# Introduction to the study of human rights المدخل لدر اسة حقوق الإنسان

- The concept of right
- مفهوم الحق•

- The advantage given by the law to a particular person on a specific thing and can through this feature to act in that thing that he owns by doing all the actions permitted by law.
- •ميزه يقرها القانون لشخص معين علي شيء معين ويستطيع عن طريق هذه الميزة التصرف في ذلك الشيء الذي يملكه بإجراء كافة التصرفات التي يجيزها القانون

# The concept of freedom مفهوم الحرية

• The absolute power to make or abstain from any act, but this view has put the first limitation of the material not to damage the evidence of other rights and freedoms, and the second legal manifest in the legal obligation in the exercise of freedom or individual right القدرة المطلقة علي إتيان أي تصرف أو الامتناع عنه إلا أن هذا الرأي قد وضع قيدان الأول مادى مؤداه عدم الاضرار بما يثبت للآخرين من حقوق وحريات، والثاني قانوني يتبدى في الالتزام القانوني عند ممارسة الحرية أو الحق الفردى

# The relationship between right and freedom العلاقة بين الحق والحرية

There is a difference between right and freedom in that the right is to hold someone to something while freedom is given to the public without exclusivity

هناك اختلاف بين الحق والحرية في أن الحق هو استئثار لشخص علي شيء ما بينما الحرية هي تعطى ميزة للعامة دون استئثار.

#### The concept of human rights

 he set of rules and principles set forth in a number of international declarations and treaties that guarantee the rights and freedoms of individuals and peoples in the face of the State, which are rights that are close to the human being and can not be waived. The State is committed to protecting them from abuse or violation.

#### مفهوم حقوق الإنسان

مجموعة القواعد والمبادئ المنصوص عليها في عدد من الإعلانات والمعاهدات الدولية والتي تؤمن حقوق وحريات الأفراد والشعوب في مواجهة الدولة أساسًا، وهي حقوق لصيقة بالإنسان وغير قابلة للتنازل عنها، وتلتزم الدولة بحمايتها من الاعتداء أو الانتهاك.

## Characteristics of human rights نسان حقوق الإنسان

- Human rights are natural rights.
- حقوق الإنسان حقوق طبيعية •
- Human rights is an internal national issue.
- الأصل في حقوق الإنسان أنها مسألة وطنية داخلية •
- Human rights are generally absolute.
- حقوق الإنسان عامة مطلقة •
- Human rights are intertwined, integrated and interrelated.
- حقوق الإنسان متشابكة ومتكاملة ومتداخلة فيما بينها •

- Human rights inherent to man.
- حقوق الإنسان ملازمة للإنسان •
- Human rights are not subject to statute of limitations.
- حقوق الإنسان لا تسقط بالتقادم •
- Human rights are relative
- حقوق الإنسان نسبية •
- Human rights are subject to development and modernization.
- حقوق الإنسان قابلة للتطور والتحديث •
- Human rights are not subject to waiver or attachment
- حقوق الإنسان غير قابلة للتنازل عنها أو الحجز عليها •
- Human rights are neither bought nor acquired nor inherited.
- حقوق الإنسان لا تشترى ولا تكتسب ولا تورث •

# The concept of human rights law مفهوم قانون حقوق الإنسان

Legal texts and customary rules that protect human rights in general, in time of peace and war is a comprehensive law for all types of rights and in all circumstances and times.

النصوص القانونية والقواعد العرفية التي تحمى حقًا من حقوق الإنسان بصفة عامة، في زمن السلم والحرب فهو قانون شامل لكافة أنواع الحقوق وفي كافة الظروف و الأوقات.

# Characteristics of human rights law خصائص قانون حقوق الإنسان

- Self-generated law
- قانون ذاتي النشأة •
- Law above laws
- قانون يعلو القوانين •
- The law is superior to the individual
- قانون يعلى من شأن الفرد •
- Multi-source law
- قانون متعدد المصادر •
- Law contains a penalty
- قانون بحتوى على جزاء •

# Human rights sources مصادر حقوق الإنسان

- Natural law
- القانون الطبيعي •
- Ancient Civilizations
- الحضارات القديمة •
- Heavenly religions
- الشرائع السماوية •
- Great declarations and agreements on human rights in the world
- الإعلانات والاتفاقيات الكبرى لحقوق الإنسان في العالم •

The legal value of declarations of rights, charters and introductions of constitutions القيمة القانونية لإعلانات الحقوق والمواثيق ومقدمات الدساتير

# Practical applications on the lecture تطبيقات عملية على المحاضرة

#### Define the concept of human rights?

he set of rules and principles set forth in a number of international declarations and treaties that guarantee the rights and freedoms of individuals and peoples in the face of the State, which are rights that are close to the human being and can not be waived. The State is committed to protecting them from abuse or violation.

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- The concept of human rights.
- The concept of freedom.
- The relationship between right and freedom.

- The advantage given by the law to a particular person on a specific thing and can through this feature to act in that thing that he owns by doing all the actions permitted by law
- the concept of human rights.
- The concept of right.
- The concept of freedom.

The absolute power to make or abstain from any act, but this view has put the first limitation of the material not to damage the evidence of other rights and freedoms, and the second legal manifest in the legal obligation in the exercise of freedom or individual

- the concept of human rights.
- The concept of right.
- The concept of freedom.

The relationship between right and freedom

- The right is equal to freedom.
- The right is wider than freedom.
- Freedom is wider than freedom

#### **Human rights sources:**

- The right is equal to freedom.
- Natural law
- The concept of human rights.

Legal texts and customary rules that protect human rights in general, in time of peace and war is a comprehensive law for all types of rights and in all circumstances and times.

- The concept of human rights.
- The concept of right.
- The concept of human rights law.

- Characteristics of human rights
- Human rights is an internal national issue.
- An international issue.
- Rights are subject to statute of limitations.

Write right in front of the correct phrase and mistake in front of the error أكتب صبح أمام العبارة الصحيحة وخطأ أمام الخطأ

- The concept of right: The advantage given by the law to a particular person on a specific thing and can through this feature to act in that thing that he owns by doing all the actions permitted by law
- )correct)

The concept of right: The absolute power to make or abstain from any act, but this view has put the first limitation of the material not to damage the evidence of other rights and freedoms, and the second legal manifest in the legal obligation in the exercise of freedom or individual.

error)

The concept of right: he set of rules and principles set forth in a number of international declarations and treaties that guarantee the rights and freedoms of individuals and peoples in the face of the State, which are rights that are close to the human being and can not be waived. The State is committed to protecting them from abuse or violation. ) error)

- Human rights are natural rights)correct)
- Human rights are subject to statute of limitations ) error)
- Human rights are neither sold nor bought. )correct)
- Human rights are intertwined( correct)
- Human rights are specific to a particular group of people) error)
- Human rights are relative rights(correct)
- Human rights are subject to development and modernization(correct)

- There is great legal value for human rights declarations and conventions( correct)
- There is little legal value for human rights declarations and conventions) error)
- There is no legal value to human rights declarations and conventions) error)

Human rights law is a law that transcends laws (correct)

Human rights law is a multi-source law (correct)
Human rights law contains a penalty (correct)
Human rights law is a poor law in its sources ) error)
Human rights law does not contain a penalty) error)

Ancient civilizations are sources of human rights law (correct)

Heavenly laws are a source of human rights law (correct)

International declarations and conventions are not sources of human rights law) error)
Heavenly laws did not deal with human rights law) error)