

DEMOCRACY

- **DEMOCRACY MEANING AND TYPES**
- **democracy**, literally, rule by the people. The term is derived from the Greek *dēmokratia*, which was coined from *dēmos* (“people”) and *kratos* (“rule”) in the middle of the 5th century BCE to denote the political systems then existing in some Greek city-states, notably Athens.

- The word democracy comes from the Greek language. It is a compound of the words demos which means a citizen of a specified city-state, and Kratos, which means power or authority. Democracy refers to a political system in which citizens are granted power to rule the society they live in.

TYPES OF DEMOCRACY

- Based on the view of Encik Muhammad Fauzan in his book entitled “*Hukum Tata Negara Indonesia*”, democracy is divided into two types, i.e. direct democracy and indirect or representative democracy. Direct democracy is the notion of democracy that involves its citizens in deliberation to determine public policies and laws. Indirect democracy is the notion of democracy implemented through a representative system usually carried out through general elections.
- Types of democracy can also be distinguished based on the system. There are at least 3 (three) types of democracy based on the system i.e., parliamentary democracy, presidential democracy, and mixed democracy. Parliamentary Democracy Parliamentary democracy is the concept of government in a country that gives the parliament the authority to carry out state tasks. Parliament has a fundamental and strong role to appoint a civil minister. In fact, parliament has the legitimacy to overthrow the government in a country. Miriam Budiardo in his book entitled “*Basics of Political Science*” describes two patterns in parliamentary democracy i.e., the executive (government) and legislative bodies (parliament) which are dependent on each other.

- **Presidential Democracy**

Presidential democracy is a system of government in which the head of government is held by the president and has no responsibility to the parliament (the legislature). Meanwhile, the Minister is responsible to the president because the president has the position as both head of state and head of government. According to Rod Hagus, presidential democracy has 3 (three) main elements, i.e., (1) the president is elected by the people and can appoint government officials, (2) the president has a fixed term of office, and (3) there is no overlapping status between the executive and legislative bodies.

- **Mixed Democracy**

Mixed democracy is a system of government that draws the best from presidential and parliamentary systems of government. Based on the view of I Made Pasek Diantha, there are at least 3 (three) main characteristics of mixed democracy, among others:

- Ministers are elected by Parliament;
- The length of the executive's term of office is determined with certainty in the constitution
- Ministers are not responsible either to parliament or to the president.



- THANK YOU