

Pillars of the State



The State – *defined*

- Broader concept that includes ALL the institutions and individuals that exercise power.
- **Remember there is a difference between the terms: government, state, nation and regime*
- *With a partner, compare your definitions for these terms!*

What characteristics make a state strong or weak?

PILLARS OF THE STATE



POD DIRECTIONS

1. Read over and discuss your assigned pillar.
2. Dissect the meaning and be ready to explain in your own words.
3. On your whiteboard, draw a simple picture and definition to represent your pillar.
4. When you are done, check off the boxes on the **Features Analysis Chart** in your packet for each country, only focusing on your pillar. (Add South Sudan and Crimea in the blank space.)
5. Be ready to present your pillar to the class!

Nation



- Psychological concept
- Can be defined by:
 - Culture
 - Language
 - Religion
- Population & Identity

Territory



- Tract of land; region or district
- *Consider:*
 - *How much land does the State have?*
 - *Are they in control of all areas?*

Government



- Government
 - A particular set of institutions and people authorized by formal documents.
- Regime
 - The institutions and practices that typically endure from government to government.

Sovereignty



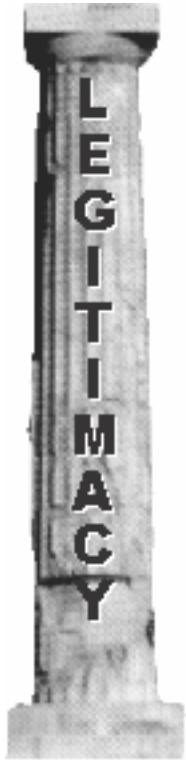
- Supreme rank, power or authority.
 - Can be one person or a group of people.
- *Consider:*
 - *Where does the power to make decisions come from?*

Loyalty



- faithful adherence to sovereign, government, leader, cause, etc.
- *Consider*
 - *Can a government function properly if the State's population does not have loyalty?*

Legitimacy



- in accordance with established rules, principles, or standards.
- the **people's** acceptance of an authority , usually a governing law or a régime.
- *Consider*
 - *If a State's population does not believe in the legitimacy of a government – can it be a "strong state"?*

Participation



- different mechanisms for the public to express opinions – and ideally exert influence – regarding political, economic, management or other social decisions.
- *Consider*
 - *If a State limits participation of its citizens is the state strong or weak?*

Distribution



- How power is divided in the State's government.
 - Political, economic, rights of the people

EXIT SLIP

- What pillar is most important to a STRONG STATE? Explain.
- What pillar is the most difficult for a WEAK STATE to establish?