

## PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY

Everyone (or close to everyone) gets a direct say through voting and citizens are not only allowed to but somewhat expected to have a role in politics.

### Pros:

- Everyone gets a direct say and there's more "corruptible" breakpoints that would have to be corrupted.
- It's a simple idea and fairly easy to understand and implement.

### Cons:

- In large nations especially, this form of democracy often leaving out people that are physically or politically distanced from the government. If it doesn't work in team projects it won't work in a large nation of millions.
- This voting process relies on people being educated enough to make a decision. If enough people are uneducated this creates problems.

## PLURALIST DEMOCRACY

Everyone finds groups that suit their interests and then the groups compete, trying to influence political decisions. It's essentially every club at a school asking for funds and debating why they deserve it most.

### Pros:

- People are united so the wealthy or higher-ups are limited by the masses who are all united in one group.
- Anyone can voice their interests but with less of the "uneducated" problem, in that groups would have more people to be educated and make decisions rather than just one person's decision making.

### Cons:

- Decision making is slowed down or even halted by slight conflicts and thus any policy suggestion under this system may take substantial amounts of time to decide upon and implement.
- With the amount of people there are in the squo there would likely be at least hundreds of groups which never ends well as each group becomes a faction and attempts to amass power, through various means.

## ELITE DEMOCRACY

We elect people to make and vote on decisions on our behalf. We trust that they will do what we want and that they will execute our will.

### Pros:

- Much easier than a direct democracy and a pluralist one because there aren't as many people to worry about.
- Instead of voting on every issue citizens only have to vote for their representatives, and tell them what they want later.

### Cons:

- This forms one breakpoint that someone can corrupt for personal benefit.
- This doesn't directly represent the people, in theory the rep can vote however they want (at least until their term is over)