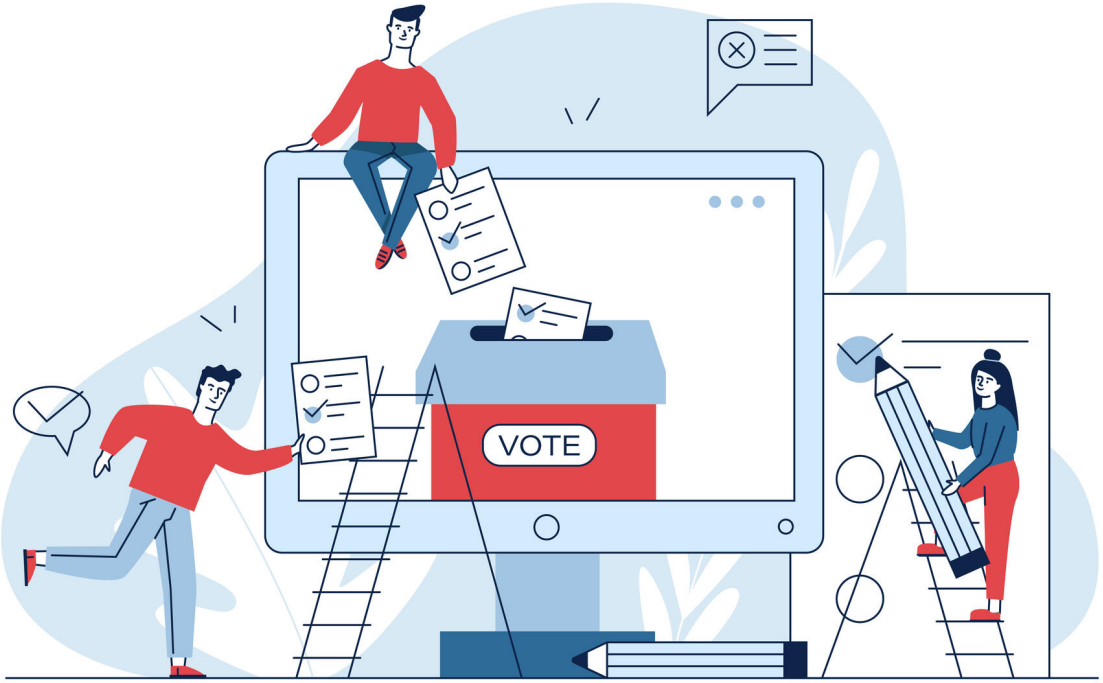


Comparative Political Systems

Duration: 10 Days

Language: en

Course Code: PM2 - 126

Objective

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Understand the purpose and scope of comparative politics.
- Identify different types of political systems and structures.
- Compare features of presidential, parliamentary, and hybrid systems.
- Analyze how institutions affect decision-making and public policy.
- Recognize patterns in political behavior, elections, and governance.
- Assess the strengths and weaknesses of various political models.
- Apply comparative methods to evaluate political developments.
- Understand how history, culture, and society shape political systems.

Audience

This course is suitable for:

- NGO and civil society staff involved in governance or democracy programs.
- Students and graduates of political science or international studies.
- Junior government officials or parliamentary staff.
- Journalists and media professionals covering political topics.
- Researchers and analysts working in political development.
- Anyone interested in understanding how politics works across countries.

Training Methodology

This course is structured around real-world case studies, simplified political theory, group discussions, and interactive visuals. Learners will explore comparisons through timelines, diagrams, and political scenarios. By using relatable examples and problem-solving activities, the course helps participants connect theory to real global politics, even without prior political science experience.

Summary

Every country is governed differently—but how do we compare political systems in a meaningful way? This training course offers an accessible and practical introduction to the key models of political systems around the world. Participants will explore how different governments operate, what shapes their institutions, and how political power is distributed and exercised across various

systems.

Through real-world examples, simplified theory, and interactive learning, this course helps learners grasp the foundations of comparative politics. It highlights how systems such as democracy, authoritarianism, and hybrid regimes differ—and what that means for political stability, development, and citizen participation.

Course Content & Outline

Section 1: Introduction to Comparative Politics

- What is comparative politics?
- Why compare political systems?
- Key questions and themes in the field.
- Overview of state, government, and political institutions.
- Concepts of sovereignty, legitimacy, and authority.
- Levels of analysis: state, regime, and government.
- Sources of political power and influence.

Section 2: Types of Political Systems

- Democratic systems: principles and practices.
- Authoritarian systems: features and examples.
- Hybrid regimes: combining democratic and authoritarian traits.
- Monarchy, republics, and one-party systems.
- Centralized vs decentralized systems.
- Case studies of each model.
- System performance and public accountability.

Section 3: Government Structures and Institutions

- Executive, legislative, and judicial branches.
- Presidential systems: separation of powers.
- Parliamentary systems: fusion of powers.
- Semi-presidential and hybrid arrangements.
- Role of constitutions and rule of law.
- Checks and balances: how do they work?
- Decision-making processes in different systems.

Section 4: Electoral Systems and Political Participation

- Types of electoral systems: majoritarian, proportional, mixed.
- Political parties and party systems.
- Voter behavior and political culture.
- Campaigns, media, and influence in elections.
- Direct vs representative democracy.
- Citizen participation and civil society.
- Electoral integrity and fairness.

Section 5: Political Ideologies and Governance Models

- Liberalism, conservatism, socialism, nationalism.
- Populism and authoritarian trends.
- Ideology in shaping political institutions.
- Role of religion, tradition, and culture in governance.
- Welfare state vs free market governance.
- Global trends in political ideologies.
- How ideology affects public policy.

Section 6: State Development and Political Stability

- State-building and institutional development.
- Fragile and failed states.
- Corruption, transparency, and accountability.
- Civil-military relations in different systems.
- Political violence, protest, and repression.
- Pathways to democratization or authoritarianism.
- Role of international actors in shaping political systems.

Section 7: Comparative Case Studies

- Comparing the U.S., UK, Germany, France, China, and Russia.
- Political evolution over time.
- Successes and challenges in each system.
- What lessons can be learned from each case?
- Applying the comparative method to current events.
- Group activity: system mapping or mock analysis.

Certificate Description

Upon successful completion of this training course, delegates will be awarded a Holistique Training Certificate of Completion. For those who attend and complete the online training course, a Holistique Training e-Certificate will be provided.

Holistique Training Certificates are accredited by The CPD Certification Service (CPD), and are certified under ISO 9001 and ISO 29993 standards.

CPD credits for this course are granted by our Certificates and will be reflected on the Holistique Training Certificate of Completion. In accordance with the standards of The CPD Certification Service, one CPD credit is awarded per hour of course attendance. A maximum of 50 CPD credits can be claimed for any single course we currently offer.

Categories

Customer Service & Public Relations (PR), Government and NGOs

Tags

Public Relations, Diplomacy, Geopolitics, Political Systems

Related Articles



Empathy VS. Authoritarianism: Striking A Balance In Effective Leadership

Explore the world of leadership dynamics with a focus on empathy and authority. Discover the advantages and challenges of each style and learn how to find the right balance for effective leadership.