

Philosophy of second parliament in unitary and federal states

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Abstract

Genesis of parliament house, as one of the dominant and influential powers in the countries, is realized thanks to the human efforts for democracy and the exercise of national sovereignty and the opinions and works of great thinkers such as John Locke and ideas of Charles de Montesquieu.

Parliament can be of unicameral or bicameral structure. Nowadays, the bicameral system is prevailing in most of the countries. Now this question is raised that what are the reasons for the emergence of the second legislative assemblies? In response to this question, it must be said that the reasons for the emergence of these second legislative parliaments vary from country to country, most of which include historical, cultural, economic and social reasons as well as the traditions of the countries.

It is worth noting that most countries are inspired from UK and America about bicameral system establishment. The second parliament is necessary or not, is always associated with pros and cons' reasoning. Some people find the bicameral parliament system suitable for federal countries and the unicameral parliament system for simple government countries. This view is not without difficulties, because as we mentioned before, the necessity of bicameral parliament system in addition to the political structure and composition of the countries, depends on other factors as well.

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