Question 5

3 points

One point is earned for each of three correct identifications of different forms of political participation in authoritarian systems.

- A simple list of functions will not earn a point(s). The identification must be contextualized to earn a point(s).

- Context must be more than a phrase such as “just like in a democracy.”

Acceptable forms of participation may include:

- Joining political parties, serving as a member of the party, standing for office.
- Petitioning (e-mail, phone calls, letters, face-to-face meetings), expressing political views on the Internet.
- Voting.
- Protests/demonstrations, attending rallies, boycotting, strikes.
- Civil disobedience.
- Coups d’état, revolutions, resistance movements, political violence.
- Forming interest groups, joining social movements, NGOs, citizens’ policy meetings (mass line).

Unacceptable answers include:

- Joining the military.
- Patron–client relations used as a “buzz word.”
- The simple naming of an interest group such as the Falun Gong or a location such as Tiananmen Square.
- Campaign contributions, competitive elections, referendums, running for office/election, running ads.

A score of zero (0) is earned for an attempted answer that earns no points.

A score of dash (—) is earned for a blank or off-task answer.
5. ① Joining a guerrilla group that resists the authoritarian system
② Voting for the authoritative leader.
③ Writing a letter to the leader voicing your concerns or commending them on a job well done.
The ways in which citizens can have political participation are severely restricted compared to those in democratic ones. In authoritarian systems such as Stalinist Russia, one of the only options for political participation was to become a part of the Communist Party and hope to move up the ranks of leadership. Another way would be to have a civil service or bureaucratic employment position. A final and more drastic way to participate politically in an authoritarian system could be through protest or revolt.
Under authoritarian system, government officials are very corrupt and therefore political participation is not very common unless the government and a select few elites control how people vote. The biggest form of political participation in an authoritarian system is through a patron client system in which the government provided favors to people in exchange for votes and political support. Another form of political participation is through what Russians call nomenklatura in which the government selects a few elites to fill in positions of leadership in the government.
Overview

The intent of the question was to have students identify three forms of political participation in authoritarian systems. In explicitly limiting the question to authoritarian systems, students were sent a signal that they needed to focus on participation in authoritarian systems, not just political participation generically.

Sample: 5A
Score: 3

The response earned 1 point for correctly identifying “[j]oining a guerilla group” as a form of participation in authoritarian systems. The student provides sufficient context by noting that the guerilla group “resists the authoritarian system.”

The response earned 1 point for correctly identifying “[v]oting” as a form of participation in authoritarian systems.

The response earned 1 point for correctly identifying “[w]riting a letter to the leader” as a form of political participation in authoritarian systems.

Sample: 5B
Score: 2

The response earned 1 point for correctly identifying becoming a member of the ruling party as a form of political participation in authoritarian systems. The student provides sufficient context: “In authoritarian systems such as Stalinist Russia, one of the only options for political participation was to become a part of the Communist Party …”

The response earned 1 point for correctly identifying “protest or revolt” as another form of political participation in authoritarian systems.

Sample: 5C
Score: 1

The response earned 1 point for correctly identifying patron–client relationship as a form of political participation in authoritarian systems. The student provides sufficient context that shows understanding of the term’s meaning: “The biggest form of political participation in an authoritarian system is through a patron client system in which the government provided favors to people in exchange for votes and political support.”