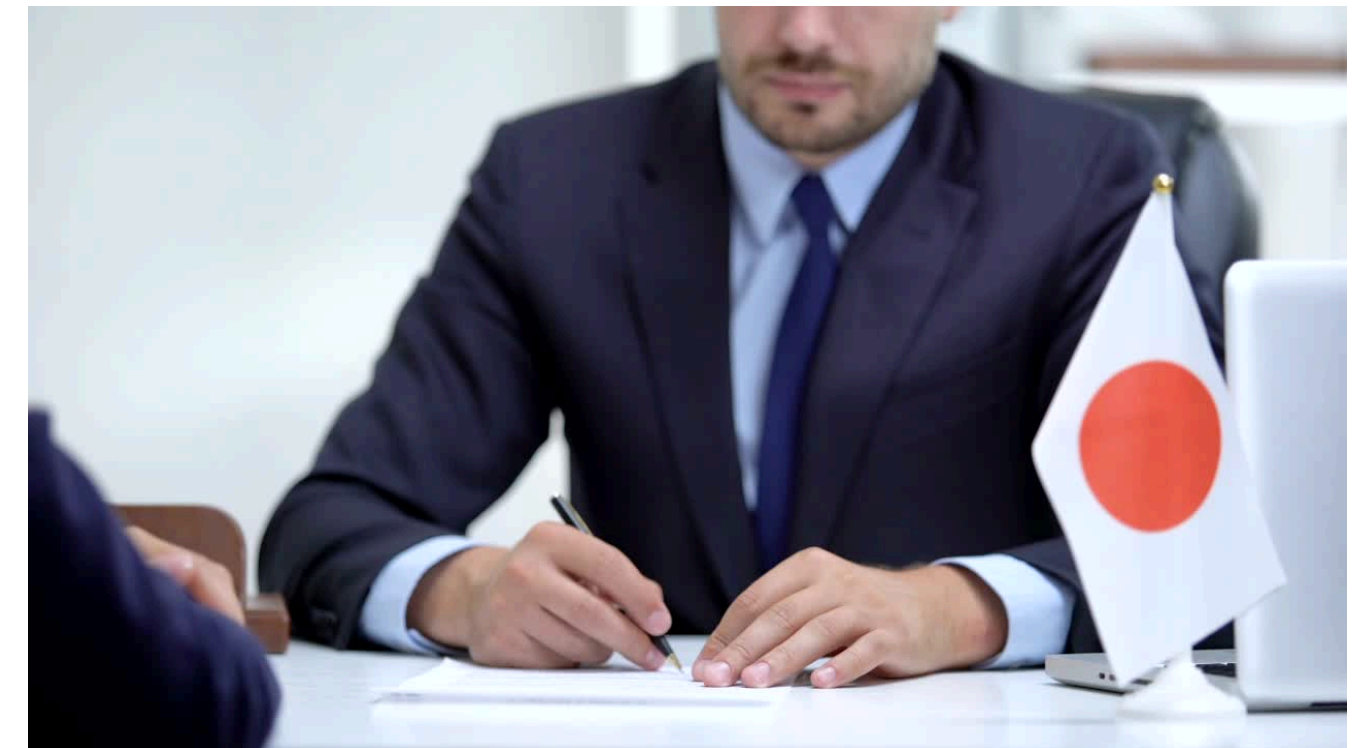
Basics of International Relations

Diplomacy: Managing international relationships through negotiation and dialogue.



Foreign Policy: A country's strategy for handling international affairs and relations.

Treaties: Formal agreements between countries on various issues.



International Organizations

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO):
Military alliance for collective defense among member countries.

United Nations (UN):
Maintains international peace, supports human rights, and promotes development

World Health Organization (WHO):
Coordinates global health efforts and manages health emergencies.

Case Study - A Global Issue

Refugees



- **UNHCR:** Coordinates international response, provides emergency aid, and seeks durable solutions.
- **European Union:** Manages refugee influx with policies, financial support, and border control.
- **Turkey:** Hosts a large refugee population, providing essential services with international support.
- **United States:** Resettles refugees, offering housing, job placement, and integration services.
- **NGOs:** Deliver medical care, legal aid, and other critical support to refugees.

Choose a Global Conflict: Select one of the following conflicts to research:

- The Syrian Civil War
- The Israeli-Palestinian Conflict
- The Korean War
- The Rwandan Genocide
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Research the Conflict:

- Summarize the key aspects of the conflict (who is involved, what the main issues are, and the current status).
- Identify and describe the main international organizations involved (e.g., United Nations, NATO) and their roles.

Analyze International Responses:

- Explain the key efforts made by international organizations and foreign governments to address the conflict.
- Assess the effectiveness of these efforts. Have they led to peace, humanitarian aid, or conflict resolution?

Write a Report or Create a Presentation:

- Briefly describe the chosen conflict.
- Summarize the role of international organizations and countries.
- Discuss the successes and challenges faced in addressing the conflict.
- Offer your perspective on what more could be done or what lessons can be learned.

Submit Your Work: Ensure that your report is well-organized and includes clear explanations and examples. Use reliable sources to support your analysis.