

Survival of democracy: Mutual tolerance and Institutional forbearance

→ Democracy can not be ended at once, but with a steady erosion of critical institutions, such as; Judiciary and media, and democratic norms. In all segments of life — from family system to business dealings — unwritten rules and norms are important to manage the daily activities. Similarly, for the survival of democratic system, the constitutional rules; unwritten and implied, must be reinforced. There are two possible factors for democracy's survival: Mutual tolerance and Institutional forbearance. Zoltan Dániel and Steven Levitsky, professors at Harvard University, in their book, "How democracies die?" argued that, "Mutual tolerance and Institutional forbearance refers to considering the opponent as legitimate rival, even when you strongly oppose and against his/her policies." This phenomenon of tolerance in politics may act as cardinal tool to democracy's life. Therefore, to achieve a true sense of democratic security, these two abstract concepts must be integrated in political system of state.