

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

Table Of Contents:

- [Politics as a Noun](#)
- [Definitions of "Politics" as a noun](#)
- [Synonyms of "Politics" as a noun \(17 Words\)](#)
- [Usage Examples of "Politics" as a noun](#)
- [Associations of "Politics" \(30 Words\)](#)

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)

affairs of state	A vaguely specified social event.
civics	The study of the rights and duties of citizenship.
diplomacy	Negotiation between nations. <i>An extensive round of diplomacy in the Middle East.</i>
<u>government</u>	Government the system or form by which a community or other political unit is governed. <i>Successive Labour governments.</i>
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.
machiavellianism	The political doctrine of Machiavelli: any means (however 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.
<u>manipulation</u>	The action of manipulating something in a skilful manner. <i>Conscious manipulations of oral language.</i>

opportunism	Taking advantage of opportunities without regard for the consequences for others. <i>He was accused of political opportunism.</i>
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. <i>Commercial realpolitik had won the day.</i>
statecraft	The skilful management of state affairs; statesmanship. <i>Issues of statecraft require great deliberation.</i>
statesmanship	Wisdom in the management of public affairs. <i>We need strong statesmanship and leadership.</i>



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)

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

govern	Conduct the policy, actions, and affairs of (a state, organization, or people) with authority. <i>He does not have the ability to govern himself or others successfully.</i>
government	Government the system or form by which a community or other political unit is governed. <i>The government s economic record.</i>
nomination	The condition of having been proposed as a suitable candidate for appointment or election. <i>There was keen competition for the nomination.</i>
official	Of a church given official status as a national or state institution. <i>The prime minister s official engagements.</i>
plebiscite	A law enacted by the plebeians' assembly. <i>The administration will hold a plebiscite for the approval of constitutional reforms.</i>
presidency	The office and function of president. <i>The presidency of the United States.</i>
president	The head of certain colleges. <i>The Irish president.</i>
presidential	Relating to a president or presidency. <i>America wants a president who looks presidential.</i>
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. <i>National sovereignty.</i>
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.
technocracy	An instance or application of technocracy. <i>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.</i>
vote	Reject something by means of a vote. <i>The nationalist vote in Northern Ireland.</i>
voter	A person who votes or has the right to vote at an election.
voting	A choice that is made by counting the number of people in favor of each alternative.

