

# **Women Rights and education**

## **What are rights?**

All human beings, regardless of their nationality, religion, caste, sex, age, language etc. are entitled to equal human rights without discrimination. Having rights mean everyone deserves to be respected and treated fairly.

## **What are responsibilities?**

Responsibilities are things what we do as a member of a household, family, community, educational institution, office, society etc. we have a responsibility towards ourselves and a responsibility towards others. Rights always come with responsibilities like responsibility to know your rights and protect them.

## **What are human rights?**

Human rights, the most fundamental rights these rights belongs to each person, man, women, and child. they are the right to life, liberty including all political, civil, social, economic, cultural rights necessary for people to live dignified lives. The universal declaration of human rights says all “all members of the human family are created free and equal and equal in dignity.

Every women, man, youth and child has the human right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. The human right to participate in shaping decisions and policies affecting one’s community, at the local, national and international levels.

## **Classification of human rights:**

### **➤ Fundamental freedom:**

These are the rights to freedom of speech, religion and assembly.

### **➤ Legal rights:**

These are the rights to freedom from arbitrary arrest, unreasonable search or seizure of property, arbitrary imprisonment, self-incrimination and unfair adjudication.

### **➤ Equalitarian rights:**

These are the rights to equality and to access to employment, education, housing and service without discrimination on the basis of race, religion, sex or the other irrelevant characteristics.

### **➤ Economic rights:**

These are the rights to everyone to an adequate standard of living by having adequate food, clothing and housing including the rights to gain a living by working, the rights to own property and right to contact with others.

## **Human Rights And Education or Need and Importance of Human Rights And Education:**

Human rights are important because they,

- Protect us from discrimination
- Protect us from unfamiliar treatment
- Promote the development of democratic values and attitudes and freedom

- Provide awareness of society at large and insights into institutional structure and cultural values

Human rights education promoting the positive role of governments, international and non-governmental agencies in mitigating abuses of human rights in the world. Human rights education promotion responsibilities on citizens in a participatory democracy. It develops global awareness. Developing all human beings as human rights literate.

## **Objectives Of Human Rights Education:**

Human rights education must aim at

### **➤ Knowledge about Human Rights**

Developing the concept of human rights and other related concepts as they have come to be used to the global context.

### **➤ Values and attitudes in favour of human rights**

To develop a sense of empowerment by asserting that all individuals have the right to be free from unreasonable exercise of authority.

### **➤ To promote skills in favour of human rights**

To adopt peaceful solutions which respect human rights through mediation and conflict resolution.

## **Human Rights And Duties In Islam:**

The first declaration of human rights is the last sermon of our Holy Prophet (S.A.W) has been recorded in the history of Islam as the first declaration of human rights. He talked about equal rights of human beings emphasizing the rights of women.

### **An ideal Islamic society**

When some society is formed on the basis of Muslims culture determined by the Holy Quran and Sunnah that society will be known as a Muslim society. We take the society as a model which was setup by the Holy Prophet(S.A.W) in Madina.

### **Fundamental Pillars:**

Practical manifestation of beliefs known as fundamental pillars of Islam. Which one observed regularly by the believers of Muslims society as follows.

- **Kalmah-e-Shahdt**

No individual may claim to be a Muslim until he declares in belief in the following words. I bear witness that there is no God but ALLAH. He is one and only our partner and I bear witness that Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) is his belief in oneness of ALLAH is known as Aqeedah-e- Touheed in Islamic terminology.

- **Prayers**

Second pillar of Islam performance of prayer five times. Its performance has been declared compulsory by the Holy Quran.

- **Fasting**

Fasting of Ramadan is third pillar of Islam. ALLAH ALMIGHTY declares the fasting of Ramadan in the verses of Sura All Baqarah in these words:

“And whosever of you is present let  
his as the month of Ramadan”

- **Regular Charity or Poor Due**

Fourth obligation of a Muslim society has been declared the paying and collecting of the poor due. it is an official duty of Muslim ruler. That he should setup an Islamic financial system. The Holy Quran has stressed this for eighty two times.

- **Pilgrimage**

The fifth pillar of Islam is Hajj. It has been declared obligatory for those who have physical and financial capacity of its performance. It also developed the sense of equality among the Muslims. That's why Holy Quran and Holy Prophet (S.A.W) declare it in the following words.

“O people pilgrimage has bears ordinance  
for you so performed it”

## **Fundamental Belief:**

Individual of Muslim society believe in fundamental principles of religion Islam. They are generally describes seven in numbers.

- Belief in Oneness of Allah
- Belief in Angles
- Belief in Divine books
- Belief in Prophecy
- Belief in last Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (SAW)
- Belief in the judgment day

## **Human wrights in the constitution of pakistan:**

“all citizens are equal before law and are entitled to equal protection of law.”

All men and women have:

- Right of life
- Right to respect
- Right to Education
- Right to Movement
- Right to inheritance
- Right to marriage by choice
- Right to health
- Right to equal treatment before law
- Right to be protected against discrimination

- Right to have equal opportunities in all spheres of life
- Right to own Property etc.