DAVID EASTON’S AND GABRIEL ALMOND’S POLITICAL SYSTEM THEORY
DAVID EASTEN’S POLITICAL SYSTEM THEORY

ENVIRONMENT

INPUTS ➔ DEMANDS ➔ SUPPORT ➔ THE POLITICAL SYSTEM ➔ OUTPUT ➔ DECISION AND ACTIONS ➔ ENVIRONMENT

FEEDBACK

ENVIRONMENT
INPUTS

Easton has identified four kinds of inputs:

1. Demand for allocation of goods and services.
2. Public safety acts, rules pertaining to marriage, health and sanitation.
3. Demand for participation in the political system.
4. Demand for communication and information.
SUPPORT

1. Material support, for eg. Payment of taxes, military services etc.

2. Obedience of Law, Rule and Regulation.

3. Participatory support such as voting and political discussion.

4. Paying attention to government communication, or display of differences, or respect to public authority, symbols and ceremonials.
OUTPUTS

Four kind of output has been identified by David Easton
1. Extractions that may be in the form of taxes and personal services etc.
2. Regulation of behaviour.
3. Allocation of goods, opportunities and honour.
4. Display of national flag and communication of policy intent.
GABRIEL A. ALMOND’S POLITICAL SYSTEM THEORY
POLITICAL SYSTEM AND ITS ENVIRONMENTS
POLITICAL SYSTEM AND ITS STRUCTURE
POLITICAL SYSTEM AND ITS FUNCTION
FUNCTIONS OF THE POLITICAL SYSTEM

1. Interest Articulation
2. Interest Aggregation
3. Policy making
4. Policy implementation
5. Policy Adjudication
6. Political Socialisation
7. Political Recruitment
8. Political Communication
9. Extraction
10. Regulation
11. Distribution
Source of information
