

本日のテーマ

政党制についてわかります。

キーワード

□ 政党：与党、野党

□ 政党制：二大政党制、多党制、一党制

□ 利益集団

政党制とは、何ですか？

政治の方法のひとつです。

いくつかの政党が集まって、政治をします。

政党とは、何ですか？

政党とは、同じ考えの政治家の集まりです。

与党と野党とは、何ですか？

国民は、政治の代表（議員）を選びます（選挙）。

選挙をして、選ばれた議員がいちばん多い政党が、与党です。

そのほかの政党が、野党です。

与党は、議員の中心になって、政治を進めます。

野党は、与党の政治をよく見て、自分の意見を言います。

政党制には、どのような種類がありますか？

次の3つの種類があります。

① 二大政党制、② 多党制、③ 一党制

① 二大政党制とは、何ですか？

違う意見を持つ2つの政党（二大政党）があります。

どちらも、自分たちが与党になりたいです。

〈二大政党制〉
にだいせいとうせい



だから、与党になるために、政治について、よく考えます。

そして、ほかの政党とよく議論します。

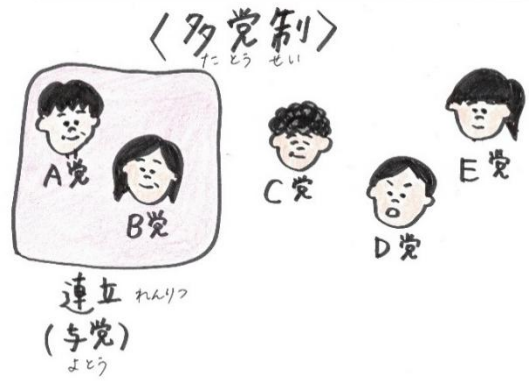
アメリカやイギリスは、二大政党制です。

② **多党制**とは、何ですか？

違う意見を持つ**政党**が、たくさんあります。
ほかの**政党**と仲間になって、与党になります。

ほかの**政党**と仲間になることを、「**連立**」と言います。

フランスやイタリアは、**多党制**です。



③ **一党制**とは、何ですか？

政党が、一つしかありません。

その**政党**は、大きな力を持ちます。

だから、その**政党**とは違う意見を言えません。

アラブの春よりも前のチュニジアは、**一党制**でした。

〈一党制〉



利益集団とは、何ですか？

政治家に強く意見を言うために集まった人たちです。

同じ目的を持っています。主に、**経済的**な目的です。



★政党制について、書きましょう。

Today's Theme : Understanding Political Party Systems

In this lesson, you will learn about the role of political parties and the various systems through which they operate in different countries.

Keywords:

- **Political Party** (政党 - *Seitō*): A group of politicians who share similar ideologies and goals.
 - **Ruling Party** (与党 - *Yotō*): The party (or parties) that holds power and runs the government.
 - **Opposition Party** (野党 - *Yatō*): The parties that are not in power and provide oversight of the ruling party.
- **Political Party System** (政党制 - *Seitō-sei*): The system of government as categorized by the number of effective political parties.
 - **Two-party System** (二大政党制 - *Ni-dai seitō-sei*)
 - **Multi-party System** (多党制 - *Tatō-sei*)
 - **One-party System** (一党制 - *Ittō-sei*)
- **Interest Group** (利益集団 - *Rieki shūdan*): An organization that tries to influence government policy in favor of a specific cause or interest.

1. What is a Political Party System?

It is one of the methods of governing a country. In this system, multiple political parties come together to manage the nation's political affairs.

What is a "Political Party"?

A political party is essentially a collection of politicians who have the same thoughts, visions, and policies for the country.

Ruling Party vs. Opposition Party

These roles are determined by the results of an election:

- **The Process:** Citizens vote for their political representatives (members of the Diet).
- **Ruling Party:** The party that wins the most seats (the greatest number of elected members) becomes the ruling party. They take the central role in leading and advancing the country's administration.
- **Opposition Party:** The other parties that did not win the majority are called opposition parties. Their role is to keep a close watch on the ruling party's policies and voice alternative opinions.

2. Types of Political Party Systems

There are three main types of party systems found around the world:

① Two-party System (二大政党制)

In this system, there are two major parties with differing views that compete for power.

- **Dynamics:** Both parties strive to become the ruling party. To win the support of the citizens, they must think deeply about their policies and present the best possible plans for the nation.
- **Examples:** Often seen in countries like the United States or the United Kingdom.

② Multi-party System (多党制)

A system where many different political parties exist.

- **Dynamics:** Because there are so many parties, it is rare for a single party to win a majority. Therefore, several parties often join together to form a "Coalition Government" to lead the country.

③ One-party System (一党制)

A system where only one political party is allowed to exist or holds all the power.

- **Dynamics:** Since there are no other parties to compete with, the single party can carry out its policies without much internal political opposition. However, this often lacks the checks and balances found in the other systems.

Cf. Before the Arab Spring, Tunisia was a one-party state.

Reflection

- Which political party system do you think is most effective for reflecting the will of the people?
- What role do you think interest groups play in influencing these political parties?
