

UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEMOCRACY DEVELOPMENT STUDIES III  
HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEVELOPMENT

Final Assessment 2022/2023

Date: Monday 16<sup>th</sup> January 2023

Time: 9:30am-12:30pm

Instructions

- Attempt any **Four** questions
- All questions carry equal marks

1. Some human rights and development scholars argue that human rights should always come before development ("No human Rights. no Development"), while others posit that human rights cannot be realized without development. thus. development should come first ("No Development. no Human Rights"). Examine the arguments of both positions and come up with your own position (25 marks).
2. "Some people argue that the starting point in fixing Human Rights should be the Universal consideration that all people are equally human and have the same basic values and aspirations regardless of their particular contexts and experiences (Universalism). Others, however, argue that the starting point in fixing Human Rights should be the contexts in which people live. This is because, while they are universally human, their values and aspirations are particularly shaped by their cultures and experiences (Cultural Relativism)". Present the arguments of the two approaches and come to a meaningful compromise and a way forward (25 marks).
- 3 a) Basing in your village/LC I and with concrete and relevant examples, analyze the four (4) components of a right and show how inter-related they are in practice (08 marks).
- b) "Human rights are indispensable for the development of people in particular and of society in general. However, 'there are no rights without duties, and no duties without rights'." With the use of examples from a household context, analyze the above assertion (12 marks).
- c) In a cultural system where boys/men are the automatic heirs to their fathers and their property, Mr. Katamba, a man with two sons and one daughter, bequeaths (wills) his properties to the daughter. The boys go irate and take the matter to court. If you are the Magistrate, from a human rights point of view, how do you arbitrate this case and why? (05 marks)
- 4 a) Why is Human Rights Education important in your country of origin, and how is it related to the development of the people? (10 marks)
- b) Why is the study of Human Rights important for you as a student of Democracy and Development Studies? (15 marks)
5. "The State, in its institutions, IS NOT necessarily the biggest violator of human rights: ALL OF US ARE the biggest violators of human rights." With vibrant examples, DISCUSS the above assertion and show how that understanding is important for the social development of a nation (25 marks).
6. "Human rights are (financially) expensive to protect and to maintain." Taking any right of your choice, analyze the above statement in the context of your country of origin. (25 marks)