

## \* 05 \* Written Assignment \*

\* 1] Explain the meaning & significance of Human Rights Education.

→ Human rights education refers to the teaching & learning about human rights to empower individuals to promote equality, dignity & justice.

- It emphasizes awareness of human rights principles & values & equips people with the knowledge to advocate their rights.

• Components:

a) Knowledge: Understanding history, principle & framework of human right

b) Skills: Developing ability to address human right violations.

• Significance:

a) Promote Awareness:

- Educate individuals about their rights and the responsibility

- Helps people recognize violations & demand accountability

b) Empower Marginalized Groups:

- Provide tools to fight discrimination & inequality

- Ensure the voices of vulnerable communities are heard.

### c) Foster Social Harmony:

- Encourage mutual respect & tolerance among diverse groups
- Reduce prejudice & promote peaceful coexistence

### d) Builds a Culture of Peace & Justice

- Strengthens Democratic values
- Encourages active participation in governance & civic activities

### e) Addresser Global Challenges

- Raises awareness of issue like poverty, climate change & digital rights
- Encourages collective action to resolve these problems

## \* 2] Write note on Ethics and morals:

### ⇒ ① Ethics:

- They refer to a system of principles & standards that guide behavior in society
- They are often shaped by external sources, such as professional code, laws & theories
- Ethics provide framework of determining right & wrong in specific context, like workplace or institutions
- Example include medical ethics & business ethics

## ② Morals:

- They are personal belief & values about right & wrong
- They are influenced by culture, religion, upbringing & individual conscience
- Morals are subjective & can vary from person to person or society to society
- Example include telling the truth because honesty is valued.

## ③ Differences:

- Ethics are externally derived, while morals are personal & internally driven
- Ethics are more flexible & subject to debate, whereas morals are often rigid & deeply rooted

## ④ Importance:

- Both are essential for guiding individual & group
- Promote fairness, accountability, & respect in society
- Ethical behavior builds trust in professional & social relationship
- Morals provide personal compass for making principle decisions

## ⑤ Interrelation:

- Ethics & morals often overlap & influence each other
- Moral values can shape ethical standards, & ethical principles can define personal morals



\* 3] what are different types of duties ? Comment on -  
The duties of an individual towards society.

⇒ Types :-

1) Moral duties :

- Arise from personal principles & ethical considerations.
- ex: Helping someone in need

2) Legal duties :

- Mandated by law & enforceable by legal systems.
- ex: Paying taxes, obeying traffic rules

3) Civic duties

- Responsibility towards nation as citizen
- ex: Voting during election

4) Professional duties

- Responsibility specific to one's profession, governed by ethical codes
- ex: Doctor ensuring patient confidentiality

5) Family duties :

- Responsibilities within family context
- ex: Caring for elderly parents

• Duties towards Society :-

a) Respect for Social Norms:

- Adhering to the rules & traditions of community to maintain harmony.

b) Contribution to social service

- support social development through donations.

c) Environmental Responsibility

- Protecting environment by reducing pollution.

d) Ensuring Justice & Equality

- opposing discrimination & promoting fairness

→ Hence the duties of an individual towards society for fostering a peaceful community.