


### Week 6 Assignment

#### Student-Instructor Interaction Form

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Student Name: Bryan Lewis Student I.D. Number: 106 943 338

Housing Number and Facility: A, 139 Solano Weekly Assignment #: 6

Instructor: Cascaddan Student Signature:  Date: 2-4-23

*Section for Student Comments and Questions:*

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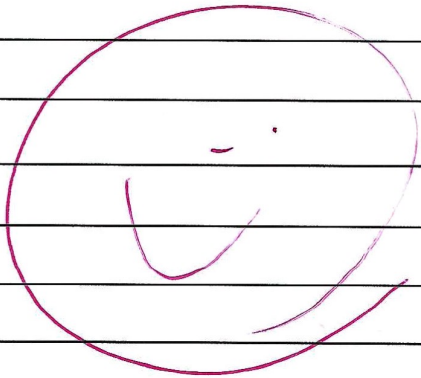
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Good job



Instructor Response to Student:

One of the best definitions of norms this term. Remember that they are completely subjective.

Your excellent description of "voter paradox" makes me want to recommend that you

*Additional Comments:*

read a political novel by Len Deighton, called Catch-22, if you can acquire a copy. I think you will find it very interesting.

-Prof C



## PLSC004: Intro to Political Science

Prof. Cascaddan

Week 6 Assignment

Due Friday

Student Name: Bryan Lewis #106 943 338

Please write your response to each of the following questions. You must submit your response on this form. The submittal must be legible and unwrinkled. Questions must be answered in your own words. Do NOT use any direct quotes. Write clearly and check your work for proper grammar and spelling.

Read Chapters – Constitutions and the Design of Government & Elections (Shively)

Q1 What are norms, and why are they an important part of all constitutions? What was the political process that produced the Constitution of South Africa, and what are its most important points?

Norms are the way that a state plans govern and distribute powers. Norms also encompass traditions, statutes, and other regulations that lay out the responsibilities of the state and the rights of individuals. Norms are an important part of all constitutions because without them constitutions would be documents that served no purpose. The political process that produced the Constitution of South Africa was marked by decades of turmoil. The white minority of South Africa ruled South Africa from 1948 to 1993. During this period blacks were not recognized as citizens and were segregated to certain areas (in a practice known as apartheid). The African National

Congress under the leadership of Nelson Mandela rebelled against the ~~of~~ apartheid with boycotts, bombings, and armed revolt. ~~The~~ Under an ailing economy in 1990 the white minority opened up the dialogue for negotiations. The National Party (whites) the ANC and the Inkatha (Zulus) parties negotiated about the constitution for 3 years. In 1993 ~~after~~ after a period of unrest South Africa adopted an interim constitution with the most important rights being: a multi-party system, a democratic government with universal adult voting rights and regular elections, a strong independent constitutional court, a bill of rights that guaranteed individual freedoms, including property rights, a federal system. The final constitution ratified in 1993 included all of the above in addition to an exemption for the state of the property clause to achieve water and land reform.



## PLSC004: Intro to Political Science

Prof. Cascaddan

Week 6 Assignment

Due Friday

Student Name: Bryan Lewis #106 943 338

Q2 What is the "paradox of voting" and how may it be resolved? How did Nigeria evolve into a fairly successful democracy?

The "paradox of voting" is that it is very unlikely that in a nation of  $100^5$  of millions of eligible voters that ~~all persons~~ <sup>all candidates</sup> will have an even vote share and one persons vote will decide the outcome of the election (so ~~it~~ it makes no sense for an individual person to vote.) This paradox can be resolved by painting voting as a community issue i.e. framing voting as an individual citizens civil duty, and casting voting as an issue that pertains to love of country and a nation. Nigeria has gone through periods of civil unrest and it ~~has~~ <sup>went</sup> through a civil war in 1966 to 1969 in which a million people died. Nigeria has only been a democracy for 23 of its 52 years. The recent iteration of Nigeria's democracy started 1999. Nigeria had some controversy in ~~its~~ its 2007 election with allegation of ballot stuffing widespread voter violence, over 200 people died and <sup>an</sup> opposition candidates ballots didn't get printed until 15 hours before the election. In 2011 the Independent National Electoral Commission ~~got~~ <sup>came</sup> under new management. The INEC started to fingerprint and photograph voters to help prevent fraud, the INEC also delayed the election from January to April to allow it more time to register voters and train administrators. These changes in procedures help Nigeria evolve into a successful democracy.



### Week 5 Assignment

#### Student-Instructor Interaction Form


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Student Name: Conrad Johnson II Student I.D. Number: 106936195

Housing Number and Facility: A1-221 CSPSL3 Weekly Assignment #: 5

Instructor: Cascaddan Student Signature: [Signature] Date: 2-24-2023

Section for Student Comments and Questions:

Nice work  


Instructor Response to Student:

Concise description of "Arab Spring" could be a bit longer, and maybe less about Venezuela, which was not actually part of the Arab Spring.

*Additional Comments:*

It is important to understand that in the post-war era, Germany was two distinct countries. East Germany was part of the Soviet Union, West Germany was a member of NATO.



## PLSC004: Intro to Political Science

Prof. Cascaddan

Week 5 Assignment

Due Friday

Student Name: Conrad Johnson<sup>II</sup>

Q2 How did the political culture of West Germany develop after Germany's defeat in World War 2? What is the state of democratic legitimacy in the United States? Does this represent a change from the past?

The political institutions of democracy became more popular during this period and the country was economically well off. The sort of social relations among people that are required if a loose system of authority (such as democracy) is to work was also developing. However, in a society where people are hostile and suspicious of each other, democracy can not work well. Western Germany did not necessarily become an ideal democracy, but it is interesting to see that they were established, over a couple decades, this was a big development that wouldn't have happened before the war. In the United States and it's trust in legitimacy is dipping, but Americans remain attentive and reasonably active citizenry. The decline in Americans trust in their government has many varied effects, but surely a combination of a still citizenry who have lost their faith in their government.

## PLSC004: Intro to Political Science

Prof. Cascaddan

Week 5 Assignment

Due Friday

Student Name: Conrad Johnson II

Please write your response to each of the following questions. You must submit your response on this form. The submittal must be legible and unwrinkled. Questions must be answered in your own words. Do NOT use any direct quotes. Write clearly and check your work for proper grammar and spelling.

Read Chapters – Democracies and Authoritarian Systems & Political Culture and Political Socialization. (Shively)

Q1 What was the “Arab Spring” and how did it turn out? How did Chávez & Maduro establish and authoritarian state in Venezuela?

In 2011 demonstrations to overthrow authoritarian regimes broke out all across the Mideast, This came to be called “Arab Spring.” Arab Spring turned out to be successful because of the peaceful protest to take out the Corrupt government and establish a democratic system. The first success of Arab deenocr- atization coincided with a large demonstration called by youth activists to protest about brutality. Chavez & Maduro established a authoritarian state in Venezuela by taking power and control of the government, he changed the Constitution to fit his agenda. He gave less power to parties. He conducted and abided by free and fair elections. However, he tried to use a number of devices similar to those of authoritarian leaders, to secure uncontested power within a democratic framework. Maduro took over after Chavez died of cancer.



### Week 6 Assignment

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Student Name: Conrad Johnson Student I.D. Number: 106936195

Housing Number and Facility: A1-221 CSP5L3 Weekly Assignment #: 6

Instructor: Cascaddan Student Signature: Mr. C. Johnson Date: 2-24-2023

Section for Student Comments and Questions:

Good job



Instructor Response to Student:

Interesting definition  
of norms. What constitute  
"acceptable" & "proper"  
behaviors?

What solution would you  
offer to the "voting paradox?"

Additional Comments:

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## PLSC004: Intro to Political Science

Prof. Cascaddan

Week 6 Assignment

Due Friday

Student Name: Conrad Johnson II

Q2 What is the "paradox of voting" and how may it be resolved? How did Nigeria evolve into a fairly successful democracy?

Paradox of Voting is paradoxical because, if we consider things from this perspective, no one who is sensible should vote. This could be resolved in a couple of ways. Let's say if one voter goes to the polls it won't change, but if a group of individuals go to vote it could change the outcome. Another way is to note that it looks at voting solely as a act to provide benefits to the individual voting. The paradox arises only if we think that people vote solely because of their wish to exercise their own power in making the government policies. Nigeria evolved into a fairly successful democracy after many attempts to put the right individual in place, with voter fraud and riots that came with that. In 2011 they took great care to do a better job. They reworked the registrations of voters, with fingerprints and photographs to help prevent fraud. With all its difficulties, Nigeria has peacefully transferred power to three different presidents since the reestablishment of democracy in 1999.

## PLSC004: Intro to Political Science

Prof. Cascaddan

Week 6 Assignment

Due Friday

Student Name: Conrad Johnson II

Please write your response to each of the following questions. You must submit your response on this form. The submittal must be legible and unwrinkled. Questions must be answered in your own words. Do NOT use any direct quotes. Write clearly and check your work for proper grammar and spelling.

Read Chapters – Constitutions and the Design of Government & Elections (Shively)

Q1 What are norms, and why are they an important part of all constitutions? What was the political process that produced the Constitution of South Africa, and what are its most important points?

Norms <sup>are</sup> ~~is~~ when a principle of <sup>right</sup> ~~right~~ action, binding upon the members of a group and serving to guide, control or regulate <sup>proper</sup> ~~proper~~ and acceptable behavior, or a set standard of development or achievement, usually derived from the average or median achievement of a large group. This is important to our Constitution because it sets a high standard for the individuals in charge to make our Constitution look strong and with good standards. The white ~~party~~ government led by the national party began to negotiate with Mandela how to dismantle apartheid move to full democracy. The ANC however, wanted a democratically elected Constitutional Convention, which is expected to be dominated, to write a straightforwardly democratic Constitution with no special guarantees for ethnic groups. All parties agreed on interim Constitution in 1993, under the interim Constitution. The new Parliament wrote the new Constitution, the final Constitution must honor several principles.



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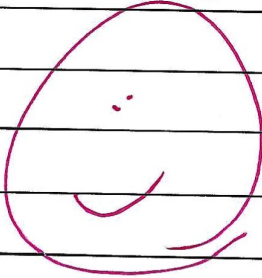
Student Name: Lee Hazelwood Student I.D. Number: 106890838

Housing Number and Facility: B-8-121/CS10-302 Weekly Assignment #: 5

Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_ Student Signature: Lee Hazelwood Date: 2-18-23

*Section for Student Comments and Questions:*

Good job



Instructor Response to Student:

I like the detail of your Arab Spring description.

I also, especially, like your use of the essential concept of legitimacy, Lee.

*Additional Comments:*

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**PLSC004: Intro to Political Science****Prof. Cascaddan**

Week 5 Assignment

Due Friday

Student Name: Lee Hazelwood IV

Please write your response to each of the following questions. You must submit your response on this form. The submittal must be legible and unwrinkled. Questions must be answered in your own words. Do NOT use any direct quotes. Write clearly and check your work for proper grammar and spelling.

Read Chapters – Democracies and Authoritarian Systems & Political Culture and Political Socialization. (Shively)

**Q1** What was the “Arab Spring” and how did it turn out? How did Chávez & Maduro establish and authoritarian state in Venezuela?

The "Arab Spring", in 2011 demonstrations to overthrow authoritarian regimes broke out all across the Mideast.  
 This has come to be called the "Arab Spring". Egypt, for sixty years had been a one party state ruled by the National Democratic Party. After the 2011 demonstrations, which led to the establishment of democracy. Then on Feb 11<sup>th</sup>, the Supreme Council of Egyptian Armed Forces announced that they would rule so the military ruled Egypt for 16 months during which they set up presidential elections, then on June 24, 2012 a presidential election was held, in which a party which did not head the democratization movement and was reluctant to take part in it, in the end benefited the most from it.

Chávez established an authoritarian state in Venezuela by authoritarian suppression of dissent, he used his military position, and support from the poor and lower middle class to win election of presidency then he used a number of devices similar to those of authoritarian leaders to secure uncontested <sup>31</sup> power within a democratic framework.



**PLSC004: Intro to Political Science****Prof. Cascaddan**

Week 5 Assignment

Due Friday

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

**Q2** How did the political culture of West Germany develop after Germany's defeat in World War 2? What is the state of democratic legitimacy in the United States? Does this represent a change from the past?

the political culture of West Germany developed after Germany's defeat in world war 2 by, the development of democratic support occurring steadily and fairly rapidly. During the first twenty years the democratic regime established itself as the best arrangement Germany had known, The political institutions of democracy became more popular during this period. Also, support for democracy in the abstract grew across the first two decades. In 1953, ~~only~~ a bit over 55 percent of the Germans stated in the abstract that democracy was the best form of government. By 1976, 90 percent answered yes to the same question. Since the mid 1960s, there has been a decline in people's confidence in officials and in the political system. While this drop in trust and legitimacy was occurring, Americans remained an attentive and reasonably active citizenry. While turnout in election dipped a bit in the 1970s and 1980s, it is essentially unchanged over the past half-century. The number of people performing the more substantial act of writing to members of Congress has risen steadily, from 6 percent in 1958 to 36 percent in 1992. The percentage who state that they follow what is going on in government and public affairs some or most of the time has not changed.


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Student Name: Christopher Torres Student I.D. Number: 106926233

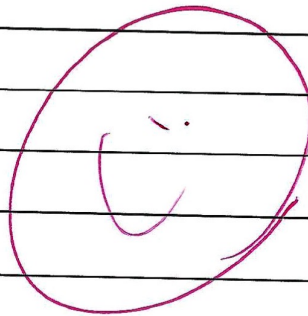
Housing Number and Facility: B-12 213<sup>u</sup> SOLANO Weekly Assignment #: 6

Instructor: Cascaddan Student Signature:  Date: 2-20-23

*Section for Student Comments and Questions:*

I have no comments or concerns.

Good work



Instructor Response to Student:

Yes, but are norms?  
Please give some specific  
examples.

The point of the "voting  
paradox" concept is that  
an informed electorate

*Additional Comments:*

is essential to functioning  
democracy, Christopher.



PLSC004: Intro to Political Science

Week 6 Assignment

Prof. Cascaddan

Due Friday

Student Name: Christopher Torres BF4853

Q2 What is the "paradox of voting" and how may it be resolved? How did Nigeria evolve into a fairly successful democracy?

The paradox of voting is the mindset of "Why should I VOTE IF THE OUTCOME IS GOING TO BE THE SAME regardless. The solution could be explaining to people that ~~if~~ IF everyone had this mindset it would be possible that the vote could be flip flopped. To my understanding the Nigerians made this evolution through violence fighting for what they thought was right.

**PLSC004: Intro to Political Science**

**Prof. Cascaddan**

Week 6 Assignment

Due Friday

Student Name: Christopher Torres BF4853

Please write your response to each of the following questions. You must submit your response on this form. The submittal must be legible and unwrinkled. Questions must be answered in your own words. Do NOT use any direct quotes. Write clearly and check your work for proper grammar and spelling.

Read Chapters – Constitutions and the Design of Government & Elections (Shively)

**Q1** What are norms, and why are they an important part of all constitutions? What was the political process that produced the Constitution of South Africa, and what are its most important points?

NORMS are basic fundamentals that are unique to a certain ~~religion~~ country. Such as religion etc. they are important to all constitutions for the reason that these norms are what make the constitution unique to the specific country. The parliament elect of 1994 is what produced the constitution of South Africa. South Africa had to go through a lot of difference and blood shed to acquire such constitution.

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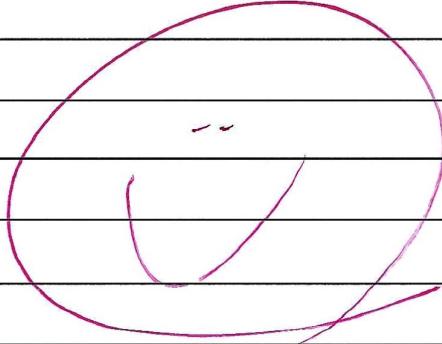
Student Name: Sababu Rowntree Student I.D. Number: 106933695

Housing Number and Facility: A-3-145 <sup>Sababu</sup> Weekly Assignment #: 5

Instructor: Cascaddan Student Signature: [Signature] Date: 2/19/23

*Section for Student Comments and Questions:*

Good job





Instructor Response to Student:

I notice that you failed to mention the post-war split, in ~~your~~ your answer to question 2. Please ~~be~~ be certain you understand.

Additional Comments:

## PLSC004: Intro to Political Science

Prof. Cascaddan

Week 5 Assignment

Due Friday

Student Name: Sababu Rowntree

Q2 How did the political culture of West Germany develop after Germany's defeat in World War 2? What is the state of democratic legitimacy in the United States? Does this represent a change from the past?

Germany experienced a big change after World War 2. After the defeat of Germany in 1945, the Germans were politically demoralized, but they did not give up. Within a short period of time, the development of democratic support occurred steadily and fairly rapidly. During the first twenty years, the democratic regime established itself as the best arrangement Germany had known, making them a stronger nation.

The democracy in the United States has declined. Studies show a drop from the 1950s and 1960s in the percentage of Americans thinking that one can trust the government to do what is right most/all of the time. There is also an increase in the percentage of Americans thinking that the government is run for the benefit of a few big interest groups, and that many people running the government are crooked. The people has lost confidence in American government, a definite change from the past.



## PLSC004: Intro to Political Science

Prof. Cascaddan

Week 5 Assignment

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Student Name: Sababu Rowntree

Please write your response to each of the following questions. You must submit your response on this form. The submittal must be legible and unwrinkled. Questions must be answered in your own words. Do NOT use any direct quotes. Write clearly and check your work for proper grammar and spelling.

Read Chapters – Democracies and Authoritarian Systems & Political Culture and Political Socialization. (Shively)

Q1 What was the “Arab Spring” and how did it turn out? How did Chávez & Maduro establish and authoritarian state in Venezuela?

“Arab Spring” was a ~~spring~~<sup>surprise</sup> democratic movement. In 2011, demonstrations to overthrow authoritarian regimes broke out all across the Middle East, in what has ~~come~~ to be called “Arab Spring”. The people in Tunisia, Libya, Egypt and Yemen wanted democracies. The authoritarian leaders fled, were jailed, or killed.

At the upper side of South America, Venezuela has had an electoral democracy since the 1950s. From the 1950s until the late 1990s it was dominated by two political parties, both tied to the upper middle class, who maintained their support by a good deal of pork-barrel spending and corruption. This system was upended in the late 1990s by Hugo Chavez, an army officer who became President in 1998 by running against both parties. After taking power, he used his power to strengthen his ruling. He and his successor Maduro changed Venezuela into an authoritarian nation.



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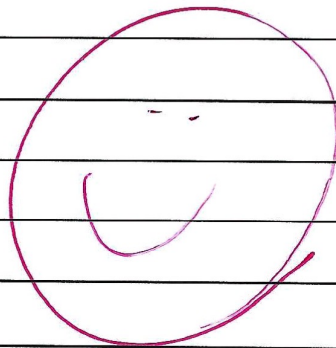
Student Name: Sababu Rountree Student I.D. Number: 106933695

Housing Number and Facility: A-3-145 solano Weekly Assignment #: 6

Instructor: Cascaddan Student Signature: [Signature] Date: 2/20/23

*Section for Student Comments and Questions:*

Nice work



Instructor Response to Student:

The way you describe  
norms is very good. Remember  
that all culture is  
subjective.

Good definition of water  
paradox, but how would you  
resolve it? What is a  
possible solution, sababu?

*Additional Comments:*

**PLSC004: Intro to Political Science****Prof. Cascaddan**

Week 6 Assignment

Due Friday

Student Name: Sababu Bountroo

Please write your response to each of the following questions. You must submit your response on this form. The submittal must be legible and unwrinkled. Questions must be answered in your own words. Do NOT use any direct quotes. Write clearly and check your work for proper grammar and spelling.

Read Chapters – Constitutions and the Design of Government & Elections (Shively)

**Q1** What are norms, and why are they an important part of all constitutions? What was the political process that produced the Constitution of South Africa, and what are its most important points?

Norms refer to the beliefs and rules that establish order in a society. A constitution is an important set of rules by which power is distributed in a political group, such as the state. Thus usually consist in part of a formal set of rules, and always contains various informal mechanisms, traditions and understanding by which power is assigned to people.

The political process that produced the constitution of South Africa is 'negotiated'. The experience of South Africa writing its constitution and delicate compromise that a state needs when a deeply divided society designs a framework for government, which can work well.



## PLSC004: Intro to Political Science

Prof. Cascaddan

Week 6 Assignment

Due Friday

Student Name: Sababu Rountroo

Q2 What is the "paradox of voting" and how may it be resolved? How did Nigeria evolve into a fairly successful democracy?

Paradox of voting refers to the paradox that that no one should vote if their only reason for voting is that they wish to help their favored candidate while the odds that the rest of the voters will produce a tie are incredibly small, and that is the only circumstance in which the person's vote will make any difference to that candidate. Paradoxes have solutions, and we could try two possible approaches. One, the paradox obviously holds only for voters, taken one at a time. The second way of addressing the paradox is to note that it looks at voting solely as an act to provide benefits to the individual voter.

Nigeria evolved into a fairly successful democracy through many years of work. In 2011, the country took great care to do a better job than it did in 2007. The INEC was put in new hands, and carried out an ambitious reworking of the registration of voters with finger printing and photographs to help prevent voter fraud.