

# Key Word Portfolio

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



**STUDY DOG**  
**POLITICS**

## 1.1: Democracy and Participation

Legitimacy	
Direct Democracy	
Representative Democracy	
Pluralist Democracy	
Democratic Deficit	
Participation Crisis	
Franchise / Suffrage	
Think Tanks	
Lobbyists	



## 1.2: Political Parties

Old Labour (Social Democracy)	
New Labour (Third Way)	
One Nation Conservatism	
New Right	
Classical Liberalism	
Modern Liberalism	
Party System	
Left-wing	
Right-wing	



### 1.3: Electoral Systems

First Past the Post	
Additional Member System	
Single Transferable Vote	
Supplementary Vote	
Safe Seat	
Marginal Seat	
Minority government	
Coalition government	





## 1.5: Conservatism

Hierarchy	
Authority	
Change to conserve	
Atomism	
Noblesse oblige	
Anti-permissiveness	
Radical	
Human imperfection	
Laissez-faire	
Empiricism	



## 1.6: Liberalism (1)

Foundational equality	
Formal equality	
Equality of opportunity	
Social contract	
Meritocracy	
Mechanistic theory	
Tolerance	
Limited government	
Egoistical individualism	
Developmental individualism	
Negative freedom	
Positive freedom	
Laissez-faire capitalism	
Keynesianism	





## 1.7: Socialism

Fraternity	
Co-operation	
Capitalism	
Common ownership	
Communism	
Evolutionary socialism	
Marxism	
Revisionism	
Social justice	
Class consciousness	
Historical materialism	
Dialectic	



## 2.1: The Constitution

Constitution	
Unentrenched (entrenched)	
Uncodified (codified)	
Unitary (federal)	
Parliamentary sovereignty	
The rule of law	
Statute law	
Common law	
Conventions	
Authoritative works	
Treaties	
Devolution	



## 2.2: Parliament

Parliament	
House of Commons	
House of Lords	
Confidence and supply	
Salisbury Convention	
Parliamentary privilege	
Legislative bills	
Public bill committees	
Backbenchers	
Select committees	
Opposition	



### 2.3: Prime Minister & Executive

Executive	
Cabinet	
Minister	
Government department	
Royal prerogative	
Secondary legislation	
Individual responsibility	
Collective responsibility	
Presidential government	
Primus inter pares	



## 2.4: Relations between branches

Supreme Court	
Judicial neutrality	
Judicial independence	
Judicial review	
Elective dictatorship	
European Union	
Four Freedoms of the EU	
Legal sovereignty	
Political sovereignty	
Ultra vires	



## 2.5: Anarchism

Power	
Authority	
Government	
State	
Altruism	
Autonomy	
Direct action	
Syndicalism	
Direct democracy	
Solidarity	
Mutualism	
Collectivisation	
Mutual aid	
Insurrection	



## 2.6: Ecologism

Industrialism	
Consumerism	
Sustainability	
Environmental consciousness	
Green capitalism	
Mechanistic world view	
Limits to growth	
Decentralisation	
Ecocentric	
Anthropocentric	
Biodiversity	
Buddhist economics	
Biocentric equality	



## 2.7: Feminism (1)

Public sphere	
Private sphere	
Essentialism	
Gender stereotypes	
Discrimination	
Equality of opportunity	
Political equality	
Legal equality	
Reserve army of labour	
Gender equality	
Cultural feminism	
Reformist	
Waves of feminism	
Otherness	





## 2.8: Multiculturalism

Culture	
Formal equality	
Diversity	
Identity politics	
Tolerance	
Individualist integration	
Multicultural integration	
Assimilation	
Segregation	
Cosmopolitan integration	
Positive discrimination	
Value pluralism	
Group differentiated rights	
Universalism	



## 2.9: Nationalism

Civic nationalism	
Liberal internationalism	
Socialist internationalism	
Ethnicity	
Rational	
Progressive	
Regressive	
Inclusive nationalism	
Exclusive nationalism	
Chauvinistic nationalism	
Imperialism / colonialism	
Volksgeist	
Integral nationalism	
Black nationalism	



### 3.1A: US Constitution

Bipartisanship	
Checks and balances	
Codification	
Constitution	
Entrenchment	
Enumerated powers	
Federalism	
Limited government	
'Principle'	
Separation of powers	



### 3.2A: US Congress

Congressional caucuses	
Divided government	
Filibuster	
Gridlock	
Incumbency	
Mid-term elections	
Oversight	
Partisanship	
Unanimous consent	



### 3.3A: US Presidency

Domestic politics	
Electoral mandate	
Executive branch	
Executive orders	
Imperial presidency	
Imperilled presidency	
Informal powers	
Powers of persuasion	
Unified government	



### 3.4A: US Supreme Court & Civil Rights

Conservative justice	
Imperial judiciary	
Judicial activism	
Judicial restraint	
Judicial review	
Liberal Justice	
Living Constitution	
Originalism	
Public policy	
Stare decisis	
Strict / loose constructionist	
Swing Justice	
Constitutional rights	
Racial equality	
Affirmative action	



### 3.5A: US Democracy & Participation

Campaign finance	
Factions	
Invisible primary	
Political Action Committee (PACs)	
Party system	
Policy group	
Professional group	
Single interest group	
Soft / hard money	
Super PACs	
Religious right	



### 3.1B: The State & Globalisation

Sovereignty	
Nation state	
Non-state actors	
Globalisation	
Economic globalisation	
Cultural globalisation	
Political globalisation	
Homogenisation and monoculture	
Interconnectedness	
World government	
Global governance	



### 3.2B: Political & Economic Global Governance

Non-governmental organisations	
Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP)	
The United Nations (UN)	
UN Security Council	
NATO	
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	
World Bank	
World Trade Organisation (WTO)	
Group of 7 (G7)	
Group of 20 (G20)	
North-South divide	
Dependency theory	



### 3.3B: Human Rights & Environmental Global Governance

International law	
International Court of Justice (ICJ)	
International Criminal Court (ICC)	
International tribunals	
Human rights	
Universal human rights	
Humanitarian intervention	
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)	
Global commons	
Tragedy of the commons	
Sustainability	
Sustainable development	



### 3.4B: Power & Developments

Hard power	
Soft power	
Great power	
Superpower	
Emerging power	
Polarity	
Unipolarity	
Bipolarity	
Multipolarity	
Democratic state	
Semi-democratic state	
Non-democratic state	
Autocratic state	
Failed state	
Rogue state	



### 3.5B: Regionalism & The EU

Regionalism	
European Union (EU)	
European integration	
Sovereignty	
Supranationalism	
Intergovernmentalism	
Federalism	
Global actor	
Widening-deepening	



### 3.6B: Comparative theories

Realism	
Liberalism	
International anarchy	
Security dilemma	
Complex interdependence	
Global governance	
Anarchical society	
Society of states	





