

Politics Today is Only about Winning and Exercising Power and Not about Creating a Better Life for the People

Introduction

It can be observed that politics nowadays seems only about winning and exercising power and not for the creation of better life for the people. This study aims to determine the degree to which politics concerns more on winning and exercising power than enhancing a better life for the constituents. All politicians are concerned about winning the electoral race, getting the positions they desire. Their focus is on winning, doing everything they can to get to the level that they want. A majority of them treat possession of power as a privilege. Exercising power motivates these politicians. They cannot get away with political agendas aimed at increasing the power that they get from politics. Despite all these, it is high time that these politicians realized that modern politics should not focus on the perks of being in politics, rather, the enhancement of the quality of life of the citizenry they are supposed to serve.

The State of Politics in the Current Time

After the votes are cast in during election, the politicians are vested with power in order for them to give quality service and efficiently implement political programs aimed at improving the lives of the constituents they swear to serve. That is, their constituents should be the primary beneficiary of that power they got. Programs and projects aimed at alleviating the status of the constituents should be conceptualized, and eventually efficiently implemented. They won the electoral race because their voters made them win. Therefore, the service should be, foremost, for the people and not for themselves.

According to Ball (2000), politics is about disagreement. Disagreements arise when there are differences in ideas. Sometimes, there are conflicts around us that cannot be avoided or controlled. These disagreements cannot be disregarded. Rather, they should be addressed.

Ball (2000) explains that the politics around us are the results of disagreements. There is great competition among politicians since they disagreed on certain issues and principles. Everyone in the political arena aims at vesting power since they want to get hold of the majority of factors that would push their political interests. This power, explains Ball (2000), cannot be fully measured.

The Federal Government of Australia today revealed that security had been upgraded because of the Australian troops' participating in the current war. However, it is holding to the view that it is not because of an increased danger of terrorism. The recent broad consensus in Australia is that the economic goals can be more fully realized through competition and free markets than by artificially stimulating the economy. There is a need to enhance competitiveness, increase productivity and promote efficiency. The politics of Australia in the last twenty years, as practiced by Labor governments, has been the politics of division.

People differ in ideas. Official varies in agenda and political will. That is, the employees are pitting against employers. The rural and regional Australia are against the metropolitan Australia. There is also the issue of education rich against the low-skilled. The social elites are against the battlers. The private education in Australia is against the public education. Likewise, there are also those with political influence against the silent majority (Hague et al. (1998).

As Hague et al. (1998) puts it, politics involves reconciling differences through discussion and persuasion since communication is central to politics. It is pertinent to discuss issues concerning important facets of the society. This is where the persuasive abilities of the officials and other stakeholders can be tested and put into positive use. This view is also endorsed by the definition suggested by Heywood (2000) that puts less emphasis on civil society obligations to serve the public good. Heywood (2000) believes that: "...civil society encompasses institutions that are 'private' in that they are independent from government and organized by individuals to further their own ends" (page 17).

In recent years, some of the organized political groups have been able to develop linkages with other groups from other locations to share experiences of interacting with the dominant political systems. These groups have also received some support from other groups in their efforts to force changes in the political systems. These exchanges of ideas

will greatly enhance the advancement of the political systems.

Inclusion of diversity issues in politics is important to attain higher levels of success in the implementation of programs aimed at alleviating the social and economic status of the majority of the people. Long years of study reveals that transformative politicians may foster the political triumph by engaging in ethical discussion that assists the improvement of sound affiliations, challenges the existing principles and customs, and grounds political leadership in a number of decisive factors for improvement of the quality of life of the constituents. These may eventually bring about the desired changes.

Conclusion

The politicians are very much engrossed with ways on how to win in the political race. Their focus is on getting the power, exercising that power and clinging to that power. Supposed to be, they are at the heart of politics since they are elected by the people to be in that powerful positions to effect change. Their main concern, therefore, should be to work for the betterment of the society through open communication, exchange of ideas, consolidation of inputs and persuasion.

References

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