



2.3 Presidential Democracies:

In a presidential democracy like in Nigeria and Kenya, there are three branches: the legislator (called the National Assembly in Nigeria, or Parliament in Kenya), the judiciary (the Courts), and the executive (Cabinet).

The people elect representatives who take direct part in the legislative decision-making process. The President is also elected by the people.

Both Kenya and Nigeria have been deemed “hybrid democracies” due to past election fraud and violence.

Directions: After watching the video resource, answer the corresponding questions.

How long has Nigeria been a democracy?

What is special about this election?

What challenges are facing Nigeria?

2.4 Anarchy in Congo

A country in anarchy means there is not a government to keep order and peace.

Directions: After watching the video resource, answer the corresponding question.

Why is there a conflict in Congo?

What concerns does the world have about the next election?



2.5 Effects of Government Instability

Government instability occurs when the leadership of a nation is constantly changing.

Directions – After watching the video, answer the questions below.

What is going on in Sudan?

What was supposed to happen following a 2021 coup d'état (violent overthrow of the government)?

2.6 Compare and Contrast the Governments of Africa

Directions – Answer the following prompt by reflecting on what you learned in the previous sections.

In at least 4 sentences, compare and contrast authoritarian governments, presidential democracies, and parliamentary democracies based on what you learned in the previous sections (2.1-2.6).



2.2 – Video Link





2.3 – Video Link





2.4 – Video Link

