

Democracy

means "rule by the people."
Dēmokratia = *dēmos* ("people")
+ *kratos* ("rule")

Citizenship

is a relationship between an individual
and a state to which the individual
owes allegiance and is entitled to its
protection in return.

A social or political movement...

MAIN PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY

BILL OF RIGHTS	ECONOMIC FREEDOM	REGULAR FREE & FAIR ELECTIONS
MULTI PARTY SYSTEM	ACCEPTING THE RESULTS OF ELECTIONS	HUMAN RIGHTS
RULE OF LAW	CONTROL OF THE ABUSE OF POWER	TRANSPARENCY
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION	EQUALITY	POLITICAL TOLERANCE
ACCOUNTABILITY		

- **Each country has its own conditions** for its citizens, and it determines the situations in which their citizenship can be taken away from them.
- Being recognised as a citizen by a state usually means that **you have certain civil, political and social rights**, which are not recognised for non-citizens, for example the right to a passport, the right to leave and return to the country/ies of citizenship, the right to live in that country, and to work there.
- Some countries permit their citizens to have **multiple citizenships**, while others insist on exclusive allegiance.

...is a loosely organized effort by a large group of people to achieve a particular goal, typically a social or political one, usually to carry out, resist or undo a social change. It may involve individuals, organizations or both. In theory they make perfect institutions for the practice of citizenship.

Why are they so important?

Social movements create social change. These kind of movements can create change, resist change, or provide a political voice to those otherwise disenfranchised (civil rights movements).