# Article information:

Democracy in the 21st century | Meer  
<https://www.meer.com/en/65308-democracy-in-the-21st-century>

# Article summary:

1. Democracy is facing challenges globally due to economic crisis, the pandemic, and climate change.

2. A 21st century model for democracy should prioritize ecological improvement and social justice in all economic activity, and utilize market rules to incentivize sustainability.

3. Subsidiarity and associative democracy can empower local communities and institutions to participate in decision-making without relying on political parties.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article "Democracy in the 21st century" by Meer discusses the challenges faced by democracy globally and proposes a model for shaping global democracy. The author argues that democracy is under attack and in retreat due to economic crisis, global pandemic, and climate disaster. The article raises questions about the efficacy of democracy as a guide for political and economic life.

The author proposes a step-by-step transition to revitalizing democracy globally based on principles such as ecological improvement, social justice, subsidiarity, associative democracy, and adapting ecological democracy to different systems. The author argues that success means a global system based on peace, justice, and fairness.

While the article provides an interesting perspective on the challenges faced by democracy globally and proposes a model for shaping global democracy, it has some potential biases. For example, the article focuses primarily on ecological improvement without considering other important issues such as human rights or economic growth. Additionally, the proposed model may not be applicable to all countries or regions due to cultural or political differences.

Furthermore, the article does not provide enough evidence for some of its claims. For instance, while the author argues that mature democracies have a long record of never going to war against one another and resolving disputes through negotiation and compromise, there are counterexamples such as World War I or II.

Overall, while the article provides an interesting perspective on shaping global democracy in the 21st century based on ecological improvement and social justice principles, it has some potential biases and lacks sufficient evidence for some of its claims.

# Topics for further research:

* Human rights and democracy
* Economic growth and democracy
* Cultural differences and democracy
* Counterexamples to mature democracies never going to war
* Global peace and democracy
* Negotiation and compromise in resolving disputes in democracies

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/1d8e1c35033a0e701c740c35004c7602>