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ДОСЛІДНИЦЬКІ ДОРОБКИ НАУКОВОЇ МОЛОДІ

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HUMAN RIGHTS IN PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE LAWYERS

Human rights play a crucial role in modern international law and professional legal practice. In the era of globalisation, countries and societies are becoming increasingly interconnected, which makes the protection of fundamental rights especially important. The world is very big, but countries are closely connected now. Every person has rights, no matter where they live. However, there is a big question. Should human rights be the same for everyone in the world? Or should they change because of different cultures? It is a very interesting and difficult debate for modern society.

Many people think human rights must be universal. It means they belong to all people equally. It does not matter what the person's race, religion, or gender is. For example, the rights to life and freedom apply to everyone. A scientist writes that fundamental human rights are universal and belong to all people from birth [1, c. 55]. In the European Union, human rights are the main values for all countries, and this is an international priority [2, c. 246]. It helps to protect people everywhere. When rights are universal, governments cannot mistreat their citizens. It creates a safe world where people can live without fear. Universal human rights are also important because they help people during wars and international conflicts. Today, many countries face problems such as military aggression, terrorism, discrimination, and poverty. In such situations, international organisations try to protect civilians and support

peace. Human rights give people hope and legal protection even in difficult times. For example, international courts and human rights organisations can help people when governments break the law or fail to respect human dignity. Without universal rights, many vulnerable people would be unprotected.

Another reason why universal rights are important is globalisation. People travel, study, and work in different countries more often than before. Because of this, common international standards are necessary. If human rights are protected everywhere, people can feel safer in foreign countries. Students, workers, refugees, and tourists need protection regardless of nationality. Universal rights also help countries cooperate across politics, economics, and education. They create trust between nations and support peaceful international relations. Nevertheless, others say culture is important as well. Every nation has a long history. Different countries have different traditions, beliefs, and religions. Families pass these traditions from parents to children. Sometimes, universal rights do not fit these old traditions. For example, some countries did not agree with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the past because of their religion or politics [3, c. 21]. They think that local rules are better for their people because they understand their own lives. If we ignore culture, people can feel that foreign rules are forced on them. They do not want to lose their national identity.

Cultural traditions influence many parts of daily life. Different societies have different ideas about family, education, religion, and social behaviour. In some countries, religion plays a very important role in law and public life. Because of this, people may see human rights differently. Some governments believe that international standards do not always respect local customs and moral values. They argue that every society should develop its own system according to national traditions and historical experience.

At the same time, culture should not be used as an excuse to violate basic human rights. Sometimes governments use traditions to justify discrimination or violence. It can create serious problems for women, children, or minority groups. Human dignity must remain the most important value in every society. Traditions are important, but they should not harm people or infringe on their freedom or safety. International law tries to protect these basic rights for everyone.

We need to find a balance between global rules and local life. It is not an easy task for international lawyers and politicians. Universal rights

protect us from terrible things, like violence or discrimination. However, we must also respect local cultures and listen to them. We can have universal rules for basic matters, such as the right to live peacefully. However, we can allow small changes in other areas to fit local traditions. Countries must communicate with one another and understand each other to make this work. Education and international dialogue can help solve this problem. People from different countries should learn more about other cultures and traditions. When societies communicate peacefully, it becomes easier to find common values. International cooperation helps states improve laws and protect citizens more effectively. Respect and understanding between cultures are necessary for a stable and peaceful world.

In conclusion, human rights in professional training of future lawyers should be universal to protect every person worldwide. Safety and dignity are necessary for a good life. Nevertheless, we must also understand and respect cultural differences, as they make our world colourful. A good system of human rights respects both universal values and local cultures. It gives people a safe home and the right to be themselves. Human rights and cultural traditions should work together, not against each other. Only then can people live in peace, freedom, and mutual respect.

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