Cultural Diversity and Globalization of the Human Rights Related Education

Mohammad Sohrabbeig, Mosayeb Naseri
Islamic Azad University, Kermanshah Branch, Kermanshah (Iran)
m.naseri@iauksh.ac.ir

Abstract

Undoubtedly, there is no other issue in the twenty-first century may be more crucial than human rights, and no other aspect of more practical importance for this issue than the positive role that religion can play in human rights. Since the presentation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the General Assembly in 1948, religions have too often been used to justify the violation of human rights. On the other hand, Globalization has sparked one of the most highly charged debates of the past decade. These two issues lead us to the new concept of Global Human Rights or Globalization of the Human Rights. Needless to say that, Human rights should be neither representative of, nor oriented towards one culture to the exclusion of others. Global human rights reflect the dynamic, coordinated efforts of the international community to achieve and advance a common standard and international system of law to protect human dignity and also should be emerged with sufficient flexibility to respect and protect cultural diversity and integrity needs a new global education system. Consideration of the role of the cultural diversity and religion diversity raise a number of important questions, not all of which can be discussed here. In the present article we will limit our self to discussing some those points. Here we will try to discuss what are the patterns of the cultural diversity impact of globalization and the global human rights and the human rights related education? Then as we are Muslim, we will focus on the nature of Islamic law and the history of its interpretation in regard to the Global Human Rights.