**Moral Rights**

These are ethical responsibilities that society expects from individuals. They are not enforced by law but stem from cultural or social values. Examples include:

1. **Parental Support**: Parents have the right to receive assistance and care from their children in old age.
2. **Respect for Elders and Affection for Younger Ones**:
   * Elders have the moral right to be respected by younger people.
   * Younger individuals have the right to receive affection and love from elders.
3. **Obedience to Teachers**:
   * Teachers have the right to be respected and obeyed by their students.
4. **General Respectful Behavior**:
   * Behaviors like refraining from smoking in the presence of teachers or elders are considered moral duties.

**Legal Rights**

a) **Social Rights**:

* **Right to Life**: Protection of one’s life and safety.
* **Right to Shelter**: Access to housing or a place to live.
* **Right to Property**: Ownership and protection of personal belongings.
* **Right of Protection in Other Countries**: Safety and legal protection when abroad.
* **Right to Have a Family**: The ability to start and maintain a family.
* **Right to Trade**: Freedom to engage in business or commerce.
* **Right to Religion or Sect**: Freedom to practice any religion or belief.
* **Right to Speech and Writing**: Freedom to express thoughts and ideas.
* **Right to Form Unions or Associations**: Freedom to join or create groups or organizations.
* **Right to Culture and Belief**: Freedom to follow and practice cultural traditions and beliefs.
* **Right to Education**: Access to education and learning opportunities.
* **Right to Contract**: Legal ability to enter agreements and contracts.
* **Right of Free Movement**: Freedom to travel and move across borders.
* **Right to Equality**: Equal treatment under the law without discrimination.

b) **Political Rights**:

* **Right to Vote**: Participate in elections by casting a vote.
* **Right to Representation**: Have representatives speak or act on your behalf in government.
* **Right to Official Status**: Hold a public or government office.
* **Right to Request Against Injustice**: Make a formal complaint or appeal against unfair treatment.
* **Right to Criticism and Opinion Making**: Freedom to critique authorities and form public opinions.
* **Right to Establish or Join Political Parties**: Freedom to create or become part of a political party.