

Vice President after
reciting the oath of
office which has been
used since the late
18th century.



Nomination of Party:

A major of delegate's votes is needed to receive the nomination of the party, which is often already reached and known before the national conventions take place. If no majority is reached, the national convention is where the presidential candidate will be selected.

General Election Campaigning:

After the nominee for each political party have been chosen, the presidential candidates go head-to-head campaigning throughout the country. They go on rallies and take part in debates to win the support of voters across the nation. Moreover, they explain

many delegates each candidate receives.

Delegates:

Each state, the District of Columbia and some US territories are allocated a number of delegates, usually determined by population size.

Number of Rewarding States:

In addition, a formula is used to adjust the number of states by "rewarding" states which, for example, voted for the last party's presidential candidate.

Role of Delegates:

These delegates represent their state in the national party

their plans and views to society.

Electoral College:

On Election Day, voters go to the polling place and cast their vote for their preferred candidate. The voters elect their Presidential Candidate and Vice President indirectly. Both are chosen by electors through the Electoral College process.

Inauguration Day:

Inauguration Day takes place on January 20 at the US Capitol building in Washington DC. First, the Vice President is sworn in, followed by the President. Both officially become President and

convention and vote to decide each party's presidential candidate.

Types of Delegates:

There are two main types of delegates:

(i) Pledged delegates— who have to support the candidate to whom they were assigned in a primary or caucus.

(ii) Unpledged or superdelegates— who can choose freely which candidate they would like to support.

National Conventions:

The national convention of each party is held in the summer of an election year.

Presidential Primaries and Caucuses:

The election process starts with the primaries and caucuses in January or February of the election year.

Organization of Primaries:

Primaries are organized by state and local authorities using a secret ballot to cast votes for hopeful presidential candidates from each of the major parties.

Organization of Caucuses:

Caucuses are private events organized by political parties themselves. Here, voters decide publically which candidate they prefer. Afterwards, organizers count the votes and calculate how

Assignment No. 1

Presidential Election in United States

Eligibility of Candidate:

A candidate must be at least 35 years old, born in the United States and lived in the US for the previous 14 years in order to be eligible.

Occurance of US Presidential Election:

The US Presidential Election takes place every four years on the first Tuesday in November.

Intention of Candidate:

Candidates make their intention to run for President public in the year before the election takes place.