

## Vocabulary – Chapter 1

<b>authority</b>	The legal right or power to give orders and enforce rules.
<b>government</b>	Institutions and officials organized to establish and carry out public policy.
<b>power</b>	The ability to cause others to behave as they might not otherwise choose to do.
<b>legitimacy</b>	The quality of being accepted as an authority, often applied to laws or those in power.
<b>public good</b>	A product or service that is available for all people to consume, whether they pay for it or not.
<b>nation-state</b>	An independent state, especially one in which the people share a common culture. In a nation-state, people have a sense of belonging to one country, even if they have different ethnic backgrounds.
<b>sovereignty</b>	The right to exercise supreme authority over a geographic region, a group of people, or oneself.
<b>politics</b>	The process and method of making decisions for groups. Although generally applied to governments, politics is also observed in all human interactions.
<b>institution</b>	An established organization, especially one providing a public service, and the rules that guide it.