Creating your Ideal State

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Author Note

Case Study: Venezuela

 Creating Your Ideal State

 Dictatorship means in which the basic rights and public interest are heavily violated by the people in charge of governing the state. When the system of dictatorship is enforced on the public, the general public is not allowed to criticize any policy of the government, or even suggest that matter. Any attempts made at Activism of change in the political system are often met by violent responses by the state's ruling apparatus such use of extra-judicial violence or surgical killings on the people in opposition to government's policies (Magstadt, 2017). After the overthrow of such type of governance in the state, there is an urgent need for a political system that is progressive. This is important as the system of dictatorship always thrive in the situation of instability, and a lack of strong apparatus of law and order in a country. In this paper, we can site the case of Venezuela as it is the most recent case of a state banishing dictatorship and continuing on the path of experimentation of democracy in its state.

# Outline

 This paper focuses on several questions posed. The case study taken in this case is the state of Venezuela as it has experienced a recent regime change from dictatorship to a democratic form of government. Additionally, this paper also outlines several research questions that were posed beforehand. One of those is related to the structure of governance that should be implemented by discussing different branches of government and the role that they would play in the running of the state. Also, there would be a suggestion regarding the international organizations that the nascent governance setup should partner will to enhance its capabilities and stabilize its governance structure. Besides that, the paper will explore the initiatives that the government should take to improve the quality of life of its citizens while trying to give suggestions on the economic structures required for their adoption.

**Governing system and principles**

The governance style that is under discussion for implementation in Venezuela is the tried and tested system of democracy. In this system, there is a leadership that comes to power by the will of the people that they govern through the process of elections as laid down in a constitution that is established in the state beforehand. The various system of democratic states in the world have few characteristics in common. For one, there are always three branches of government in these states, which are the executive, the judiciary and the legislative. Another is that the system created to offer a complex array of checks and balances to ensure that the power does not amass in a few hands, as it is in the case of dictatorship. Specifically, the legislature makes the laws, the judiciary translates them and the executive implements them.

**Public Welfare Initiatives and Socialization Practices**

Several good public initiates are needed for the citizen of Venezuela to bolster their faith in the current system of governance. The citizen will be allowed to exercise their right to vote periodically to exercise their right to self-determination. A well-detailed electoral process will ensure that the citizens of Venezuela get a stable system of governance, which will provide the public with opportunities for growth in almost every sector of their country. Also, there will be a well-structured educational program, which will strive to offer free education to the general public without undue hindrance in its process. This would be necessary to educate the citizens to divert any efforts made by the few for the return of dictatorship in the country. Therefore, the socialization of citizens will be crucial towards the integration of the public in the leadership of the country. These layers of system are also necessary to instill a sense of unity among the public, which can help in public integral as it is the focal point of the democratic system of governance.

**Economic Structure**

The new economic structure that will be adopted by the state will be the free-market system. Under this structure, the government will try to empower certain structures of the market will being an external observer. This system will also encourage trading in the country. Also, the free market will create structures that will increase the activities of commerce in the country which will widen the scope of the market overall. This will also encourage the general public to purchase and sell goods and services, to both internal and external parties. Another noteworthy aspect of this system is that it will provide subsidies that will encourage imports and exports in the country, forging long-lasting trade partnerships. Hence, it can be assumed that the free market system can be beneficial for the overall stability of Venezuela.

**Role of International Organizations**

After the end of the dictatorial regime in Venezuela, it will aim to the United Nations. This will help the United Nations Security Council to help keep a check on the implementation of the democratic process by the international community. This will also help Venezuela in forging long-lasting international ties with the major powers of the world, like the US, UK, France, China, Russia as well as emerging powers such as India and Brazil. In addition to that, Venezuela may also consider joining the World Trade Organization as a member to facilitate its trade ties with other organizations and countries. Numerous agreements are already in place, such as numerous subsidies that might use for the implementation of favorable rates and means to increase its imports and exports. Therefore, Venezuela will seek second to join the organizations. Specifically, the UN requires a country to sign for its membership and to ratify such an agreement in the stipulated timeframe while the WTO permits for seconding by an existing member state as the basis for membership.

**Combating terrorist threats**

To combat terrorist threats from various other states, Venezuela will engage in diplomacy with its neighbors to address its concerns. This act will help the state machinery to take preemptive measures to cater to its security concerns that may pose a serious threat to the existence of Venezuela (Rasheed, 2019). At the domestic level, the country’s legislative apparatus can pass strict domestic laws that to facilitate its drive to combat terrorism in the region, both internally and externally. Under these laws, there would be strict penalties for any sort of terrorist or insurgent activities in the state. This will play a crucial role in changing the diplomatic outlook of the state as well. In short, these external alliances and strict domestic laws will give both the necessary support of the international community as well as internal stability to the state.

**Conclusion**

The end of dictatorship in Venezuela will state a new chapter in the history of Venezuela. The implementation of this democratic system will result in instability in different aspects of this state like governance, economy, and security. On an added benefit, the act of joining a trustworthy international organization will build international goodwill for the state, which will also help the state in the establishment of a sound and progressive trade practices for the betterment of its public. So, we can conclude that the aforementioned measure can create an ideal state which can cater to the interest of the general public and help in the integration of democratic values in the state.

# References

Magstadt, T. (2017). *Understanding Politics Ideas Institutions And Issues* (11 ed.). Cengage Learning.

Rasheed, A. (2019). Why Terrorist Groups Form International Alliances. *Strategic Analysis*, 349-351. DOI:10.1080/09700161.2019.1625166