

Representative Democracies: Pros & Cons

01 What Is A Representative Democracy?

Four Pillars

- Must have *elected* officials.
- Must have some form of checks and balances.
- Organized political parties.
- Peaceful transitions of power.

02 Positive Pillars

Pluralism & Practical involvement

Plural Governing

Populous

Designated
Laws

Elected Officials

- Qualification Gap
- Deliberation Time
- Labor growth and capitalism

- Large-scale Impact
- Evolution and appeals

- Citizens participate without individual involvement

03 Negative Pillars

Polarization & Government Gridlock

Polarization



Minority Lens

- Anti-democratic paradox
- Less adequate representation
- Erosion of rights
- Political violence



Moderate

- Severe Media Skewing
- Governmental Gridlock
- Most citizens' beliefs lie in the **middle!**



Majority Lens

- Symbolic culture
- Hostile rhetoric
- Dogmatic mentalities



04 Conclusion

References

Representative Democracy - Civics Crash Course. (n.d.). U.S. Vote Foundation. Retrieved September 19, 2026, from <https://www.usvotefoundation.org/how-representative-democracy-represents-us>

Yıldız, Adil (2024). Political Polarization and Human Rights Violations. *Journal of Humanity, Peace and Justice*, 1(1), 1-17. <https://doi.org/10.26650/hupej.2024.10.1.1436810>