Political Institution

 Definition: Political institutions are organizations which create, enforce, and apply laws; that mediate conflict; make (governmental) policy on the economy and social systems; and otherwise provide representation for the populous

b).Formal

- power and authorities are fixed
- supreme power distribute some powers to administration at lower level
- more human activities.

Political Organization

Any entity involved in political process such as Political parties.

Including bill of rights, constitution and Roles

Characteristics of Political Institutions

- Bureaucracy
- Social order
- Political party
- Public poll
- Political power
- Welfare of the people

Including bill of rights Constitution Roles

1: Bill of rights

 Fundamental human rights and individual liberties in different social situation.

Types of Political Parties

1: Single party system

e.g: North Korea, Cuba and china

2: Two party system

e.g: United states and Nepal

3: Democratic multi-party system

e.g: Pakistan, India, south Africa, France and Germany

Political System

- A political system is a system of politics and government. It is usually compared to the legal system, economic system, cultural system, and other social systems.
- It's is present in different forms i-e democracy, socialism, dictatorship, communism etc

What is System?

- a set of things working together as parts of a mechanism or an interconnecting network; a complex whole.
- "the state railway system"

a).Informal mostly found in primitive socities, rural areas no fixed and written rules, powers and authorities bradari system, jirga system popularity and effectiveness of decisions

Structure of political institution

- Following is the structure provided by political institution
- Formal and informal
- Political institution may be formal as well as informal
- At once both can be function

 A set of norms relating to distribution of power and authority concerning the management and control of society to bring order in life

2: Constitution

- Fundamental written documents which form a set of principles by which an organization is governed
- Relates to the rights of people

Functions of Political Institutions

Provision of recreation

In most cases Govt organizes recreational activities for isntance govt arranges art council and major games like football.

 Decision of conflicts
Courts ,jails, and other means are provided by the state to decide the conflicting situations so this is the responsibility of political institution to make law and these laws are to decide the conflicts

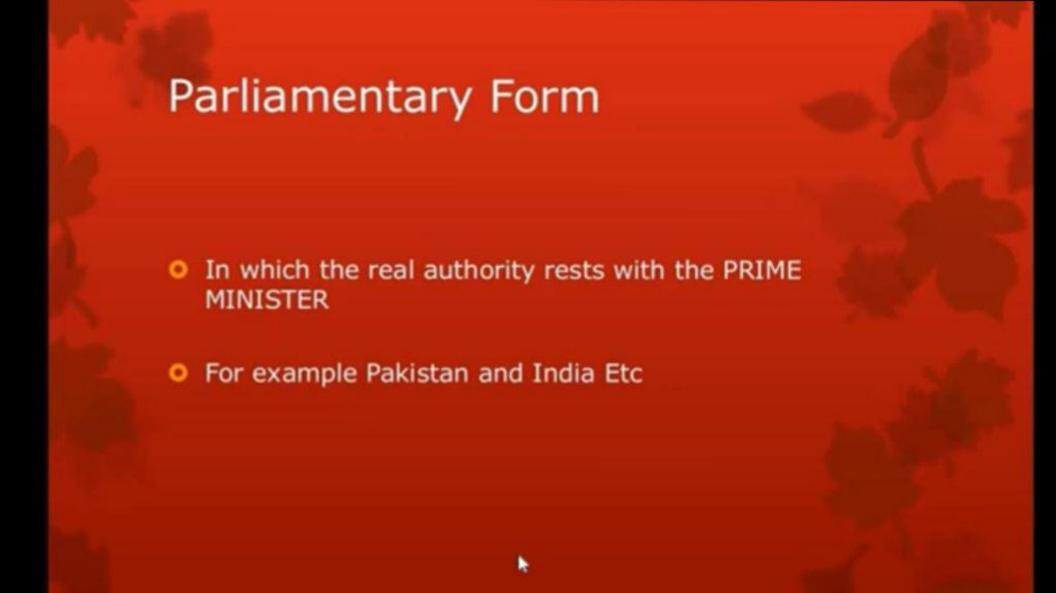
Functions of political institutions

To regulate relationship

The customs and traditions are limited to a certain extent and cannot interpret the formal situations and events.

Welfare Works

The state is to provide facilities of education, health, transportation and communication



3: Roles

The acts each person must play to create collectivity.

Roles can be Ascribed status and Achieved status

concept developed by the anthropologist Ralph Linton denoting a social position.

Ascribed status; Sex, Age, tradition caste and race etc. on other hand, Achieved status; Sport athlete, being a manager and being a college etc.