

**PS 140 Intro to Comparative Politics**  
**Comparing Presidential and Parliamentary Systems**

With your group, discuss each of the following pairs of descriptive terms. On the line to the left of each, indicate “PR” if the term best describes a characteristic of politics in a (pure) presidential system, “PL” if it best describes a characteristic of politics in a (pure) parliamentary system, and “DK” (for ‘don’t know’) if the relationship is indeterminate, could apply to both, or cannot be determined from the information given. Think broadly about the various cases we’ve considered; you may consult any notes, handouts, or references. Then, jot something of your group’s reasoning in the space below; each group member should be prepared to respond from his/her own sheet for any item. We will complete the bottom box as a group.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Personalization of politics                      \_\_\_\_\_ Party loyalty
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Political insiders gain power                      \_\_\_\_\_ Political outsiders gain power
  
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Team players    \_\_\_\_\_ ‘Kings’
  
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Rapid policy making                                      \_\_\_\_\_ Deliberation and compromise
  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ High party discipline                                      \_\_\_\_\_ Low party discipline
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Logrolling and dispersed benefits                      \_\_\_\_\_ Concentrated benefits
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Two-party systems                                      \_\_\_\_\_ Multi-party systems

**Sources of Divided Government**

	<b>Presidential</b>	<b>Semi-Presidential</b>	<b>Parliamentary</b>
<b>Unitary</b>			
<b>Federal</b>			