



DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE STATE & NATION

CIVICS, COMMUNITY, AND POLITICAL

Civics, community, and political science all revolve around how societies function and how people interact within them.

- Civics is the study of citizens' rights, responsibilities, and how government systems operate. It focuses on active participation in governance and civic duties.
- Community refers to groups of people who share common values, goals, or geography. It emphasizes social connections, cooperation, and collective well-being.
- Political science is the broader study of political systems, governance structures, policies, and power dynamics at local, national, and international levels.
- Their key similarity is that they all explore human interaction in governance and society. Civics and community focus on local engagement, while political science provides a bigger picture of governments and policies.

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DEX=6](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HFWATT0VBKY&list=PLAIGJ9HAMORXJLT2REKEJIYI7VSMOPA3Z&index=6)



POLITICAL THEORY

POLITICAL THEORY

Political theory is the study of ideas and principles that shape political systems, governance, and society. It explores concepts like **justice, liberty, power, rights, and democracy**, helping us understand how governments function and how people interact within political structures.

There are different types of political theory, including:

- **Normative political theory** – Focuses on what an ideal political system should be.
- **Empirical political theory** – Examines real-world political behavior and institutions.
- **Critical political theory** – Challenges existing power structures and advocates for change

THOMAS HOBBS

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9i4jb5XBX5s>



JOHN LOCKE

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bZiWZJgJT7I>



JEAN-JACQUES ROUSSEAU

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=81KfDXTTtXE>

