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“Role Of Education In The Protection And Promotion Of Human Rights”

Prof Veena Tirlapur
Dept. Of Home Science
K L E Society's Arts and Commerce College,
Gadag-Betgeri
582101

Author 2

1. Miss Megha Muddi
K L E Society's Arts and Commerce College,
Gadag-Betgeri
582101

Author 3

2. Miss. Deepa Komalapur
K L E Society's Arts and Commerce College,
Gadag-Betgeri
582101

Author 4

3. Miss Vijayalaxmi Patil
K L E Society's Arts and Commerce College,
Gadag-Betgeri
582101

ABSTRACT:

Human Rights Education is an inevitable part of the right to education and has gained tremendous recognition as a human right itself. The knowledge of Rights and Freedoms, is considered as a fundamental tool as mentioned in the Constitution of India to having the same respect of all rights for each other and every person. The main objective of human rights education is that the education must not only aim at producing professional workers but also inheriting the values of peace and tolerance for good purpose. Human rights education aims at providing people and students with the abilities to fulfil and produce significant societal changes and respond social reality for realization of a sense of social justice for needy, marginalized and weaker section of society (NHRC 2007). This paper is an attempt to emphasise the role of education in the protection of human rights and promotion of human rights awareness and there by importance of education as a basic tool for the protection of human rights. Education is the key way to the progress of the nation. Through proper and discipline education, an individual gets to know about his rights and duties. Education has the power to inculcate human rights values among them. Through the education human rights are being put into practice.

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Human rights are inherent to each and every person of the society by virtue of being called as human. It is one of the basic rights to live in Society. Human rights cannot be discriminated on the basis like nationality, caste, creed, residence, religion, race, status, language, colour, standard of living or any other consideration. They are focus on the dignity of the each person. There are laws pertaining to the protection of the Human Rights in National and international level. There is no doubt that education is the one major tool to help individuals to promote and protect their rights. If, he/she is educated it is not vulnerable as far as his/her rights are concerned. They know how to protect their rights.

Key Words: Human Rights, Rights, Education, Society.

INTRODUCTION:

Before human civilization, education has been playing an important role in awakening, educating and empowering human beings for taking various works in Society. Thus, education is appreciated as a key for human development and seen as a way to enable people to improve their standard of living, leading to change in the social, cultural and economic policies and practices. The importance of human rights education is human dignity, its recognition, fulfilment, and simplify. Human Rights are mostly adaptable to the study of positive peace, social, political, mental and economic conditions most likely to provide the environment and process for social togetherness and nonviolent conflict resolution. The Vienna Declaration (2001) says that States should strive hard to eradicate illiteracy and should order to implement education towards the overall development of the human personality and to strengthen the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms of each Human being. The World Conference on Human Rights calls on all States and institutions to adopt human rights, humanitarian law, democracy and rule of law as subjects in the curriculum syllabus of all learning institutions in conventional and unconventional settings. "Nothing is more surprising than the violence of children in school against teacher. A recent incident states that a brutal murder of a schoolteacher by a 15-year-old boy student in a classroom in Chennai who was angry at being rebuke for his poor performance in class has thrown up deeply disquieting questions on parenting, teaching, and social, moral and cultural mores. In all these, the teacher did nothing beyond the ordinary routine. Students in similar situations do tend to resentment against the teacher but, in this case, the boy went one step further, planning to kill the teacher and waiting for an opportune fared badly in the subject she taught, Hindi, she regularly made notes in his school diary to draw the attention of students in their subject. Clearly, the murder was extraordinary fallout of an everyday situation. What might otherwise have ended in a commonplace student prank against the teacher activated a shocking, inexplicable act. This is what makes the task of guarding against the recurrence of such violence almost impossible in country like India in early days"(The Hindu 2012)

What is Human Rights Education?

Human Rights Education includes efforts to build a universal culture of human rights through the spreading of knowledge and skills and the moulding of attitudes. Human Rights education should be directed towards:

- ❖ Strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamentals of freedoms;
- ❖ The development of the human personality with the sense of its dignity;
- ❖ Promotion of understanding, patience, gender equality and friendship among all nations, domestic peoples marginal groups and racial, national, ethnic, religious, and linguistic communities;
- ❖ Enfoldng of all persons to active participate in a free society;
- ❖ The further more of the activities of the UN for maintenance of peace (Tiwari 2004).


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The focus of human rights education on the personality development of a human being for not only literacy but also to a world where all people would live with dignity with each other, free of demotions, exploitation and discrimination. In fact, it is respected that the measure of human development has failed to capture the distributional dimensions in human development. They are norms that conceal wide differences in the overall population specifically vulnerable groups such as caste, sex, ethnicity, religion, creed and disability occurs through the process of inequality and injustice, exclusion and discrimination. Hence, the idea is that the people should be involving in decisions that determine their lives in a creative and productive way of peace building and harmonize the affairs of multicultural society without hatred and violence.

HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION

The main purpose of human rights education is to develop respect and values, knowledge and skills for human rights among each individual. It helps in wholesome friendship among different nations and eradicates any form of discrimination. Thus, it is the duty of both the each citizen as well as the each nation to adopt proper awareness about the rights that an individual admire and how he could claim to the higher authority, if any of his rights is being violated. Awareness of human rights is considered very helpful for better protection and promotion of human rights. Both GOs and NGOs are playing vital role in an equally important role in this task. If any citizen is not allowed to exercise their rights freely, it will definitely be the violation of their human rights. Human rights awareness is very necessary for global peace and stability.



Fig 1: Right to Education
Sources: <https://in.images.search.yahoo.com>

CHARACTERISTICS OF HUMAN RIGHTS



Fig:2 – Need of Human Rights education in India
Sources: <https://in.search.yahoo.com>

“Without education we cannot view the global phenomenon of independence. Education is necessary for realizing and sharing hopes of different religion, culture and races.” In a democratic country like India human rights are put under the guarantee of law and thus their protection becomes the responsibility of the government. Therefore it is the responsibility of the Nation that no citizen should be deprived of his basic human rights.

geared towards recognizing the abuse of human rights but is also committed to preventing these abuses and conflict resolution aspects.

ROLE OF EDUCATION IN STRENGTHENING AND AWARENESS OF HUMAN RIGHTS:

Human rights are bequeathed by human beings regardless of nationality, place of residence, gender, colour, religion, language and any other consideration. Education plays a important role for strengthening and protection of human rights. It is an important tool in spreading awareness, information assimilation, creation and dissemination of knowledge. In 1993 World Conference on Human rights at Vienna laid much emphasis on imparting the principles of human rights through proper education (Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action 1993).

This responsibility can be shouldered by teachers in the education system. A good teacher not only imparts knowledge but also motivates and inspires his students. A good teacher is one who makes his students conscious of their rights, duties and responsibilities, as teachers must be instruct regarding human rights pedagogy, so that they could further direct their students about the same and the process must go on.

Human rights were basically founded on the ground respect for the dignity and worth of each person; inalienable, indivisible, interrelated and interdependent. An educationist must know the skills needed to strengthen human rights. Education plays an important role in helping an individual to create an ideal human life. It is education which helps people not only in increasing the literacy level but also by helping people in recognising their rights. Thus, core related with human rights is the absence of enforcement mechanism as people are not aware of their rights of human rights education is to strengthen and promote human rights.

Role of National Human Rights Commission of India (NHRC) in the protection of Human Rights:

NHRC is a government agency formed on 12 October 1993, which is responsible for the protection and promotion of human rights. It relates to the rights of individual liberty, equality and dignity. Human rights are not static; they keep on changing from time to time. NHRC enquires into human rights violation complaints. It helps in spreading human right awareness. It also reviews human rights laws and order and for effective implementation of these laws. It depends on other agencies like Supreme Court and High Court for securing and protecting the rights of people.

NEED OF HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION IN INDIA

In our Indian Society, we have embraced a very utilitarian model of education. For most Indians, the aim of education is to get a good job that pays a lucrative salary. As a result, parents put undue pressure on their wards and teachers to obtain stellar results on examinations. Schools have also succumbed to this uni-dimensional perspective and advertise the number of rank holders and professional college placements. In this process, education has lost its soul in terms of quality and its ability to maximize the potential of every individual child, build self-esteem and develop capacities to function fully as citizens as and more than that, a good human being.

Recently, the school education policy was in news. This is not the first time that we are debating the issue, understandably, with the aim to educate children in a most useful manner, without burdening their childhood. However, every time we ended up only in increasing the books and the weight of the bags. Still, according to a view, there are no clues why even some of the so-called highly educated people of these days are unable to match up the language and maths skills of a metric pass.

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independence era, why a child of a vegetable vendor, sitting next to his father at the shop, is sharp in mathematical sums and has a better IQ than a child studying in a top public school? The point is what is the use of textual knowledge of so many subjects for children when it cannot be practically of use in their lives? The debate on failing a student or promoting him under the 'continuous and comprehensive evaluation policy' or doing away with that has little relevance as an answer to such question. The focus should be on the process of the learning and its practical applicability and not on its outcome in terms of either the marks or grades, which are also based on, ultimately the marks. The efforts should be on generating an environment of real life situations and role plays, which will directly or indirectly require children to refer and understand various streams of subjects. There are several other important issues of human rights concerns (NHRC 2015).

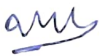
CONCLUSION:

Thus, it is visible that education plays a crucial role for the strengthening and protecting of human rights. Education is a weapon that could stop violation against human rights. Education must be taught to each and every individual so that they can also understand the need and importance of human rights. Teachers must aware students about their fundamental rights, duties and how to claim them when they are being violated. A great number of cases are endorsed where national levels. Education is an important tool to eliminate various kinds of illiteracy. It is the responsibility of each and every educated citizen to carry the responsibility of promotion and protection of human rights on their shoulders to overcome over the present day education and awareness of human rights have helped people in compelling their rights from which they were being violated. Promotion and protection of human rights had its impact in widening the gap between the haves and the have-nots of the society, both at the international and affliction of the country. An Integrated Model combined with formal and non-formal way of creating education, awareness and spreading public education along with educational framework like curricula is expected to be proved significant change in the domain of human rights education. While this model is involving actors and institutions to unleash their potential and creativity towards capability of individuals, groups of people and community for action oriented solution of human rights violations.

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