

Lecture 5. Socio-economic rights and a constitutional mandate

Concept of socio-economic rights

Economic social and cultural rights (ESCR) include the rights to adequate food, to adequate housing, to education, to health, to social security, to take part in cultural life, to water and sanitation, and to work. Economic and social rights are human rights that relate to our ability to live in dignity and participate fully in our society. They include rights related to the workplace, social security, and access to housing, food, water, health care and education.

What are examples of constitutional rights?

These include:

- ❖ Freedom of speech
- ❖ Freedom of religion
- ❖ The right to bear arms
- ❖ Freedom from unreasonable search and seizure
- ❖ Protection from self-incrimination
- ❖ Due process of law and the right to a trial by jury for criminal charges
- ❖ Equal protection

What is the difference between constitutional rights and legal rights?

A legal right is created by an ordinary law and can be taken away by changing the law. A fundamental right, on the other hand, is guaranteed by the Constitution and allows a citizen to move Supreme Court for its enforcement.

What is socio-economic issue?

Socio-economic issues are problems that result from certain aspects in society and the economy. They have a negative influence on both communities and businesses.

What is socio-economic discrimination?

The socio-economic discrimination can be conceptualized as the unfair treatment of an individual or group because of their perceived or actual social standing (e.g., based on occupation, income, education, etc.).

What are the 4 types of discrimination?

- ❖ Direct discrimination
- ❖ Indirect discrimination
- ❖ Harassment (aggressive pressure or intimidation)
- ❖ Victimization (we should be able to speak up without fear of victimization)

How does socioeconomic status affect our society?

SES affects overall human functioning, including our physical and mental health. Low SES and its correlates, such as lower educational achievement, poverty and poor health, ultimately affect our society.

What are the 3 socio-economic factors?

Socioeconomic status is typically broken into three levels (high, middle, and low) to describe the three places a family or an individual may fall into. When placing a family or individual into one of these categories, any or all of the three variables (income, education, and occupation) can be assessed.

What is the meaning of socio-economic development?

Socio-economic development is the process of social and economic development in a society. Socio-economic development is measured with indicators, such as GDP, life expectancy, literacy and levels of employment.

What are the five social classes?

- ❖ Upper
- ❖ upper-middle
- ❖ middle
- ❖ working
- ❖ lower

These five class labels are representative of the general approach used in popular language and by researchers.

How does socio economics affect education?

Socio-economic factors affect the performance of students. Another result affirms that students with better grades come from better socioeconomic levels, receive more support from their parents, and have previously attended preschool. The socioeconomic level of the student determines their academic performance.

What are the types of rights?

- ❖ Natural Rights
- ❖ Moral Rights
- ❖ Civil Rights
- ❖ Political Rights
- ❖ Economic Rights

What are the most fundamental rights?

- ❖ Right to Equality
- ❖ Right to Freedom
- ❖ Right against Exploitation
- ❖ Right to Freedom of Religion
- ❖ Cultural and Educational Rights
- ❖ Right to Constitutional Remedies
- ❖ Right to Privacy