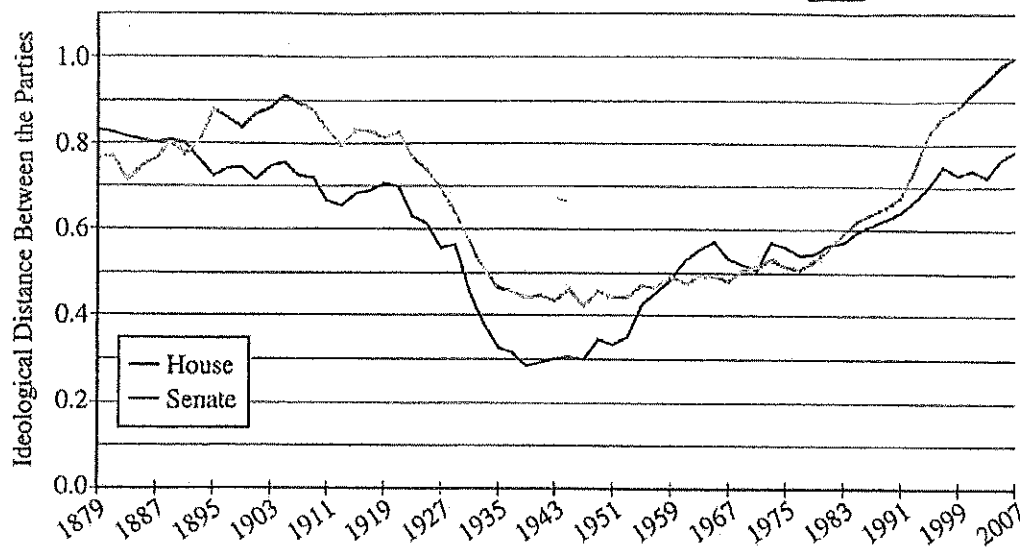


PARTY POLARIZATION, 1879-2007



4. (a) Define party polarization.
- (b) Identify a trend shown in the graph above.
- (c) Describe two causes of party polarization in Congress.
- (d) Describe one effect of party polarization on congressional policy making.

a) Party Polarization is when the ~~two~~ members of government become more ~~loyal~~ and extreme and loyal to their party, creating a more partisan government.

b) One trend in the graph is that polarization has ~~increasingly~~ increasingly gone up in both the House and the Senate since around 1951.

c) 1. An increase in ~~the~~ gerrymandering, drawing lines in a district to favor the ~~majority~~ majority party of a state, causes party polarization in Congress. This is because constituents of the districts can easily vote a congressman out of office if they are not loyal to the ~~majority~~ majority party.

2. The Civil Rights Movement, with its ~~big~~ most influential time starting in the ~~1950's~~ 1950s, causes party polarization.

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ADDITIONAL ANSWER PAGE FOR QUESTION 4.

Democrats tend to be more in favor of civil rights ~~that~~ than Republicans, causing the ~~to~~ two parties to polarize so that this very important topic goes ~~their~~ their way.
d) Party Polarization causes ~~tes~~ legislation to be made less and at a slower rate due to the lack of comprimizing. This causes gridlock.

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