

# **KHAZAR UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF LAW**

**COURSE SYLLABUS**

**HUMAN RIGHTS**

**Identification**

Department	Law
Subject	Human Rights (INTLAW 262)
Credit units	3
Instructor	Saadat Novruzova
E-mail	<a href="mailto:saadat_n@yahoo.com">saadat_n@yahoo.com</a>
Semester	Spring 2010
Prerequisites	none

**Textbooks and materials:****Core textbooks**

1. "Introduction to the International Human Rights Regime", Manfred Nowak
2. "Compilation of Human Rights Instruments", Goran Melander and Gudmundur Alfredsson
3. "Basic documents in International Law", Ian Brownlie
4. İnsan Hüquqları. Dərslik. E.A. Lukasheva. Tərcümə Şəhriyyar İbrahim oğlu Vəliyev.
5. Права человека. Учебник для вузов. Е.А. Лукашева

**Supplementary textbooks**

6. National Legislation
7. Права человека, Учебное пособие под ред. А.Д. Гусева и Я.С. Яскевич
8. Права человека и статус личности: история и современность, А. Головатенко
9. Права человека: Сборник международно-правовых документов.
10. [www.lawclinic.ru](http://www.lawclinic.ru)
11. [www.clinic.law.cuny.edu/clea/clea.html](http://www.clinic.law.cuny.edu/clea/clea.html)
12. [www.abaceeli.org](http://www.abaceeli.org)
13. [www.un.org](http://www.un.org)
14. [www.coe.int](http://www.coe.int)
15. [www.eu.org](http://www.eu.org)
16. [www.osce.org](http://www.osce.org)

For class presentations and discussions, the student should utilize journal and internet materials. Moreover, the course does not limit the use of learning materials available at Khazar University library.

**Outline:** Human Rights must be considered one of the major achievements of modern day philosophy. Their moral fascination and revolutionary power have set the course of history over the past 250 years in many lasting ways. Their rightful claim today is to be the only universally recognized system of values, albeit one of which, unlike ideologies or religions, is not closed in itself. It does not offer ready-made answers for any of life's countless questions, but instead provides a loosely knit network of minimum standards and procedural rules for human relations, all of which are equally applicable not only to governments, law enforcement bodies or the military, but in principle also to business enterprises, international organizations or private individuals.

The focus of human rights is on the life and dignity of human beings. A person's dignity is violated when they are subjected to torture, forced to live in slavery or poverty, i.e. without a minimum of food, clothing, and housing. Other economic, social and cultural rights, such as access to a minimum of education, medical care and social security, are as fundamentally important to a life in dignity as are respect of privacy and family life or personal freedom.

**Outcomes:** The goal of the course Human Rights is to give to the student knowledge about the concept of Human rights. Descriptive, legal and philosophical approaches

1. Those fundamental rights, which empower human beings to shape their lives in accordance with liberty, equality and respect for human dignity.
2. The sum of civil, political, economic, social, cultural and collective rights laid down in international and regional human rights instruments, and in the constitutions of states.
3. The only universally recognized value system under present international law comprising elements of liberalism, democracy, popular participation, social justice, the rule of law and good governance.

These existential rights which are essentially a manifestation of human dignity provide the nucleus around which a number of other rights have been created, such as freedom rights (e.g. freedom of speech, conscience, religion, assembly and association), equality rights (equality before the law and equal protection of the law, protection against discrimination on the grounds of sex, race, colour, religion, ethnic or social origin, etc.), political rights (right to vote, equal access to public service, freedom to form of political party, right of petition, etc.), rights of economic life (right to own property, freedom of movement, right to work and free choice of employment, freedom to provide services), collective rights (the right of peoples to self-determination, protection of minorities and indigenous peoples, right to development, etc.), procedural rights (especially for administration of criminal justice), or specific rights for children, the elderly, the sick, the disabled, aliens, asylum seekers as well as for other vulnerable groups. All the above rights constitute legal claims whereby human beings are empowered to live in accordance with the principals of freedom, equality and human dignity.

**Developed skills:**

- Analytical thinking
- Critical reasoning
- Presentation

**Evaluation:** There will be two Exams during the semester. Exam time and location will be announced later in class. Your grade in the course will be determined on the basis of the following weights.

Participation and activity	–	20%
Quiz (or paper)	–	10%
Midterm Exam (written)	–	35%
Final Exam (written)	–	35%
Total		100%

## Course Schedule

Weeks	Subject of the lecture	acad. hours	lectures	practical studies
1.	The aim and nature of the clinical education. International, European and National Legislations on Human Rights Rights and obligations according to the Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan	4	2	2
2.	Basic principles of Human Rights Rights of Equality Protection of Human Rights. Right to Life	4	2	2
3.	Rights and Freedoms Right to Liberty and Security Property and Intellectual Property Law. Guarantee of the Protection of these rights according the Legislation	4	2	2
4.	Right to Privacy and Family Life. Right to Marry. Labour Right. Guarantee of the Protection of these rights according the Legislation	4	2	2
5.	Right to Rest and Leisure. Welfare Rights. Limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay. Right to a standard of living adequate for health and medical care. Right to Education. Guarantee of the Protection of these rights according the Legislation	4	2	2
6.	Right to nationality. Freedom of Thought, Conscience and Religion, Freedom of Expression Guarantee of the Protection of these rights according the Legislation	4	2	2
7.	Right freely to participate in the cultural life. To enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits. Right to citizenship. Guarantee of the Protection of these rights according the Legislation	4	2	2
8.	<b>Mid-term exam</b>			
9.	Everyone has the right to freedom and peaceful assembly and association. Guarantee of the Protection of these rights according the Legislation	4	2	2
10.	Right to an effective remedies. Right to legal assistance Right to fair trial. Presumption of innocence. Guarantee of the Protection of these rights according the Legislation	4	2	2
11.	Right to public hearing by an impartial and independent trial. Guarantee of the Protection of these rights according the Legislation	4	2	2
12.	Right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution. Right to freedom of movement. Rights of detainees. Guarantee of the Protection of these rights according the Legislation	4	2	2
13.	National mechanisms of protection of Human Rights	4	2	2

14.	European system of protection of Human Rights	4	2	2
15.	How to apply to the European Court of Human Rights Case Studies	4	2	2
16.	International mechanisms of protection of Human Rights	4	2	2
17.	<b>Final exam</b>			
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