

HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION AND YOUTH UNREST

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Abstract:

Human Rights Education and Growing Social Unrest is very important issue of discourse, and if we want to say the existing unrest scenario of India and of the world in college and universities, then the very commonly known to us as inseparable part of the Growing Social Unrest is Youth's Unrest or Student's Unrest. As we know, students are activism in terms of participation in agitation and protest activities and talk much about their rights in the miniature society. So, the present discussion is on Human Rights Education and Youth or Student's Unrest especially in higher educational institutions.

The youth or students of today are the citizen's of today and tomorrow and the imperative part of our society. The success or failure of our society mostly depends on these young generations. So, we can assume about the position of our society just looking the scenario of our youth or students of today. But to say the truth, if we see the representation of our youth or student of today then we are bound to say that the youth unrest or student activism is being the common phenomenon and youth culture of the world. And this phenomenon of our society and of the whole world is not recent origin; we can observe such situation from long years back. Many such examples of the world and of India before and after independence and present scenario in college and universities make it common culture or worldwide phenomenon.

Human Rights Education which is to give education on human rights is now getting priority day by day and we can consider it as our right to get education on it. So, in this study human rights education is going to consider as an important measure to control youth unrest

Keywords: Human rights, Education, Youth, Unrest, Culture, Institution, Authority.

Introduction:

The present seminar which is on Human Rights Education and Growing Social Unrest is very important issue of discourse, and if we want to say the existing unrest scenario of India and of the world in college and universities, then the very commonly known to us as inseparable part of the Growing Social Unrest is Youth's Unrest or Student's Unrest. As we know, students are activism in terms of participation in agitation and protest activities and talk much about their rights in the miniature society. So, the present discussion is on Human Rights Education and Youth or Student's Unrest especially in higher educational institutions.

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Objectives of the study:

The main objectives that I want to execute in my present seminar paper are -

1. To make people known about students Unrest or activism as the part of social unrest,
2. To make people known about Human Rights Education to develop attitude towards own and others Human Rights,
3. To make people known about Human Rights Education as important measure to eradicate Students Unrest

Methodology:

The methodology that I want to implement in the study is Descriptive Method. The data is secondary data collected from various sources.

Limitation of the study:

Human Rights Education and Youth's or Student's unrest is very broad issue, so it is not possible to cover every aspect of it. The present study is only to give some idea of Student Unrest, Human Rights Education and Human Rights Education as an important measure to control Students Unrest. By youths here only to mean those youth who are in formal educational institutions.

Youth unrest or student unrest:

Youth unrest which is often described as student unrest or activism in terms of participation of students in agitation and protest activities inside and outside the school, college and universities is very familiar to us. As they "think young" with age range of 14 to 24 years and perceive themselves as psychologically different from those who are older and want to look at the world at his own way. Thus, the culture of protest among the youth begins to get identification as the separate entity. In fact, the picture of student unrest in India shows serious damage to public facilities and educational institutions. Sometime it caused State Government to fall and forced the Central Government to revise its language policy. The burn of educational institutions, total strike to change the examination, admission fee structure, class boycott, examination boycott etc. are some common phenomena of the student unrest. It seems that students are behaving almost in a pathological manner. To travel in trains without proper tickets, to make sometime the railway journey very uncomfortable, to set fire to government buildings and records, to damage roadways buses, private cars and cinema houses etc. are also such common examples. Some of them become so unruly that sometime guardians do not consider safe to send their girl child on streets, in buses, trains and cinema houses. To adopt unfair means in examinations appears to be their legitimate right. Teachers are afraid in examination halls, as many of them have been criminally attacked by unruly students caught copying in examination. Many vice-chancellors have been disgracefully manhandled simply because they rightly punished some unruly students or they did not yield to their excessive undue demands. Authorities and teachers are being pressured by them through "Gheraos". Before independence in India most of these youth's unrest was for national interest, but in post-independence period student's unrest is entirely based on local issues.

Many responsible factors of student unrest are identified in India. Some of them are similar with western countries and other developing countries but some are different. The very familiar causes are:

- Improper socialization and family problem where child will bring up with some evil habits and bad qualities harm personality growth of the children and cause unrest,
- Aimless life and uncertain future before the students due to lack of employment opportunity also bring uncertainty and unrest of students,
- The present defective educational system where student will learn theories not the skill and target to pass only examination to acquire one certificate brings unrest in the campus.
- Corrupt and discredited authority that compel the student community to be rebellion towards administration.
- Misuse of student power by the politician for their political interests make student community puppets to serve their selfish interest, sometime these students community as a result turn towards gun culture.
- The value conflict between old and new generation where youth neither accepts the new completely nor does away with the old one has made them restless.
- The influence of modern technology like television, mobile and internet system make youth busy to imitate western culture and bad practices and bring indiscipline in the institution.
- The agitation due to educational causes like demanding appointment of teacher, enough supply of facilities, admission fee, reform in examination system and type of question papers, recognition of the student union, participation of student in university administrative bodies etc. also work as the causes of student's agitation or strike.
- The orthodoxy mind set of some students to consider other as lower caste-creed, community, language and religion etc. also sometime develop campus unrest due to revolt of deprive section of students.

There are some other causes also which are directly and indirectly responsible for youth unrest.

Human Right and Human Rights Education:

Human rights are those basic rights or obligation or freedom that one to have or to get without coming under any condition or bias of caste-creed, language, religion, sex, nation etc. It is

the minimum, inborn, natural, universal, egalitarian and inalienable requirement of every human being. Human rights are the foundation of freedom, justice, peace, and the basic standards without which people cannot live a life of dignity.

On the other hand, human rights education is to develop values, beliefs and attitude that uphold human right in everyday life and develop understanding to sustain their own rights and others rights. It is to develop an understanding of common responsibility of human rights towards himself and others and toward every community. It wants to develop a rational society where everyone will respect and value to each other. It is also an empowering process where from school to university level student will learn the provision of information about international law, the history of struggle and continuing development of ideas of justice across culture and around the world. It concerns human rights standards and machinery by which rights are protected. It is not only to develop the knowledge and skill of human rights but also to develop urge to use them.

Thus the main aims and objectives of human rights education are –

- To develop a universal consciousness for human rights in students;
- To develop attitude and behaviour to respect others rights and freedom;
- To provide knowledge about organizations established for the promotion of human rights;
- To enable the students for considering behaviours which amount to violation of human rights;
- To ensure equality among all sex, section, culture, caste, language and religions people;
- To promote democracy, development, social justice, communal harmony, solidarity and friendship among nations,
- To develop compassion in people in order to prevent violation of human rights.

Now the question that comes before us is, is human rights education important or helpful to control youth unrest? The response is definitely "Yes". Because it is the lack of human rights education and unknown of our own rights and others that brought violation of human rights and result is unrest among the people particularly among the youth.

As we know, the intention of human rights education is to develop values, attitudes, and respect to each other and to make student aware of own and others human rights. Then this education of human rights will not let to develop any kind of disrespect and harm toward others human right.

The evil effect of family which causes personality problem on youth, adjustment problem, discrimination, superiority and inferiority feeling towards each other due to caste-creed, language, religion will get reasoning. When they learn our minimum human rights which is birth right of every human being then youth will not come in the conflict of have and have-nots. They will give due consideration of others minimum needs too. Then the unrest due to discrimination, intolerance, and prejudice will not be there.

Human right education demands critical thinking, skill and commitment from youth. So such education will develop right and wrong judgment on students. They think which one is legitimate right of them, what to do and which one is not to come under their wrong judgment on control. Along with theoretical education they will develop skill, practical utilization of their knowledge and commitment towards their duty. This critical judgment will not let the students to be puppet of these politicians who want to utilize student force only for their interest. They will think critically before following direction and making any profession as part of their life, because it may harm his/her human right along with others human rights, especially when such profession is not socially accepted and illegal profession,

Any kinds of violation of human rights towards him and other are not tolerable. So, this realization should be developed by human rights education so that student can work for the protection of his human rights and others human rights. Here, the students force can work for the protection of human rights of them and others with their democratic process without harming anybody else. The knowledge of human rights education that is, legal provisions, universal declaration and interactional conventions will help them to lead it toward right direction

The development of human dignity in the students, defence of human rights and development of comprehensive human culture, democracy, social justice, power, communal harmony, solidarity and friendship among nations etc. through human rights education will ultimately bring harmonious human society on us removing all the conflict of youth making them free from all the complaints of deprive of their rights. The knowledge of human rights will make both educators and students responsible to take proper step overcome all the limitation of our education system with democratic and educational rights and solve all the administrative difficulties with due dialogue or conversation process without harming educational environment.

The discrimination towards women which bring violence towards their human rights will accustom to the students through the human rights education and they will learn various legal provisions of women to protect them and give them due respect, behavior in college and universities.

Finally, we can say that human Rights education brings Human Security being the instrument of conflict prevention and prevention of human rights violation. Moreover, when one says about his right then immediately another thing that comes in our mind is responsibility, because rights and responsibility are not separate to each other but two sides of the same coin. So, along with human rights youth will learn human duty and responsibility and bring balance on rights and duties which will control all conflict and distress.

Conclusion:

As the concluding remark that I want to say that human rights education is very important to control the youth unrest, to make them known about the human rights, behaviour what amount is violation of human rights towards him and other and how to overcome from such violation of human rights. Among all, I want to keep from my side is to give value education to youth. The value education which is to bring all round development of children not only the intellectual development but physical, social and moral development along with intellectual development is the right demand of the existing scenario. I think to get value education is also human right of the youth as well as of the human beings in the existing scenario of moral collapse, social unrest, and physical deterioration and crisis position of humanity. In fact, this education should be collaborated with human rights education so that people can realize or understand the human value, value of own and others for our harmony survival.

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