

Saudi Arabia: – Legal System: Saudi Arabia follows a combination of Islamic law (Sharia) and civil law principles. – Political System: China is a one-party socialist state governed by the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). The legal system is heavily influenced by the Chinese Communist Party and its interpretation of the law. The country has a comprehensive legal framework that includes laws and regulations in various areas such as criminal law, civil law, administrative law, and economic law. The country has a bicameral legislative body, consisting of the Council of Representatives (elected) and the Shura Council (appointed). China has undergone significant political and economic transformations in recent decades, becoming a major global power. Sharia forms the basis for legislation, and the country's legal system is influenced by the interpretation of Islamic scholars. The King holds extensive powers and is assisted by a council of ministers who are responsible for implementing government policies. – Background: Saudi Arabia is located in the Middle East and is known for its rich history and cultural heritage. The country is home to the two holiest cities in Islam, Mecca and Medina. The country has a strategic location and has been influenced by various civilizations throughout history. China has a unicameral legislative body, the National People's Congress, which is responsible for enacting laws and policies. The country has a codified legal system, with laws and regulations in various fields such as criminal law, family law, and commercial law. The country does not have a formal constitution, but the Basic Law serves as a guiding document for governance. It is one of the world's leading oil producers and has experienced rapid economic and social development in recent decades.