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ANALYSIS PRINCIPLES OF HUMAN RIGHTS MAN FOR STUDENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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Abstract

This study aim for analyze existing principles in human rights man or human rights, and also human rights education for students in elementary school as well method the learning. This matter will push or will motivating character si child so as not to do violation towards Human Rights Man or human rights. For that's already important and timely for students elementary school get understanding will the importance of human rights man or human rights. not only just theory of course, education is also carried out with get used to in his life daily. Method used in study This that is method review literature systematic (*systematic literature review*) with browse a total of 7 articles as well as the official website that has been published in accordance with them this study. Research result give understanding about principles what that's all there is in human rights humans, prevent it from happening happen human rights violations with embed attitude each other appreciate and respect, implementation human rights education man for student elementary school, as well use method learning active (*Active Learning*) and creating atmosphere fun teaching (*Joyfull Learning*) to make it interesting interest students ' learning.

Keywords : Human Rights Human, Education, Elementary School, Principles

Introduction

Term Human Rights Human (HAM) is translation from French “droits de l' homme ” , or English "human rights" which means " Human Rights ", are set rights that have been attached to nature and existence man as creatures of god almighty and are his obligatory grace respected, upheld high and protected by the state, law, government , and everyone for the sake of honor as well as protection honor and dignity man. Each individual must honor owned rights individual others , and vice versa. However until moment this still lots found cases conflicting human rights violations with law in Indonesia. So from that we as power educator must can embed human rights values to the participants educate realized early as generation successor future nation. In Law no. 39 of 1999 concerning human rights human, setting about right basic man determined with guided by the Declaration of Human Rights Man United Nations, Convention united nations about elimination of all forms discrimination towards women, convention united nations regarding children 's rights , and various *instruments* other international regulations about right basic man. Legal material this also adapted to need law society and development law national basis based on pancasila and the 1945 constitution. Meanwhile within the 1945 constitution (as amended) , problem regarding human rights is included in a way special in Chapter X Article 28 A to with 28 J, which is results amendment Second 2000. In order not to happen human rights or human rights violations Humans , implementation of human rights or human rights Man must escorted with Good . Human Rights Enforcer Man or shared human rights public Can do Work The same To use control human rights violations that occurred . One of possible way We do To use give rise to understanding will importance protect , guard , and respect human rights Man or human rights is education . Order them No do human rights violations Humans , necessary implanted since early respect and appreciate Human Rights Man . This matter will push or will motivating character si child so as

not to do violation towards Human Rights Man or human rights. For that's already important and timely for students elementary school get understanding will the importance of human rights man or human rights. not only just theory of course, education is also carried out with get used to in his life daily. Habituation in life daily can done after exists attitude and example example from teachers and parents regarding human rights embed and remain embedded attitude respect and respect human rights man or human rights within self si child. Not only given at school just but education is also taught and practiced at home , parents also come the most important contribution in moral education and behavior of the child . In school regulations things this can also be done arranged, fine regulation no written nor regulation written, and the teachers also joined in as well as in Human Rights education Man since early and mandatory rebuke and advise him If si child violate existing human rights regulations . So from that power educator must understand and develop his knowledge about Human Rights principles Humans can implemented and implemented in his teaching to participant educate.

Research Methodology

On research this will use method review literature systematic which is something method study for do identification , evaluation and interpretation to all results relevant research related question study specific, topic certain, or phenomenon that is becoming attention. Overview systematic literature this obtained from the internet in the form of review from (1) Journal national and international (2) Description technical (3) Regulations correct legislation (4) KBBI website. The stages carried out in the method this namely : (1) Using approach methodology scientific for summarize results research (2) Selections results relevant research (3) Select results quality research (4) Writing results study in document report results *systematic literature review*.

Result & Discussion

Principles of Human Rights Man

In principle, Human Rights Man covers all thing that becomes not quite enough answer the policy. Bullet points Human Rights principles man that is :

(1) Universal

In universalism, the individual is a social unit that has rights that are not can undeniable, and directed towards fulfillment interest personal. Origins and development right basic man no can inseparable from development universalism moral values. Moral universalism lays down existence moral truth of a nature cross cultural and cross history can identified in a way rational . Origin moral universalism in Europe related with the writings of *Aristotle* . In his work *Nicomachean Ethics*, *Aristotle* describe in detail something supporting arguments existence moral order in nature natural. Order natural this must become base for all over system justice rational. Need on something order natural then lowered in series comprehensive universal criteria for test legitimacy from system the law is actually “ artificial man ”. This matter intended that everyone around the world does n't care what his religion, what? inhabitant country , what? what language ? ethnicity, without looking identity political and anthropological, and regardless from his disability status, has the same rights as man. Because of that right natural treated as something similar with owned rights individual regardless from values public as well as the country. Supporter opinion this is philosopher century 17th, *John Locke*, who delivered the argument in his work, *Two Treaties of Government* (1688). Essence view *Locke* is confession that a individual own rights separate nature from confession politics that the state gives them and the state is present For serve interests and rights natural its people.

(2) Equality (*Equality*)

Equality is circumstances equal, esp in status, rights and opportunities. Principle equality Human rights are very fundamental refers to confession that every individual born free and equal in his rights . There is n't any permitted discrimination based on race, religion, gender, or orientation sexual. Every individual own the same rights for treated with justice and equality by society and government. Equality considered as precondition absolute in a democratic country. Equality confirm that all man born free and equal. Equality suppose that all individual have equal rights and rights get the same respect. Equality also matters that every individual own the same rights for access service public, like education , health , and justice. Should not There is different treatment or discriminatory based on social, economic, or status other. The current challenge is how to provide equal access for all people, especially vulnerable groups such as people with disabilities, the poor and other minority groups. This is for example by providing more facilities to people with disabilities so that they can carry out life activities equally.

(3) Indivisible (*Indivisibility*)

Everyone has indivisible human rights, namely rights that cannot be removed or surrendered, which means all . Rights man is you're welcome important and therefore no allowed for emit rights certain or category right certain from the part. Everyone has the right get all right, okay right civil and political , rights economics , as well right social and cultural . All right the must can fulfilled or not can only filled with one of them just. Should not only one right given however right other revoked or removed.

(4) Mutual Dependence (*Interdependent*)

The principle of interdependence means that a certain type of right will always depend on other rights, meaning is fulfillment one category right certain will always depend with fulfillment other rights. As example, rights on work will depends on the fulfillment of educational rights, then right for select and run something confidence will depends on rights for state opinion in advance general. Followers of certain religions will can lead the course of worship if right for state opinion in advance general fulfilled.

(5) Interrelated (*Interrelated*)

This principle means that one right will always be related to another right. In other words, all the human rights category is one package and one unity. As example, someone will can choose candidate member legislative with good if the education is also good. If someone can be elected as a member of the legislature with the requirement of a minimum bachelor's degree, then people with disabilities must also be given broad opportunities and access to complete a bachelor's degree, so that they can be elected as members of the legislature.

(6) Non-Discrimination (*Non-Discrimination*)

Discrimination interpreted as a situation is discriminatory of inequality if like situations are treated differently or different situations are treated similarly or a said situation discriminatory if situation the same treated in a way different and/ or situation different done in a way the same. Discrimination occurs when everyone is treated or own the opportunity is not equivalent like inequality before the law, inequality of treatment, or educational opportunity, etc. Discrimination has two forms namely : (1) Direct discrimination, namely when someone, either directly or indirectly, is treated differently than others. (2) Indirect discrimination, namely when the practical impact of a law or other government policy is a form of discrimination even though it is not intended for the purpose of discrimination.

(7) Human Dignity (*Human Dignity*)

Dignity or cheap is right somebody for valued and respected and treated in a way ethical. The main purpose agreed and codified Human rights law is for ensure that all man can life in a way dignified. Because, basically man must respected , treated in a way, and consider it worth. If someone own rights, meaning he can undergo life with dignified. However if right somebody revoked, then he no treated in a way dignified.

(8) State's Responsibility

The main person responsible for fulfilling, protecting and respecting human rights is the state through its government apparatus. This principle is written into all international human rights covenants and conventions as well as domestic regulations. Article 71 Law no. 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights explicitly states that, "The government is obliged and responsible to respect, protect, uphold and promote human rights as regulated in this law, other statutory regulations and international law on human rights. accepted by the Republic of Indonesia". Not quite enough the state can also be responsible found inside UDHR considerations, viz meanwhile, Member States have pledged themselves to achieve, in cooperation with the United Nations, the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms . That is, member countries promise for reach progress and respect general on human rights and freedom basic, with work the same with the UN.

Implementation of Human Rights Education for Elementary School students

Implementation of human rights humans in elementary school students who incidentally still children required accompaniment special both by parents at home and teachers at school. Process of introducing human rights man need done since early no exception since elementary school. Human rights education man in the world of education elementary schools can made institution in pole embodiment good citizen . Human rights education for elementary school students becomes method in introduce the concept of human rights since early in children, also possible ensure access knowledge student about human rights. Human rights learning in elementary school uses principle *Active Learning* . Learning active give chance as widely as possible to child for active search and interpret human rights values. Entire member body and psychology child work good through individual learning as well as work the same in group. *Problem Solving* will give challenges for children for active finish the problem.

You also have to study it held in pleasant atmosphere. *Joyful learning* will be very fun and create study child be cheerful, without pressure, and pulling. Principles of human rights man must given in learning citizenship in primary schools for participants educate can apply existing values in human rights man.

Conclusion

Based on research conducted can concluded that (1) Human Rights Man is all inherent rights God's gift and has been there is in self man since they born. (2) Prevention so as not to happen human rights violations can done with give education since early about attitude honor as well as value other people's rights (3) Existing principles in Human Rights Man namely Universal, Equality, Indivisible , Interdependent , Interrelated, Non- Discrimination , and state responsibility. (4) Human rights education for students Elementary schools can done with use method learning active (*Active Learning*) and provide challenge in solution problem Good in a way individual or groups, as well create atmosphere fun class can increase interest learning from children .

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