



# The state

an independent  
entity, that enjoys  
international legal  
personality.

# WORLD MAP



- |                           |                     |                       |                                  |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Netherlands            | 10. Austria         | 20. Ghana             | 29. Liechtenstein                |
| 2. Belgium                | 11. Hungary         | 21. Togo              | 30. Montenegro                   |
| 3. Luxembourg             | 12. Serbia          | 22. Benin             | 31. Kosovo                       |
| 4. Switzerland            | 13. Moldova         | 23. Cameroon          | 32. Palestinian Territories      |
| 5. Slovenia               | 14. North Macedonia | 24. Equatorial Guinea | 33. St. Vincent & the Grenadines |
| 6. Croatia                | 15. Albania         | 25. Rwanda            |                                  |
| 7. Bosnia and Herzegovina | 16. Cyprus          | 26. Cambodia          |                                  |
|                           | 17. Lebanon         |                       |                                  |

Country / nation land  
sovereign state / nation state  
kingdom / empire  
republic / confederation /  
federation  
commonwealth / territory/  
motherland



# Parliament

the group of elected politicians, who make the laws for their country.

 Out of 193 national  
parliaments in the world.

 78 are bicameral (156  
chambers).  115 are unicameral

 with some 44,000 members of  
parliament

Constitution



Legislative



Congress



Executive



President



Judicial



Supreme  
Court

**Constitution**  
the set of  
principles and  
rules by which a  
state is  
governed.

THE  
CONSTITUTION  
*of the* UNITED KINGDOM *of*  
GREAT BRITAIN



The Magna Carta, The Bill of Rights,  
Acts of Union, Union with Ireland Act,  
& the Anglo-Irish Treaty

# Public law

the part of the law that deals with the constitution and functions of the government, relationship between individuals and the state.



## Public Law

The aim of public law is promotion of social objectives and the protection of collective interest of individuals. The criminal law, constitutional law and administrative law are examples of public law.



**Legislative**

**Executive**

**Judicial**

# Amendment

## Synonyms for Amendment

change

modification

revision

alteration

improvement

# Constitutional law

## Examples Of Constitutional Law

01

Freedom of  
Religion

Equal  
Protection

02

03

Due Process

Freedom of  
Speech

04

# Diplomatic immunity

