

## Chapter 1 : Introducing the Needotron: working out the shape of the product - Government Digital Service

*Getting Started. Before students can understand types of government, introduce the definition of government: The group of people or system that controls and makes decisions for a country or state.*

Teacher Guide Introduction to Government Comics are powerful differentiation tools to help kinesthetic learners, struggling readers, and all students grasp complex concepts. Step 1 Class discussion with students

*Getting Started Before students can understand types of government, introduce the definition of government: The group of people or system that controls and makes decisions for a country or state. Opening Discussion Introduce the types of government: A government run by the people. Each citizen has a say or vote in how the government is run. This is different from a monarchy or dictatorship when just one king or dictator has all the power. While democracy is considered the fairest form of government, there are still problems: Some say only wealthy people can afford to run for office. There are two types of democracy: Every democracy must have the following characteristics: The power of the government must be controlled directly by citizens or through elected representatives. All citizens are allowed to vote how they want. Majority rule with Individual rights: While the majority vote makes decisions, each individual has certain rights that are always protected. Everyone is allowed to vote. Every citizen votes on every decision. In ancient Athens, Greece, every citizen went to the main square to vote on major issues. A direct democracy is almost impossible for large populations. A democratic republic, means every citizen can vote for a representative who they trust to vote on every major issue. The United States is a representative democracy because the citizens vote for representatives to run the government, such as the president, congress, and senators. A form of government where a small group has the power. Historically, oligarchies have consisted of those with significant wealth or military power. The rights of citizens are determined solely by those in the small group. A king or queen, "a monarch", rules over the people. Some monarchs have held all of the power, while others have shared their power with other branches of government. A monarch typically comes to power by inheritance. Depending on the monarch, citizens can have numerous rights and privileges, or none at all. A form of government where the power is in the hands of one individual with full authority to enforce and create any laws they desire. Rights and liberties of the citizens are usually suppressed in order to maintain the power of the government. Any form of government centered on a god or gods. A theocracy has a ruling religious authority that oversees the creation and enforcement of laws. Power rests with the religious authority who may or may not give their citizens freedoms. A state without government. In an anarchy, there is no law creation or enforcement. An anarchy is typically characterized by violence and disorder. Import an activity into your teacher dashboard simply by clicking Import this Activity. Edit the activity in any way you see fit, to suit your class.*

## Chapter 2 : Introducing the Gartner Digital Government Maturity Model

*The four government reform positions discussed in this report combine responses from two survey questions about what government delivers and how well it works: (1) If you had to choose, would you.*

This video library is easily searchable on Channel 9 and is also now linked directly from our documentation home page. This video library will contain many helpful videos to get you up and running with Azure Government. If you missed the Tech Summit, our video library is the 1 place to go to catch up on all the content you may have missed. We will also be posting short quick-start screencast videos to help developers get productive with Azure Government quickly and easily. Come learn about the newest features in Azure for government and how our vision for the future will enable your agency to achieve more while staying compliant and secure. This session will highlight the architectural and operational differentiators that distinguish Azure Government and Azure DOD from other cloud offerings and provide an overview of Azure Government and Azure DOD technical capabilities for infrastructure and platform services, secure hybrid operations, and identity management by highlighting use cases of current Azure Government customers. David Simsik and Bryce Harding Your organization is embracing cloud technology and has signed up for an Azure Government subscription - now what? What are the key differentiators your developer need to be aware of when developing with Azure Government? How can your organization quickly and easily start deploying your apps to the cloud? This session will answer all these questions as more as we show you how to quickly get up and running on the Azure Government platform. Matt Rathbun Microsoft has a long-term commitment to the promise of enabling digital transformation across global government. Microsoft is an industry leader across hyper-scale cloud providers in helping agencies achieve compliance. Steve Michelotti In an increasingly fast-paced world, organizations are constantly looking for ways to streamline their development processes. The government in particular has embraced open source technology as a means to speed development, enable re-use, and reduce costs to taxpayers. This demo-heavy session will show numerous examples Red Hat, Docker and others of leveraging open source technology on Azure Government to maximize development productivity. Ted Malone Data is all around us, and it is becoming increasingly hard to abstract relevant insights from our data that lead to intelligent action. In this session, attendees will be introduced to the Microsoft Cortana Intelligence Suite of advanced analytics capabilities, and will see how raw data can be transformed into actionable insight that is used to save lives. At the core of this presentation is the recent White House "call to action" around traffic fatalities. During this highly interactive and demonstration-focussed session, we will introduce the problem presented and walk through the solution built using the Microsoft Data Platform. Jeff King and Brandon Rohrer See how technology and sensor IoT devices are providing new crime-fighting tools and real-time situational awareness for law enforcement. Also, learn how in-car and body-worn camera systems, drones and aerial surveillance vehicles use the cloud to provide officers with a real-time, connected view of other first responders around them, and real-time situational awareness for officers. This approach allows customers to achieve value and scale far beyond the traditional on-premises solution with greater speed than had ever been possible, leveraging the powerful development platform of Dynamics and meeting the security requirements of FedRAMP and the DoD. Steve Michelotti Management wants you to move your solutions to the cloud. But if you simply lift-and-shift, you are missing out on tremendous opportunities to increase scalability and optimize resources, while decreasing time and costs. Over the course of this demo-heavy session, we will take an existing Infrastructure as a Service IaaS app running on Azure Government and show how we can migrate it to Platform as a Service PaaS so you can more fully reap the benefits of the cloud. James Walters and Scott Thompson Overview of Azure for government connections between Azure datacenters and on-premise infrastructure. In this session we wil discuss best practices for configuring a virtual private network and a dedicated ExpressRoute connection to both Azure and O Toward the end of this session, we will open the floor for discussion and to address your questions. Steve Michelotti and Ken Hausman Teach computers to understand the world as humans do. Tap into high-quality vision, speech, language, and knowledge technologies, developed with decades of Microsoft research to build

intelligent apps. This session will show numerous compelling demos which will show how you can immediately start utilizing the APIs to perform facial recognition, voice recognition, live translation of languages, image analysis, and face redaction from video feeds - all on the secure Azure Government platform! However, many organizations have assets that need to remain on-premise. In this session we will explore the features in Azure Government that enable organizations to bridge the gap between on-premise assets and cloud investments. We welcome your comments and suggestions to help us continually improve your Azure Government experience. To experience the power of Azure Government for your organization, sign up for an Azure Government Trial.

## Chapter 3 : Lesson Plan: Introduction to Government

*All levels of government—federal, state, and local—have budgets that show how much revenue the government expects to receive in taxes and other income and how the government plans to spend it.*

Richard Pope , Posted on: UK Working out the exact "shape" of the gov. Working out what needs it should meet, how best each need should be met and then defining how the whole proposition hangs together are hard problems. Before continuing I should add a caveat: It is essential that the shape of the product will continually iterate throughout its life, as will its underlying code, design, user interface and content. These we rephrased into statements describing something you might need from the government. Things like "I need to report a lost passport" or "I need to learn what Jury Service involves". This gave us around 1, individual user needs, or "tasks". There are getting on for 10 at the moment Assigned a priority to each user need The Needotron The team built a small webapp source-code available on github to manage this process and assigned each need a number, which allowed us to track its process. The Needotron tracks the history of a need through the process and records the reasons for decisions. Things either end up being merged, binned or get a format assigned. Do people want it? Can only government meet this need? How should we group, prioritise and format these needs? Grouping, prioritising and formatting these user needs ended up being an epic task, involving people from across GDS. The first couple of approaches we tried were not completely successful. The method that finally worked was to first remove the needs that obviously fell outside of scope. This changed a huge problem into a big one. We then grouped the needs into broad subject areas housing, police, pensions to break the one big problem into many smaller ones. From there groups of 2 or 3 people discussed what should be merged, what should be binned and what format things should be. All this was done as a paper exercise with the final result copied into the needotron. Prioritisation We then assigned a priority to each need based on their knowledge of search analytics on Directgov. First working individually they each scored the needs as high, medium and low. The scores were then combined to create an overall score. For clarity, this is not the same as saying that one need is more important to a particular user than another - everyone needs different things from government and we aim to meet them all and build in custom analytics into each page to make sure we do so. The results We currently have just under needs with formats and priorities assigned, with a similar number either discarded or, more commonly, merged together to form broader needs. This treemap shows the breakdown by format: Towards a product dashboard We are planning to develop the Needotron into a fully fledged product dashboard, to help product managers understand how well each and every need is being met. Its name started out as a bit of a joke, but the Needotron has quickly become the core of the whole project.

## Chapter 4 : Introduction to American Government

*Government in America: Chapter 1 (Introducing Government in America) Key Terms Chapter 1 Key Terms for the 12th edition of Government in America: People, Politics, and Policy by George C. Edwards III, Martin P. Wattenberg, and Robert L. Lineberry.*

## Chapter 5 : Malawi: Government to Introduce Own Commercial Bank - racedaydvl.com

*Government Country; Representative Democracy: The government of the United States is a representative democracy. The citizens of the United States are responsible for voting on leaders who will best reflect the interests of the people.*

## Chapter 6 : Senators introduce the 'Artificial Intelligence in Government Act' - Fedscoop

*The national government, in turn, is required by the Constitution to refrain from exercising its powers, especially its powers to tax and to regulate interstate commerce, in such a way as to interfere substantially with the ability of the states to perform their responsibilities.*

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### Chapter 7 : Introducing the Azure Government Video Library – Microsoft Azure Government

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### Chapter 8 : Chapter 1- Introducing Government in America | CourseNotes

*A theory of government and politics contending that groups are so strong that government is weakened. Hyperpluralism is an extreme, exaggerated, or perverted form of pluralism. policy gridlock.*

### Chapter 9 : Chapter 1 - Introducing Government in America by Ruben Flores on Prezi

*Introducing some flexibility and the concept of trade-offs into the discussion about how to reform the system could even build support for future, needed reforms.*