Q: Describe one of the informal powers of the president. How does this power help him to influence policy? Remember, the president is the head of the federal Executive Branch. The Executive Branch executes and enforces the laws. The president does not make laws. However, the modern president plays a large role in generating policy ideas and influencing the policy agenda.

A:

As explained in the video lecture, the presidency comes with some inherited powers and presidents are supposed to do what they think is right for the nation but how those special powers are used is where the controversy comes in. Actually, it is the congress that makes the laws and the president’s job is to set the policy agenda. Because of the spread-out power in all three branches of the government, the president can not just decide to do something and make that a law or policy. Despite of the fact that president solely can not create a policy, the informal powers like power to persuade, reputation, and prestige which are very important in policy making process comes with the presidency. One of the ways that these powers can be used is by granting formal pardons from a person’s record which can only be done by the president and if strategically used, it can be of huge benefit. This is a good example of power to persuade. Not only that, the power to open up any discussion to world or making it public, power of persuasion, settle on executive arrangements, make executive requests, issue statements, make and use the administration, character and authority, and make authoritative proposition are some other powers or benefits that come with the presidency.

As explained above, alongside the formal power given by the Constitution, the President additionally has different informal powers including the ability to authorize an authoritative plan, signing executive orders, sending troops without a revelation of war, and directing foreign policy initiatives. Dissimilar to the formal powers given to the president, the president's informal powers are not explicitly worked out in the Constitution, subsequently why the called informal title. These powers are like the "fundamental and appropriate" powers of Congress since the two of them are utilized in specific circumstances that incorporate one-of-a-kind conditions. Powers worked out in the Constitution were intended to be utilized routinely and without struggle, while the informal powers are just deduced from the Constitution and are by and large not to be utilized consistently.