

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

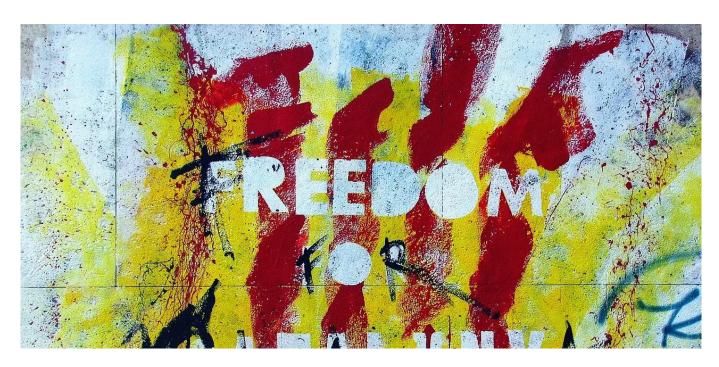
Politics as a Noun

Definitions of "Politics" as a noun

According to the <u>Oxford Dictionary of English</u>, "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)

affairs of state A vaguely specified social event.

civics The study of the rights and duties of citizenship.

diplomacy Negotiation between nations.

An extensive round of **diplomacy** in the Middle East.

Government the system or form by which a community or other

government political unit is governed.

Successive Labour governments.

jockeying for position Someone employed to ride horses in horse races.

local government

Public transport consisting of a bus or train that stops at all

stations or stops.

The political doctrine of Machiavelli: any means (however

machiavellianism unscrupulous) can be used by a ruler in order to create and

maintain his autocratic government.

machination A crafty and involved plot to achieve your (usually sinister) ends.

<u>machinations</u> A crafty and involved plot to achieve your (usually sinister) ends.

manipulation The action of manipulating something in a skilful manner.

Conscious **manipulation**s of oral language.



Taking advantage of opportunities without regard for the

opportunism 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.

Politics based on practical rather than moral or ideological

realpolitik 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.
- $\bullet \ Government \ agencies \ multiplied \ beyond \ the \ control \ of \ representative \ politics.$
- Unemployment dominated the politics of the inter-war years.







Associations of "Politics" (30 Words)

A diplomat of the highest rank; accredited as representative from one

ambassador country to another.

He is a good **ambassador** for the industry.

ballot Vote by ballot.

Ambulance crews **ballot**ed unanimously to reject the deal.

The campaign of a candidate to be elected.

He s going to announce his **candidacy** for the US Senate.

A legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth, either

citizen native or naturalized.

The good **citizen**s of Edinburgh.

A group of voters in a specified area who elect a representative to a

constituency legislative body.

The right needed to move beyond its blue blood constituency.

consulAny of the three chief magistrates of the first French republic (1799–1804).

The British **consul** in Israel.

countrywide Occurring or extending throughout a country or nation.

A countrywide tour.

A state governed under a system of democracy.

democracyA state governed under a A multiparty **democracy**.

democratic (in the US) relating to the Democratic Party.

Cycling is a very **democratic** activity which can be enjoyed by anyone.

democratize Introduce democratic reforms; of nations.

Public institutions need to be **democratize**d.

diplomacy Wisdom in the management of public affairs.

With perfect **diplomacy** he divided his attention between Meryl and Anthea.

diplomatic Using or marked by tact in dealing with sensitive matters or people.

He tried his best to be **diplomatic**.

election The action of electing or the fact of being elected.

His **election** to the House of Representatives.

electorate All the people in a country or area who are entitled to vote in an election.

75 per cent of the **electorate** voted for a Scottish parliament in some form.

embassy The staff working in an embassy.

The **embassy** denied any involvement in the murder.



Conduct the policy, actions, and affairs of (a state, organization, or people)

govern with authority.

He does not have the ability to **govern** himself or others successfully.

Government the system or form by which a community or other political unit

government is governed.

The **government** s economic record.

The condition of having been proposed as a suitable candidate for

nomination appointment or election.

There was keen competition for the **nomination**.

official Of a church given official status as a national or state institution.

The prime minister s **official** engagements.

A law enacted by the plebeians' assembly.

plebiscite The administration will hold a **plebiscite** for the approval of constitutional

reforms.

presidency The office and function of president.

The **presidency** of the United States.

The head of certain colleges.

The Irish **president**.

presidential Relating to a president or presidency.

America wants a president who looks **presidential**.

referendum A general vote by the electorate on a single political question which has

been referred to them for a direct decision.

sovereignty The authority of a state to govern itself or another state.

National **sovereignty**.

suffragette

A woman advocate of women's right to vote (especially a militant advocate

in the United Kingdom at the beginning of the 20th century.

An instance or application of technocracy.

technocracy 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.

Reject something by means of a vote.

The nationalist **vote** in Northern Ireland.

voter A person who votes or has the right to vote at an election.

A choice that is made by counting the number of people in favor of each

voting alternative.



