
POLITICAL PEOPLE OF THE USA

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Annotation: This article provides a comprehensive overview of the key political figures in the United States, their roles, responsibilities, and influence on national and international affairs. It examines the hierarchy of political positions in the U.S. government and highlights prominent individuals who have shaped the political landscape throughout history. The article also explores how these figures impact policymaking, diplomacy, and the democratic process.

Keywords: USA, politics, president, congress, democracy, government officials, political structure, American leaders, political positions.

INTRODUCTION

The political system of the United States is one of the most developed and influential democratic structures in the world. At its core lies a complex network of elected officials and appointed representatives who serve the interests of the American people. Political people in the USA hold various offices at the federal, state, and local levels, each playing a vital role in governance. Understanding who these individuals are and what they do helps us grasp how the United States functions as a nation.

Main body

In the political system of the United States, various individuals hold significant roles at different levels of government, ranging from federal to local positions. These political figures are responsible for shaping policies, passing laws, and ensuring the smooth functioning of democratic institutions. Their decisions influence every aspect of American life, including the economy, foreign relations, education, and public health. Understanding the roles and influence of these people is essential for comprehending the structure and dynamics of U.S. governance.

At the top of the political hierarchy is the President of the United States, who serves as the head of the executive branch and commander-in-chief of the armed forces. The President leads the country in both domestic and international matters, signs bills into law, negotiates treaties, and appoints federal officials. The Vice President supports

the President and serves as the presiding officer of the Senate, stepping in as acting President if necessary. Together, they represent the executive leadership of the country.

The legislative branch of the U.S. government, known as Congress, is composed of two chambers: the Senate and the House of Representatives. Senators and Representatives are elected by the people to draft, debate, and pass legislation. Senators serve six-year terms and represent entire states, while Representatives serve two-year terms and represent specific districts. These lawmakers play a vital role in approving budgets, declaring wars, and overseeing the functioning of federal agencies.

Another influential group within the U.S. political structure is the Cabinet, which consists of the heads of major federal departments such as the Department of State, Defense, Treasury, and Education. These Cabinet members are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. They provide expert advice to the President and are responsible for implementing federal policies in their respective areas.

Although members of the Supreme Court are not elected, they hold substantial political power through their interpretations of the Constitution. The nine justices are appointed for life and can influence critical decisions on civil rights, healthcare, environmental policy, and more. Their rulings can overturn laws and shape national legal standards for generations.

State-level political figures, particularly Governors, also play crucial roles. Each of the 50 states has its own Governor, who functions similarly to the President but within the state. Governors manage state budgets, implement laws, and oversee public services like education and healthcare. Their leadership often sets the tone for regional politics and can influence national debates.

Local political figures such as mayors, city council members, and county commissioners are equally important, as they are closest to the citizens and handle everyday issues like transportation, housing, and law enforcement. Their policies directly impact the daily lives of residents and often serve as models for broader reforms.

Throughout history, numerous political figures have left a lasting legacy on the United States. George Washington, the first President, established foundational principles for the office. Abraham Lincoln preserved the Union and abolished slavery during the Civil War. Franklin D. Roosevelt guided the country through the Great Depression and World War II. More recently, Barack Obama made history as the first African American President, while Hillary Clinton became the first woman to be nominated by a major political party for the presidency. These individuals, among many others, have shaped American history and values.

In conclusion, political people in the USA perform essential roles in governing the country and protecting democratic ideals. From the President to local officials, each contributes to the complex system of checks and balances that defines American

democracy. Their work ensures that laws are enacted, rights are protected, and society progresses. Understanding who these people are and what they do empowers citizens to be informed participants in their democracy.

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