What are rights?

Introduction

In this essay I am recapping about what we have discussed in all of our tutorials. These include…

* Examples of rights
* Other countries
* Contractual rights
* Entitlements and obligations
* Restorative justice and retributive justice
* Criminal law

[All of this information is from my book and recent brilliant club tutorials.]

Examples of rights

I at first thought rights were something that you are allowed to do, then we started having more tutorials and explaining examples of rights and also what rights are. Now I know what they are: rights are entitlements to do something, or obligations on others not to do something. For example, people have the right to walk down a public street but not walk down a private street because it is private. Jeremy Bentham said ‘just because we wish there were rights does not mean they exist. If you live in a country without a government or law, you can’t enforce any of your rights. You can’t have rights without a government. Anything else is nonsense upon stilts’. Rights are also entitlements to perform certain actions, or entitlements that others perform actions.

Other countries are different

On one hand people think it is illegal for some countries to have different rights to ours [England]. They are different because they have different beliefs and they also may have different religions. On the other hand people think it is legal for other countries to be different because they have a different religion and beliefs. Governments of other countries made these rights for people to not have a right to education and schooling but our country’s government think all children should have an education in life.

Natural law

Natural law is the belief that we are born with human rights, others disagree with this and argue that rights are created by governments and a fair legal system. Jeremy Bentham believed that natural law should exist because each country would be different. I agree with Jeremy Bentham because without a government, king or queen our countries wouldn’t be ruled and our rights wouldn’t be enforced.

Contractual rights

Contractual rights are a set of rights guaranteed whenever people enter into a valid contract with one another. In my opinion, contractual rights is when you have to sign a contract with someone else. You normally have three options and you need to sign a contract to make it official. If someone doesn’t do their side of the contract they might have to pay damages at court because you haven’t paid the money for something. They may also take the other party to court because you might have given them £10 but the other party hasn’t done the job. A contract is usually written, it has to involve an offer and acceptance. Also both parties must get something.

What are Entitlements and obligations?

Entitlements is something you are allowed to do but if you don’t want to do it you don’t have to. For example, if you want to go to lakeside you can if you want but you don’t have to. Another example is if you want to go to the arcade, you can, but only if it’s open. Another example would be you can have your dinner but you don’t have to if you are full or if you don’t like it or want it. Another example is that you have to pass your driver’s license at the age of 17 but you don’t have to, you could pass at the age of 20 or maybe older. It is up to you.

Obligation is something were you have to do it, for example if you are a boss for a shop you have to pay the employees who work there for you. The employees would also have entered into a contract with their boss. Another example would be you have to go to school to get an education to have a smart and healthy life when you are older. Also an obligation can be doing things to live and pay your bills and look after your family.

What is Restorative justice and retributive justice?

Restorative justice is a criminal justice which focuses on repairing the harm caused by criminal behaviour primarily in the community. For example, if you got robbed the person who robbed you could either pay you back or do something nice for the community. Restorative justice helps the community and the victim by involving them in the consequence.

Retributive justice is a system of criminal justice based on the punishment of offenders rather than on rehabilitation. For example, if someone robbed a shop they would be interrogated. They would go to court and could be sent to prison. This also involves a criminal justice system which controls crime. Retributive justice punishments is effective by doing threats of punishment to stop the crime.

Criminal law

Criminal law provides rules for how people should behave in society. Its purpose is to protect, health, safety and moral welfare of people. Criminal law gives us rights we cannot give away**.** Criminal law is the law that relates to crime. It prescribes conduct perceived as threatening, harmful, or otherwise endangering to the property, health, safety, and moral welfare of people. Most criminal law is established by governments, which is to say that the police enforce the law.

Conclusion

In conclusion the full three points of this essay is what are rights, examples of rights and are people treated the same way, except in other countries like I explained in my paragraph other countries are different. My opinion is that rights should be the same in each country but other people don’t think that. They are important because they protect people in your country from getting hurt in a serious crime or possibly getting killed.