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## Research Article

### An Analysis of Human Rights Awareness among the Working Professionals in Delhi Region

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#### ABSTRACT

Human rights are the rights of every person in any civilized society. Social development is mainly based on social freedom and to enjoy humanity. We are living in a very diverse society where people have different values, religions, colors, and beliefs, but one thing is common, and that is human value. In this paper, the researchers try to understand the level of respect for human rights among the people of a metropolitan city like Delhi. The research mainly focused on working professionals in the Delhi region. The analysis was based on certain criteria to understand the level of understanding of human rights. The study also pointed out that human rights education is very important for social development and must be seriously included in the academic curriculum. The methodology applied in this study for data collection is primary.

**Keywords:** Awareness, Development, Education, Human Rights, Humanity, Law, Society

#### Introduction

Humanity is undoubtedly facing a number of social crises in the twenty-first century, same as poverty, disease, environmental issues, and overall leadership quality deterioration. The quality of humanity people experience has a significant impact on social development. It's very remarkable that such situations and crises are always present in society and stand as a big challenge for human life around the world. Human development and humanity are inextricably linked, and social capitals are constantly

engaged in a process of strategy and systematic programs specifically dedicated to the long-term plan, such as education for children and youth to create meaningful communities in accordance with peace. If we consider the concept of Human Rights (HR), human rights are the result of growing humanity and a growing sense of self-respect, freedom, equality, and justice. All these variables are essential to a decent life. The United States was founded with the motive of securing humanity and the basic rights of human beings. The main objective

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under this banner was to give support to fundamental human rights and respect for people. This is also one of the facts that a large number of social elements have no idea about their rights. Although there are many laws and social agencies available, this can protect them in many ways. Today's society is facing many issues like ferocity, extremism, and social conflicts, with the awful concerns of social crises like poverty, differences, caste-based conflicts, and political associations that degrade communal groups. These problems are present at all points of human life—in the family, school, community, society, and around the world. Although significant resources have been used to compensate for the costly damage caused by ferocity, extremism, and social conflicts, there are relatively few programs dedicated to a systematic and sustainable action plan for educating children and youth, creating families, and building communities in accordance with the principles of peace.

In the present era of globalization and the media revolution, the main opportunity is to use all the resources available to make people aware of their place in society and make it a universal civilization with integrated and diverse cultures and social justice. The members of the society must have mutual understanding, respect, and responsibility. Human development and social upgrading cannot be imagined without humanity and awareness about human rights, as mutual understanding is the core behind all other valuable associations like communication skills, nonviolence, conflict resolution methods, democracy, awareness of human rights, and tolerance of differences, coexistence, and gender equality (Brabeck, K. (2001). Human development is basically a pathway behind global development and human choices. This is very much needed to broaden the horizon of human requirements for decent living and socio-political freedom. There are many academic debates on these issues that point out the need for a constructive approach. As per the concept given by Amartya Sen, "human rights" may be deliberated as "primarily moral standard". This teaches people how to think about and appreciate their value in society, as well as how to express their moral thoughts and opin-

ions. In any society, moral and collective principles determine what a person is willing to accept and express. It clearly claims that human rights are the approach to structuring human values and social configurations, which further define interests and social identities. Such concepts are very important for progressive change in social mindsets. In this regard, human rights edification is very significant, as it gives an integral approach and allows people to think to solve reality's challenges.

### ***Need of Human rights education***

In any civilized society, Basic Human Rights is very much required. It's very important to have human connection among the people and communities. The strengthening of stable society and social relations must be based on humankind.

By studying human values as a way of life, fundamental changes can be achieved that eliminate disrespect, ignorance and discernment based on gender, colour, disability, and other basis. The needs for such social education like knowledge of human values are certainly very much needed and the importance of human rights education really required. It plays a very crucial role in avoiding human rights de-filements. Noteworthy, the 1993 United Nations World Conference on Human Rights in Vienna supported the action program related to education and training. It clearly mentioned that counties, may be poor or rich must consider the humanitarian basis for social progress. They must include value for human rights humanitarian law and the social structure which must be based on democratic regulations in the curricula of all educational institutions at all levels. These representations on the world forum show the importance of raising awareness about human rights globally. The UN stated that human rights education is "an effort to spread knowledge to create a universal culture of human rights through the exchange of knowledge and skills and the formation of perspectives." These actions are directed to support the concept of humanity and add value to the human rights and social freedoms. It also encourages the comprehensive development of the social behaviour and a

sense of self-esteem which endorse mutual understanding, social equality, and brotherhood so that everyone can effectively participate in a free society and contribute to new peacekeeping activities. That is why, human rights education and social relations are very important for achieving stable and harmonious community relations, as well as strengthening mutual understanding, tolerance, and peace. By studying human rights as a way of life, fundamental changes can be achieved that eliminate poverty, ignorance, prejudice, and discrimination based on gender, caste, religion, disability, and other positions.

### **Literature Survey**

A survey of human awareness found a crucial transformation in the average scores of young people in all dimensions. People who work as professionals are more aware of human rights than those who are not part of mainstream society. As already mentioned, human rights awareness is hardly making any dissimilarity between male and female professionals of different job streams (Sharma, 2001). A study on the human rights awareness of female working professionals revealed a significant difference between the general knowledge of human rights and core human values. Female working professionals who belong to metropolises are more aware of human rights than their rural counterparts (Kumar, 2002). Results of a study on human rights awareness among college-going students in the Delhi region of the state showed that male students have better understanding for human rights than female students; they have more knowledge about humanity and social values and understand the need for human rights. The female young students also very much understand human values. In fact, students are more aware of their rights than other people. In another study, Ashraf (2013), teachers are more aware of human rights than female teachers, whether they have a bachelor's degree or a doctorate.

Akiri (2003) stated that the rights of students in schools are important. According to her, the level of rights afforded to students is well understood by young professionals. It may be legal or social, but people in Nigeria have a good understanding of the constitutional

provisions of fundamental rights, which are contained in the obligations of the school as an institution to its clients. Akiri (2003) also stated that the human rights education are very crucial and must be taught at all levels of academics; this can be considered same as right to education to learn values of human rights.

### **Objectives of the Study**

For the present research, the foremost purposes of this study are as follows:

1. To study the working professional's level of human rights in terms of basis, concepts & principles, situations Human Rights violations.
2. To compare the difference in level of awareness among rural and urban working professionals with regards to nature of residence and technical understanding level.

### **Methods**

To achieve the goal of this study, the researcher applied an analytical research method. Sampling criteria have been used in this study. A sample of 120 working professionals (aged 31–40 years) was chosen at random. The research has been done in the Delhi region of India, as it is one of the most developed metropolises in India, which makes it very suitable for this research.

### **Analysis and Interpretation of the data**

The data were analyzed and interpreted qualitatively; taking into account factors such as the respondents' living environment and age level, as well as their knowledge and exposure to human rights. The analysis, interpretation of the results, and discussion are presented as follows:

The demographic profile of respondents in the sample represents 72% of respondents as urban and 48% as rural; 75% of respondents are male working professionals, whereas 45% of respondents are female working professionals. As far as educational backgrounds are concerned, all respondents had master's degrees in different streams of arts, science, and commerce. The majority of respondents (71% of them) belong to the over-35 and under-40 age groups, while 49% belong to the over-31 and under-35 age groups. This suggests that the

respondents were very mature and understood the concepts of human rights.

In the present research the analysis was based on the following parameters to know and

understand the level of awareness about the Human rights and its policies among the working professionals at Delhi region.

Table1. Sample division

S.No.	Statement	Urban	Rural
1.	Region wise division of respondents	72 %	28%

As mentioned in Table 1, the research analysis was based on the respondents from both urban and rural areas. The sample was drawn

at random, with 72% coming from the urban area of Delhi and 28% coming from the rural area.

Table2. Understanding of Human Rights

S.No.	Statement	Male working professional	Female working professional
1	Basic knowledge on Human Rights	65%	35%
2	Human Rights understanding	58%	42%

As mentioned in Table 2, the orientation of working professionals is toward the understanding of human rights and its concepts. Human rights are at the core of human development and freedom to enjoy social life, but as mentioned in the table, the male respondents

are more understandable on human rights and its principles. In both statements, the male working professional respondent's participation is higher than the female working professional's, at 65% and 58%, respectively.

Table 3. Factors influencing level of Human Rights awareness

S. No.	Statement	Number	Frequency
1	Knowledge about Human Rights	26	31.2%
2	Understanding about Human Rights concepts and laws	13	15.6%
3	Understanding of Human Rights Violations	12	14.4%
4	Sense of Human Rights while social Interactions	11	13.2%
5	Understanding on Human rights and Humanity	7	8.4%
6	Gender based acceptance for human Rights	31	37.2%

Table 3 mainly represents the factors that ultimately decide the level of awareness among working professionals. All the factors mentioned above were carefully analyzed to understand the working professional's attitude towards human rights. Both males and females were part of this survey. It is basic human rights knowledge for the first statement. 31.2% of respondents agreed with the statement that they have basic knowledge. Similarly, the second statement mentioned that knowledge about the technicalities and laws of HR is very limited and not popular among the people; even some don't have an understanding of the

fundamental rights and constitution of India (i.e., only 13%). In similar ways, the respondents also have very little understanding of the relationship between HR and humanity, i.e., 11%. Lastly, out of the main points and statements mentioned in the table, statement six stated that gender-based acceptance of human rights is one very interesting fact in which the male and female have different orientations for human rights and some stereotype concepts are also in play, like the female's traditional work culture and male supremacy. Respondents in the survey accepted gender-based human rights and the fact that women do not have

the same human rights as men. This includes a maximum of 37.2%. The collected data clearly indicates that there are very high acceptance of human rights and its values in the society at every level.

## Conclusion

Based on the discussion and interpretation of the results of the study on the awareness of human rights among the professionals in the Delhi region, the researcher had analyzed the data based on the parameters mentioned above and obtained the following results, which show that it turned out that:

1. The urban professional has a higher level of knowledge about human rights than the rural professional.
2. It was discovered that men are more aware of human rights than women among urban working professionals. As per the parameters mentioned, the male respondents are more aware that the reason for such results is mainly due to their social exposure.
3. In rural Delhi, the differences in human rights awareness between men and women are negligible.
4. Urban working professionals were found to be more knowledgeable about human rights in administrative and social issues, understand the value of self-respect, and take a stand against exploitation.

The points raised here demonstrate that the study was successful in its goal of discovering that working professionals understand the nature and value of human rights, as well as their importance in social life and human freedom. They mentioned that the knowledge of human rights was well understood as it was very much taught at the basic school level and was well integrated into curriculum in primary schools and also at higher education institutions. The research also indicates that the social unification and stability lies in integrated human rights education and it can be fully approachable. As far as teaching and learning are concerned, it's well marked in books, but the practical aspect is missing. The human values and technical aspects of rights are not well executed in daily life. The respondents also

pointed out that it is very important to include it as a major course in every educational stream. As most people are aware, only the most superficial aspects of human rights, but the true meaning of human rights, its value and their relationships with humanity and civic sense are not seen in many societies. Lastly, we can conclude here, based on research findings, it's very important to deal human rights seriously for social unification and meaningful development of society.

## Recommendations

1. Human Rights Education should be included as a compulsory course in schools and as a course on the university curriculum.
2. As in this century, which is also stereotypical, the concept of gender-based rights is very prominent in people and society and must be addressed.

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