1. Usually, sovereignty is defined in one of two ways. The first definition applies to supreme public power, which has the right and, in theory, the capacity to impose its authority in the last instance. The second definition refers to the holder of legitimate power, who is recognized to have authority. (Benoist, 1999) In the U.S. sovereignty means that the states can make decision on their own in some cases.
2. The purposes of government include four parts which are establish laws, maintain order and security, protect from external threats, and provide for the general welfare. Also, Rebecca Carroll state that the government should empower us to do things we need or want to do that we can only do together by pooling our resources and spending them in large enough amounts to achieve the desired objectives. (Carroll, 2012)
3. The federalism is intended to offer a vertical sharing of the power between national government and state government which is a division of power. For the state government, they can make decisions at the local level such as road building, facility building, and basically control over most government programs for people who live in particular state.

Political Cultures:

* Individualistic, which is in many ways the cultural equivalent of the Libertarian ideology. (Mitchell, 2017) This means the politics can self-develop as marketplace or business.
* Moralistic, this political culture comes in two basic versions: a liberal version and a conservative version. The liberal version focuses on helping the poor and needy by expanding government spending on social services, on establishing equality among groups. Conservative Moralistic political culture is a rather new Texas and reflects the historically recent phenomenon of evangelical Christianity. (Mitchell, 2017) This political culture believes that offer people who lives in state the opportunity to participate in politic events is a better way to govern.
* Traditionalistic, this political culture is linked to a deep respect, appreciation, and trust for the established power structure, and the sense that it is appropriate for people born into different ranks in society to know their place and stay there, giving their obedience to those in higher ranks. (Mitchell, 2017) This means the politics like the traditional procedure which is held by a limited group of wealthy landholders and business man, only man with money and power can participate in.

Political representation occurs when political actors speak, advocate, symbolize, and act on the behalf of others in the political arena. In short, political representation is a kind of political assistance. (Dovi, 2018)

* Formalistic, endorsement or approval and liability of the representative
* Symbolic, acceptance by the society
* Descriptive, assessment of the contribution of representative
* Substantive, valued by policy result

Finally, the political culture affects the connection of nation and society.

* For the moralistic political culture
  + State affected by this culture believe that to better society and advance the general government assistance.
* For the individualistic political culture
  + State affected by this culture believe that a system for tending to issue that issue to singular residents and for seeking after individual objectives.
* For the traditional structure
  + State affected by this culture believe that it’s important to keep up the current social request and only elites have a place in the political event.

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