

# EDUCATING HUMAN RIGHTS: A PATH TO GENDER JUSTICE

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## Abstract

Human Rights are the right that every human being is entitled to enjoy freely irrespective of his religion, race, caste, sex and nationality etc. Because of human beings, some rights are inherent. Besides, human rights are those rights that pertain to legal rights. Human Rights provide an ethical and moral framework for living in a community. For the protection of Human Rights, it is very essential that people know their rights and are fully conscious of them. Human Rights violation is at the peak, in every day- to- day activities, we come across through number of Human Rights violation, and therefore knowledge of Human rights holds the most important place in our society, so there exists a great need for spreading the knowledge of human rights. The knowledge of human rights helps the people to know about their rights and protect themselves from its violation. The ultimate aim of education is all-round development of the child, college students need to be sensitized to the fact that observance of human right in their day-to-day life enhances quality of life. The objectives of the present study are to find significance of difference in awareness of human rights among male and female students of Colleges of Jammu District and to study the significance of difference in awareness of human rights among rural and urban area students of Colleges of Jammu District. The findings of the present study will be of immense help to the teachers, policy planners and parents to enhance the awareness of college student towards Human Rights. Besides this the study will also provide data to researcher on which they can base future studies in the field of Human Rights and the curriculum, teaching- learning process will be addressed keeping in view the need of Human Rights in the society.

**Keyword:** Human Rights, Gender and Role of Education

## INTRODUCTION

Human Rights violation is at the peak, in every day- to- day activities, we come across through number of Human Rights violation, and therefore knowledge of Human rights holds the most important place in our society, so there exists a great need for spreading the knowledge of human rights. The knowledge of human rights helps the people to know about their rights and protect themselves from its violation. College Student plays an important role in promoting world peace and Human Rights. The ultimate aim of education is all-round development of the child, college student need to be sensitized to the fact that observance of human right in their day-to-day life enhances quality of life. The findings of the present study will be of immense help to the teachers, policy planners and parents to enhance the awareness of college student towards Human Rights. Besides this the study will also give researchers data on which they can base future studies in the field of Human Rights and the curriculum, teaching- learning process will be addressed keeping in view the need of Human Rights in the society.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The following were the objectives of the study

1. To study the significance of difference in awareness of human rights among male and female students of Colleges of Jammu District.
2. To study the significance of difference in awareness of human rights among rural and urban area students of Colleges of Jammu District.

## HYPOTHESES OF THE STUDY

1. There is no significant difference in the awareness of human rights among male and female students of Colleges of Jammu District.

2. There is no significant difference in the awareness of human rights among rural and urban area students of Colleges of Jammu District.

### DELIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

1. The present study was delimited to students of those colleges which come under Cluster University of Jammu.
2. Only 200 (both male and female) college students of Cluster University of Jammu were covered under the study.
3. The study was delimited to students belonging to rural and urban background.

### REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

**Kumar and Kumar (2008)** attempt has been made to study the awareness of human rights of B.Ed. student teachers. To achieve the objectives of the study, the investigator adopted normative survey method. Three hundred student teachers were taken as sample from Puducherry region. The present study has employed the Human Rights Awareness Questionnaire, which was developed by the investigator. The questionnaire has 40 items. Both the descriptive and differential analysis were carried out. The finding is that awareness of Human Rights of B.Ed. student teachers is found to be low level. Gender causes the significant mean difference in awareness of human rights of B.Ed student teachers i.e, the rural and urban student teachers does not differ significantly in their awareness of human rights. i.e; the rural and urban student teachers does not show significant difference in their awareness of human rights.

**Ashraf (2013)** also found that prospective teachers have average level of human rights awareness. Significant difference between the level of human rights awareness among B.Ed. and D.Ed. teacher trainees has been found.

**Kaul (2013)** conducted a study on human rights awareness among B.Ed students. The results of the study revealed that more than 95% of the respondents are aware of the human rights. 75% of the respondents identified family, media, neighborhood, friends and peers as their sources of knowledge about human rights. Only 14% had the knowledge of human rights from media. 80% of the trainees opined that beating of children by teachers was gross violation of their right to protection.

**Kalhotra (2015)** conducted a study Human Rights Awareness among Higher Secondary Schools Students of Jammu District. The objectives of the study were to find the significance of difference in the human rights awareness among students with regard to their gender and to find the significance of difference in the human rights awareness among higher secondary students with regard to their rural and urban background. Random sampling technique was used for collecting the data of 200 students from different schools of Jammu District. 200 students (100 boys and 100 girls) of higher secondary schools belonging to government and private of Jammu district were taken as a sample. Human Rights Awareness Test (HRATSVAA) by Dr. Vishal Sood and Dr. (Mrs.) Arti Anand tool used by the investigator for the collection of data. No significant difference has been found in the level of human rights awareness among higher secondary school students with respect to their gender, rural and urban background and students belonging to government and private schools.

**Dubey (2015)** studied human rights attitude among prospective teachers. The sample for the study consisted of 100 B.Ed. students of Allahabad city. Human Rights Attitude Scale of K.S.

Misra was used as tool for the study. The findings of the study revealed that male prospective teachers have more favourable attitude towards human rights than their female counterparts, prospective teachers of arts and science stream, and of reserved and unreserved category have similar attitude towards human rights. Thus, the findings of the study imply that an effort needs to be made to make the human rights attitude more favourable among female prospective teachers.

**Kour (2015)** revealed that there is no significant difference in the awareness of male and female elementary school teachers about human rights.

**Singh and Singh (2015)** studied human rights awareness among B.ED students. In this research, the investigator prepared a questionnaire n human rights awareness and collected data about awareness of human rights from B.ED students to find a conclusion of the study. **Paulbhai (2017)** studied Human Rights Awareness among College Students. The objectives of the study were to find the significant difference if any in the Human Right awareness among rural & urban students with regard to their gender. Stratified Random Sampling technique was used by the investigator. The findings of the study revealed that Human Right Awareness among the Urban Students were found to be more as compared to Rural College Students. It was also found that boys were more aware of Human Rights compared to girls among the Urban College Students. No significant difference has been found in Human Right Awareness between Rural boys and Rural girls.

**Hooda and Satrain (2018)** studied human rights awareness among B.ED. College students of Sirsa District of Haryana state. The sample consisted of 100 B.ED students from educational college students of Sirsa District of Haryana state was taken and descriptive survey method was used. In this study results showed that human

rights awareness of rural male students were more than human rights awareness of urban female B.ED students. It was analysed that the students, which were more knowledge of computers, were more aware of human rights than students who were less knowledge of computers.

**Baglari (2021)** studied on Awareness of Human Rights on Higher secondary school students.

The objectives of the study were to know about the awareness of students' towards Human Rights Education and to know the awareness of Human Rights Education among Male and Female Students. Descriptive survey method was used by the investigator. Sample of the study comprised of the Higher Secondary Students of Pandu College, Pandu, and 45 students were selected as sample for the study. Purposive Sampling technique was adopted by the investigator. The self-structured questionnaires were used by keeping in mind the objectives of the study. The results of the study showed that students were aware of the concept of Human Rights but they do not have the indepth knowledge of Human Rights and its broad areas as well as its applicability. Significant difference has been found among male and female students in awareness towards Human Rights Education.

## RESEARCH METHOD USED

The survey approach to educational problem is one of the most commonly used approaches. It is used in studying local as well as state, national and international aspects of education. It involves interpretation, comparison, classification, evaluation and generalizations, all are directed towards proper understanding and solutions of significant educational problems. As for as the present study, the investigator decided to adopt the descriptive method of research to study the awareness of Human Rights among college students of Jammu District. The sample consisted of 200 students from colleges of Jammu District. In the present study simple random sampling technique was used by the investigator for selection of sample.

## TOOL USED

In the present study standardized test developed by Vishal Sood and Arti Anand was used by the investigator.

## STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE USED

In the present study, the investigator was concerned with the following techniques:

- Mean
- Standard deviation and
- Critical Ratio as the statistical technique for analysis of data.

## FINDINGS OF THE STUDY

- Significant difference has been found in the awareness of human rights among male and female students.
- No significant difference has been found in the awareness of human rights among rural and urban area students.

## EDUCATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

The following are the educational implications of the present study:

1. On the basis of the result in the present study female students were found more aware than male students. Therefore, timely human rights awareness programs such as seminar, workshops, awareness camp must organized within the educational institute to raise the awareness of human rights.
2. Knowledge about Human Rights may act as basic information for developing sound program for improving the patterns of education to reduce the unawareness among students.
3. To make students socially responsible persons. It is necessary to study their attitude towards Human Rights. This study will help to develop positive attitude among students.
4. This study will also help the students to have understanding of different situations in which Human Rights are violated or not violated and how to safeguard their own rights.
5. This study will help the authorities of the colleges of education to organize Awareness program regarding Human Rights.
6. This study will also help the educational planners to frame curriculum in such a manner, which may help the student to gain knowledge and understanding about different concept of Human Rights.

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