

Need another word that means the same as “politics”? Find 17 synonyms and 30 related words for “politics” in this overview.

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**The synonyms of “Politics” are: government, local government, affairs of state, public affairs, diplomacy, party politics, civics, statecraft, statesmanship, power struggle, manipulation, machination, machinations, jockeying for position, machiavellianism, opportunism, realpolitik**

## Politics as a Noun

### Definitions of "Politics" as a noun

According to the [Oxford Dictionary of English](#), “politics” as a noun can have the following definitions:

- *The opinion you hold with respect to political questions.*
- *The study of government of states and other political units.*
- *The activities and affairs involved in managing a state or a government.*
- *Activities aimed at improving someone's status or increasing power within an organization.*
- *The activities associated with the governance of a country or area, especially the debate between parties having power.*
- *The principles relating to or inherent in a sphere or activity, especially when concerned with power and status.*
- *The activities of governments concerning the political relations between states.*
- *The academic study of government and the state.*
- *The profession devoted to governing and to political affairs.*
- *Social relations involving intrigue to gain authority or power.*
- *A particular set of political beliefs or principles.*



## Synonyms of "Politics" as a noun (17 Words)

<b>affairs of state</b>	A vaguely specified social event.
<b>civics</b>	The study of the rights and duties of citizenship.
<b>diplomacy</b>	Negotiation between nations. <i>An extensive round of <b>diplomacy</b> in the Middle East.</i>
<b><u>government</u></b>	Government the system or form by which a community or other political unit is governed. <i>Successive Labour <b>governments</b>.</i>
<b>jockeying for position</b>	Someone employed to ride horses in horse races.
<b>local government</b>	Public transport consisting of a bus or train that stops at all stations or stops.
<b>machiavellianism</b>	The political doctrine of Machiavelli: any means (however unscrupulous) can be used by a ruler in order to create and maintain his autocratic government.
<b>machination</b>	A crafty and involved plot to achieve your (usually sinister) ends.
<b><u>machinations</u></b>	A crafty and involved plot to achieve your (usually sinister) ends.
<b><u>manipulation</u></b>	The action of manipulating something in a skilful manner. <i>Conscious <b>manipulations</b> of oral language.</i>

**opportunism**

Taking advantage of opportunities without regard for the consequences for others.

*He was accused of political **opportunism**.*

**party politics**

A person involved in legal proceedings.

**power struggle**

Possession of controlling influence.

**public affairs**

People in general considered as a whole.

**realpolitik**

Politics based on practical rather than moral or ideological considerations.

*Commercial **realpolitik** had won the day.*

**statecraft**

The skilful management of state affairs; statesmanship.

*Issues of **statecraft** require great deliberation.*

**statesmanship**

Wisdom in the management of public affairs.

*We need strong **statesmanship** and leadership.*





## Usage Examples of "Politics" as a noun

- *The politics of gender.*
- *Thereafter he dropped out of active politics.*
- *The party quickly gained influence in French politics.*
- *A politics lecturer.*
- *Yet another discussion of office politics and personalities.*
- *In the conduct of global politics, economic status must be backed by military capacity.*
- *People do not buy their paper purely for its politics.*
- *Office politics is often counterproductive.*
- *Government agencies multiplied beyond the control of representative politics.*
- *Unemployment dominated the politics of the inter-war years.*



## Associations of "Politics" (30 Words)

<b><u>ambassador</u></b>	A diplomat of the highest rank; accredited as representative from one country to another. <i>He is a good <b>ambassador</b> for the industry.</i>
<b>ballot</b>	Vote by ballot. <i>Ambulance crews <b>balloted</b> unanimously to reject the deal.</i>
<b><u>candidacy</u></b>	The campaign of a candidate to be elected. <i>He s going to announce his <b>candidacy</b> for the US Senate.</i>
<b><u>citizen</u></b>	A legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth, either native or naturalized. <i>The good <b>citizens</b> of Edinburgh.</i>
<b><u>constituency</u></b>	A group of voters in a specified area who elect a representative to a legislative body. <i>The right needed to move beyond its blue blood <b>constituency</b>.</i>
<b>consul</b>	Any of the three chief magistrates of the first French republic (1799-1804). <i>The British <b>consul</b> in Israel.</i>
<b>countrywide</b>	Occurring or extending throughout a country or nation. <i>A <b>countrywide</b> tour.</i>
<b>democracy</b>	A state governed under a system of democracy. <i>A multiparty <b>democracy</b>.</i>
<b>democratic</b>	(in the US) relating to the Democratic Party. <i>Cycling is a very <b>democratic</b> activity which can be enjoyed by anyone.</i>
<b>democratize</b>	Introduce democratic reforms; of nations. <i>Public institutions need to be <b>democratized</b>.</i>
<b>diplomacy</b>	Wisdom in the management of public affairs. <i>With perfect <b>diplomacy</b> he divided his attention between Meryl and Anthea.</i>
<b>diplomatic</b>	Using or marked by tact in dealing with sensitive matters or people. <i>He tried his best to be <b>diplomatic</b>.</i>
<b>election</b>	The action of electing or the fact of being elected. <i>His <b>election</b> to the House of Representatives.</i>
<b>electorate</b>	All the people in a country or area who are entitled to vote in an election. <i>75 per cent of the <b>electorate</b> voted for a Scottish parliament in some form.</i>
<b>embassy</b>	The staff working in an embassy. <i>The <b>embassy</b> denied any involvement in the murder.</i>

<b>govern</b>	Conduct the policy, actions, and affairs of (a state, organization, or people) with authority. <i>He does not have the ability to <b>govern</b> himself or others successfully.</i>
<b>government</b>	Government the system or form by which a community or other political unit is governed. <i>The <b>government</b> s economic record.</i>
<b>nomination</b>	The condition of having been proposed as a suitable candidate for appointment or election. <i>There was keen competition for the <b>nomination</b>.</i>
<b>official</b>	Of a church given official status as a national or state institution. <i>The prime minister s <b>official</b> engagements.</i>
<b>plebiscite</b>	A law enacted by the plebeians' assembly. <i>The administration will hold a <b>plebiscite</b> for the approval of constitutional reforms.</i>
<b>presidency</b>	The office and function of president. <i>The <b>presidency</b> of the United States.</i>
<b>president</b>	The head of certain colleges. <i>The Irish <b>president</b>.</i>
<b>presidential</b>	Relating to a president or presidency. <i>America wants a president who looks <b>presidential</b>.</i>
<b>referendum</b>	A general vote by the electorate on a single political question which has been referred to them for a direct decision.
<b>sovereignty</b>	The authority of a state to govern itself or another state. <i>National <b>sovereignty</b>.</i>
<b>suffragette</b>	A woman advocate of women's right to vote (especially a militant advocate in the United Kingdom at the beginning of the 20th century).
<b>technocracy</b>	An instance or application of technocracy. <i><b>Technocracy</b> was described as that society in which those who govern justify themselves by appeal to technical experts who justify themselves by appeal to scientific forms of knowledge.</i>
<b>vote</b>	Reject something by means of a vote. <i>The nationalist <b>vote</b> in Northern Ireland.</i>
<b>voter</b>	A person who votes or has the right to vote at an election.
<b>voting</b>	A choice that is made by counting the number of people in favor of each alternative.

