

To cite this article: Dr. Fatima Jasim Mohammad Ali (2024). EXISTENTIAL PHILOSOPHY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO HUMAN RIGHTS (HISTORICAL STUDY), International Journal of Education and Social Science Research (IJESSR) 7 (2): 279-280 Article No. 929, Sub Id 1430

EXISTENTIAL PHILOSOPHY AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO HUMAN RIGHTS (HISTORICAL STUDY)

Dr. Fatima Jasim Mohammad Ali

College of Nursing/ University of Basrah. 2024

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.37500/IJESSR.2024.7220>

ABSTRACT

The concept of human rights does not have a fixed definition. Experts differed among themselves to define this term. In terms of language, human rights are defined as: enjoying the benefits, rights, and duties that others enjoy without discrimination on the basis of gender, nationality, religion, language, or color. The following are the most important characteristics of human rights that international legislation is responsible for guaranteeing and protecting for individuals regardless of their differences.

KEYWORDS: Existential, philosophy, relationship, human rights.

INTRODUCTION

While existential philosophy believes in absolute human freedom in life, it is a true, continuous revolution against all inherited values and all previous existential philosophies, a philosophical vision of human existence that appeared in Europe after the First World War (1914-1918), first in Germany and then in France. Historically, the seeds of the doctrine of existentialism go back to the Danish writer Kirke Jorde, and his views were developed and deepened by the German philosophers Martin Heidegger and Kark Jaspers. These philosophers emphasized that their philosophy is not a rational abstraction, but rather a study of the phenomena of existence realized in existences. This philosophy eliminates the peculiarities of man as a social being affected by the givens of society. He cannot ignore the environment in which he lives. The existentialist view also deprives man of the spiritual connection with his Creator, so it does not give any weight to religious contents. Information is significant at all levels of healthcare services, from patient and health unit management to policymakers, managers, and healthcare providers. The use of the Internet has become a priority for humans and for all ages, now in our society most people use the Internet in terms of social Communication, games, education and business [5].

Existential philosophy focuses on a number of principles that can be summarized as follows:

1. Human existence is the only reality in the universe.
2. Every human being has the right to determine life values for himself.
3. The individual is more important than society, so we must focus on the individual's goals first.
4. Bad things cannot be changed.

5. The material world and the universe have no meaning without the existence of man.
6. Man understands himself and creates himself with complete freedom.

While human rights focus on a set of characteristics, namely:

1. Human rights are not bought, acquired, or inherited. They simply belong to people because they are human. Human rights are “inherent” in every individual.
2. Universality: Human rights are characterized by their universality. As it is valid for all people regardless of their beliefs, religions, races, colour, race, opinions, ideologies, etc., and in this regard, Article (2) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights stipulates that: “Every human being has the right to enjoy all rights and freedoms.” mentioned in this Declaration, without discrimination of any kind, in particular discrimination based on race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, wealth, birth or any other status .
3. Unity, integration and indivisibility.
4. Equality and non-discrimination.
5. It is rooted in human dignity.
6. It is characterized by development, renewal and change.

SOURCES:

1. Ghassan Karim Majhab and Amjad Zein Al-Abidin Tohme, Human Rights and Democracy, D.D., 2018.
2. Hussein Karim Hammoud, Human Rights, Al-Mustansiriya University, College of Basic Education, 2019.
3. Tawfiq Ahmed Marei, Muhammad Mahmoud Al-Haila, Modern Educational Curricula: Its Concepts, Elements, Foundations, and Operations, 1st edition, Dar Al-Masirah for Publishing and Distribution, Amman, 2000.
4. Saad Ali Zayer and others, Educational Philosophy with a Modern Vision, 1st edition, Dar Al-Radwan for Publishing and Distribution, Amman, 2020.
5. Hassan, M.F., & Shihab, L.A. (2018). Negative effects of Internet on Indexes the Mantel Health of Nursing Students. Indo American Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, 5(4), 2360-2367.