

**THE CONTEMPORARY POLITICAL PARTIES AND DEMOCRACY OF SRI LANKA**Monika Luxmi.L¹, Saira Banu.F²

Correspondence: Monikalaxmi34@gmail.com

Abstract

Political parties act as a bridge between the people and the government voters and representative institutions. Accordingly, the party is the organization of collective life. In the 19th century, party and party organizations were first established in Europe, North America and Japan. Political parties are essential to a democratic country. In the present world, the representatives of the republic has become the representation of the political parties in this respect. Political parties are essential to the government or elected bodies. Political parties serve as a guide and expression of thoughts and ideas in a political manner and in the country's social needs. It is the task of the parties to teach people a political lesson, raise awareness of social issues and mobilize them to participate in politics and elections and contribute to the socio- economic development of the country. Political parties fulfill the noble task of building democracy in the country through these tasks. However, when one observes the tendency of political parties in Sri Lanka, they are now looking for way out of democracy. Various factors influence this. Party scandals, ineffective performance of party leadership, parties lack of transparency, lack of transparency, lack of promises, slowness in the delivery of service and interests of the people, party disputes, conflicts, power rivalry, party . Therefore, it is necessary to examine the democratic character of the political parties and to identify the reason for it. This approach used qualitative analysis for the data obtained from secondary data.

Keyword: Democracy, political parties, people, united national party, Sri Lanka freedom party

¹ Department of political science, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka

² Department of political science, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka