Chapter 9 Interest Groups (pgs. 233-255)

I. Introduction (Summarize the main points in a good paragraph)

A. Define **Single Issue Politics**

B. Define **Interest Groups**

C. *Critical Thinking*: Why would a person choose to join or contribute to an interest group? Explain.

II. The Interest Group System (Summarize the main points in **two** good paragraphs)

 A. Define **Economic Groups**

B. *Critical Thinking*: Why are there so many economic lobbying groups ? Explain.

C. *Critical Thinking*: Why do you think labor union membership has generally declined in the United States? Explain.

D. Define **Citizens’ (noneconomic) Groups**

E. *Review*: How are Citizens’ Groups different from Economic Groups?

F. Define **Private (individual) Good**

G. Define **Collective (public) Good**

H. Define **Free-Rider Problem**

I. *Critical Thinking*: What might groups do to overcome the free-rider problem and still get people to contribute to their cause? Explain.

J. *Review*: How can being a part of a smaller interest group be an advantage in dealing with government?

III. Inside Lobbying (Summarize the main points in a good paragraph)

A. Define **Lobbying**

B. Define **Inside Lobbying**

C. *Critical Thinking*: Why would many people opposed allowing members of Congress to become lobbyists after they leave office? Explain.

D. *Critical Thinking*: Do you think it is a good or bad idea to allow lobbyists to help draft legislation? Explain.

E. Define **Iron Triangle**

F. Define **Issue Network**

G. *Critical Thinking*: Why are issue networks important in solving government problems? Explain.

IV. Outside Lobbying (Summarize the main points in a good paragraph)

A. Define **Outside Lobbying**

B. Define **Grassroots Lobbying**

C. *Critical Thinking*: Why is important an interest group engage in grassroots lobbying in addition to inside lobbying? Explain.

D. Define **Political Action Committee**

E. *Critical Thinking*: Do you think PACs and the contributions they make to politicians greatly influence the decisions those politicians make in office? Explain.

V. The Group System: Indispensable but Biased (Summarize the main points in a good paragraph)

A. Define **Interest Group Liberalism**

B. *Critical Thinking*: Do you believe there is such a thing as the “public interest” or are there only a collection of competing interests? Explain.

Quiz

Write two good multiple choice questions (not definitions) based on your reading in this section. Be sure to mark your correct answer.