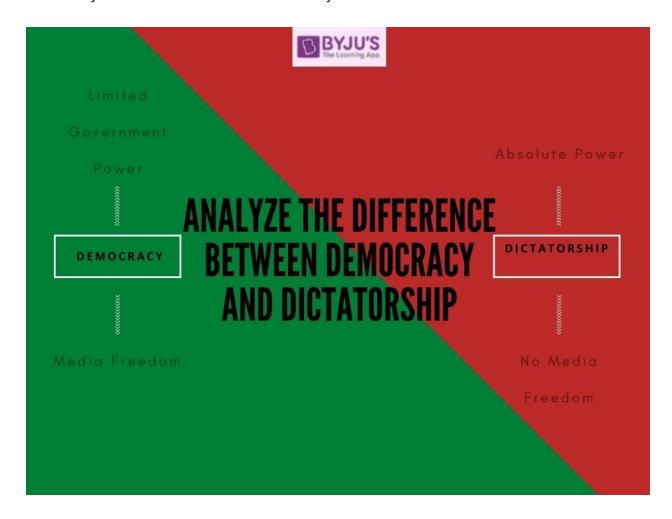
Difference Between Democracy and Dictatorship

Democracy and Dictatorship are diverging systems of government forever at odds with each other.

Democracy is a system of government which is chosen by the entire population or other eligible members of the state through elected representatives.

A dictatorship is a form of government where a single individual or group of people wield power without any limitations to constitutional authority.



This article will further highlight the differences between democracy and dictatorship within the context of the IAS Exam

The difference between Democracy and Dictatorship is given in the table below:

Differences between Democracy and Dictatorship				
Democracy	Dictatorship			
The head of the country in a democratic government is the one who gets the most support in the form of votes in a general election. They also have the additional responsibility of ensuring the welfare of the electorate an	One individual is the sole authority of the country with no institution to keep its power in check			
Political control in a country is provided through free and fair elections, with two or more political parties being involved	In a dictatorship no elections take place or they are heavily regulated by restricting the number of political parties and limiting gatherings and associations			
The media in a democratic form of government is known as the fourth pillar of democracy as they watch the government's every move and criticise it should any misstep is taken	The media is the mouthpiece of a dictatorial government. Regardless of what a dictator does, the media will only show what needs to be shown to the masses so that a cult of personality is always maintained.			
In a democracy, the fundamental rights of the citizen are protected by the constitution. Citizens have the right to join political parties and other organizations	In a dictatorship, little importance is given to fundamental rights, with the populace being generally subjected to constant policing, monitoring and brutality.			
The earliest forms of democracy appeared in Ancient Greece It is generally accepted that the Athenians established what is held as the first democracy in 508–507 BC. The democracy was rudimentary in that only free-males of Athens could cast their votes but not women and slaves	Lucius Cornelius Sulla Felix and Gaius Julius Ceaser of Ancient Rome can be considered as the first dictators			