



INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHT EDUCATION

Golhar Sandip Bhonjiba

M.A. M.Ed, M.Phil, SET, Ph.D. (Regi), Assi. Prof. Sou. Nirmalatai Thopate

College of Education, Bhor dist:pune

Abstract

Summary – Human right refer to the fundamental freedoms and basic liberties without which men, Women and children can not live with respect and dignity Human rights are the natural rights of a human being which means the right to quarantine dignity as a person . The universal declaration of human rights on December 1948. Marks the first corner stone of an international movement for human right



Scholarly Research Journal's is licensed Based on a work at www.srjis.com

Introduction

Human rights are right inherent to all human beings, irrespective of their nationality, gender, ethnicity, color, religion, language as any other grounds. The principle of the 'Universality' of human rights is the cornerstone of international human rights law. The principles first emphasized in the universal declaration on human rights 1948. Today it is widely accepted that it is the duty of states to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms of their populations, irrespective of their political, economic and cultural systems.

A series of international human rights treaties and other instruments adopted since 1945 have conferred legal form on human rights and have led to the development of the body of international human rights. The Universal declaration of Human right was taken up at the first session of the general assembly in 1946.

Definition

Human rights refer to the "basic rights and freedoms to which all humans are entitled" including civil and political rights such as the right to life and liberty freedom of expression and equality before the law and economic, Social and cultural rights including the right to participate in culture, the right to food the right to work and right to education.

2) Right in fact are those conditions of social life without which no man can seek in general to be himself at his best “-----Harold Laski

Human rights mean the rights relating to life, liberty, equality & dignity of individual guaranteed by the constitution or embodied in the international convention & enforceable by courts in India. Human rights mean given the protection given by constitution in which justice, liberty, equality, fraternity, freedom is given to each citizen. The conditions that are necessary for the development of an individual are called rights. Characteristics of human rights.

1. Human rights are founded on respect for the dignity and worth of each person.
2. Human rights are universal meaning that they are applied equally and without discrimination to all people .
3. Human rights are inalienable in that no one can have his or her human rights taken away other than specific situation.
e.g. right to liberty can be restricted if a person is found guilty of a crime by court of law.
4. Human rights are indivisible, interrelated and interdependent for the reason that it is insufficient to respect some human rights and not others. All human rights should therefore be seen having equal importance and being equally essential to respect for the dignity and worth of every person.

Human rights

The declaration adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1948 consists of a preamble and 30 articles setting out a broad range of fundamental human rights and freedoms to which all men & women everywhere in the world are entitled without any distinction.

Education for Human rights

Education for human rights is of great importance . All human beings are equal in dignity. Human rights are equal and basic for all human beings that define their individual identities and collective identities and allow them to make their independent choices in the specific as well as in the totality of human situation. They also encompass the equal right to informed participation in decision making process in matters relating to access to management of and material based on the life support system of individuals. These claims are articulated and formulated in what we today call human rights. These human rights can be found in every culture, tradition and civilization.

What can We do to promote human rights.

A) Student

1. Join a human right group.
2. Make the awareness about human right among the people.
3. Talk your teacher about issues you could study in school.
4. Set up human rights project or awareness campaign in your school or neighborhood.
5. Read the newspaper and get up to speed with some of the issues in your community.
6. Raise money for an overseas aid programme or local human rights project.

B) For School

1. Give the information about the human Right to Student.
2. Develop the co-operation, respect and equality in student.
3. To create the human right assembly in schools.
4. To arrange the seminar about human right.
5. Celebrate the Human Right day.
6. Make the survey about uneducated and child labour.
7. To arrange the competition about human right.

C) Curriculum

1. Give the position to human right in the curriculum.
2. Include the story, poem and writing material in curriculum.
3. To encourage about equality, independence and humanity.
4. To introduce the personality awarded by human rights.

D) Teacher

1. To make awareness in society
2. To create humanities
3. To create equality
4. To develop the cooperation
5. To develop the positive attitude.
6. To develop the equality, indolence.

E) Educational Institute

1. They should give the information about the administrative facilities.
2. They should pay attention to actual participation.
3. Give the inspiration to all members.
4. To implement the programmes related to human rights.

F) Universities & higher education.

1. They should start the human right education in higher education.

2. They should arrange the conference about human right education.
3. They should promote the research about human right
4. To give the mobility for creation of human right learning materials.

G) Government

1. To include the human rights in the curriculum.
2. To make effort to develop the values.
3. To felicitate the persons doing the work about human right
4. To inspire the school, teacher & members.
5. Give the scholarship, facilities to the poor student.
6. To include the human rights in the distance education.

Thus human right education has become the integral part of our life. We all should make awareness about human right in school and society. This will help to promote the education for human right.

References

- Mohanti Jaganath (200), Human Rights Education, New Delhi, Deep Publication Pvt. Ltd.*
Raghuvansh Sujata (2007) Human Rights and Duties Education, New Delhi Mahaveer and Sons Publication.
[http://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Human rights](http://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Human_rights)
<http://www.un.org/en/documentsw/udher/>
[http://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Human rights.](http://en.wikiquote.org/wiki/Human_rights)