Video Activity: What are the universal human rights?

Before watching the video

1. Match the concepts and the definitions provided.

1. To be entitled	a) to make violent efforts in the face of difficulties or opposition
2. Freedom	b) having a just or legally established claim
3. To be granted	c) Injury, damage
4. To be revoked	d) the quality or state of being free
5. Inalienable	e) including everyone
6. To enforce	f) a personal and sometimes unreasoned judgment: prejudice
7. To struggle	g) deficient in worldly wisdom or informed judgment
8. Rightful	h) having a right to certain benefits or privileges
9. Treaty	i) incapable of being alienated, surrendered, or transferred
10. Bias	j) to permit as a right, privilege, or favor
11. Naïve	k) to give force to
12. Detriment	I) devoid of strength or resources
13. Inclusiveness	m) to annul by recalling or taking back
14. Powerless	n) an agreement or arrangement made by negotiation

While watching the video

- 1. Human rights are universal and apply to everybody no matter where they live.
- A. Yes, human rights are the same for everybody
- B. No, every country has its own list of human rights
- C. It depends, countries can revoke certain human rights or grant new ones
- 2. The basis of contemporary international human rights law is _____.
- A. The United Nations Charter
- B. The UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- C. The Bill of Rights

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3.	All these are considered universal human rights except:
A.	The right to work
В.	Freedom from torture
C.	- 6
D.	The right not to be subjected to arbitrary arrest
4.	What are the main limitations of the UDHR? What is the role of the UN in front of a human rights violation?
5.	How many countries are part of the European Court of Human Rights? Name at least 5 of them.
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	active ones.
a.	The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1948
b.	Human rights are inalienable and should not be taken away , except in specific situations and according to due process.
c.	The principle of universality in human rights has been repeated by many activists in international human rights conventions, declarations, and resolutions.
d.	The right to liberty may be restricted if a person is found guilty of a crime by a court of law.

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2. Work in groups. Discuss the following questions:

a.	What do you think is the most important and neglected human right? Why?	
b.	Look at your own country: do you think human rights are upheld and protected where you live? Why/why not?	

