

Course Description Form

1. : Course Name
Democracy and human rights
2. : Course Code
DEHR100
3. Semester / Year : Annual
First semester/ first stage/2023-2024
4. Date this description was prepared
1 /2 /2024
5. Available forms of attendance:
Attendance lesson
6. : (Number of study hours (total)/number of units (total
45 hours of theory / 2 hours of theory per week / 2 units
7. (Name of the course administrator (if more than one name is mentioned
Name: Mohammed Zuhair Abdulkareem Email: mohamedzuhair87@uomosul.edu.iq
8. Course objectives
1- Understanding, assimilating and giving students the skill to apply the ideas of democracy and human rights 2- discussion of democracy and human rights topics Expanding the skills of reading , dialogue and 3- Clarifying the most important modern ideas and global, regional and local examples on the topics of . democracy and human rights 4- troducing students to Enabling students to understand and defend civil and political rights, and in .democratic practice and its types as a basis for exercising political rights 5- Creating an understanding and aware generation by enabling it to understand rights and freedoms of all couraging political participation in election, kinds, being able to know democratic practice, and en While enhancing the culture of dialogue and discussion as a method .nomination, and other political rights among students
9. Teaching and learning strategies
- Interactive lecture - Brainstorming - discussion Dialogue and - education -Self - .Education strategy collaborative concept planning



10. Course Structure

Weeks	Hours	Required Learning Outcomes	Unit or subject name	Learning method	Evaluation method
1	1 Theoretical	a1: Understands the concept of freedom and its obstacles. B1: Addresses the social, economic, and technical factors that hindered freedom. c3: Defines the concept of the rule of law and the authorities derived from it. a1: Contributes to identifying the elements of the rule of law.	A brief overview of the concept of freedom, its obstacles, and an introduction to the formats through which freedom is encountered.	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam
2	1 Theoretical	a 3: Determines guarantees and exercises urban public rights and freedoms. b 2 : Possesses practical and mental knowledge and concepts that help in identifying legal guarantees.	Public freedoms and legal guarantees.	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam
3	1 Theoretical	a 4: Defines judicial guarantees and the sections comprising judicial guarantees.	Judicial guarantees and their sections consist of judicial oversight, legal legislations, appeal procedures, and litigation.	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam
4	1 Theoretical	c 2: Legal regulations define statutory laws. a 5: Forms of organizing public freedoms are used in statutory regulations.	Legal regulations, appeal procedures, litigation, and determination of responsibility thereof.	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam



5	1 Theoretical	b 3: Specifies the restrictions imposed on public freedoms in exceptional circumstances. c 3: Specifies any emergency situation that authorities believe will affect the security and social and political order of the state.	The impact of decrees as a guarantee of public freedoms, which usually fall within the authority of the executive branch.	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam
6	1 Theoretical	a 6: identifies the expansion of ordinary regulatory authorities. c 4: Military authority replaces civilian authority in exercising general regulatory powers. b 4: Transports individuals suspected of criminal behavior.	The forms that the government assumes in a state of emergency declaration.	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam
7	1 Theoretical	a 7: All individuals are equal, according to what is legally specified, to participate in the general elections c 5: All individuals are equal before the unity of applicable legal legislation b 5: Males and females are equal in enjoying the freedoms stipulated in the constitution and laws	Definition of equality and its origins, defining political equality and legal equality	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam
8	1 Theoretical	c 6: defines the freedom of security, the feeling of reassurance, and the freedom to come and go b 6: Defines freedom of political participation	Determines the types of public freedoms Fundamental freedoms and intellectual and cultural freedoms	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam
9	1 Theoretical	a 8: contributes to the issuance of orders affecting personal freedom by a competent judicial authority b 7: Limiting severe measures to personal freedoms	Procedural legal guarantees to ensure and preserve personal freedom	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam
10	1 Theoretical	a 9: defines freedom of education, which is a manifestation of the freedom of individuals to convey their opinions to others and express themselves c 7: uses freedom of association, which consists of three common characteristics	Types of intellectual and cultural freedoms and their foundations	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam



11	1 Theoretical	c 8: Freedom of worship is determined by a person's declaration to practice the rituals of his religion and display the rituals of his faith b 8: Specifies freedom of belief in adopting any religion	Types of freedom of worship and belief	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam
12	1 Theoretical	a 10: Defines the right to vote and stand for election	Political freedoms and types of freedom of political participation	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam
13	1 Theoretical	a 11: Defines the types of democracy and its meaning	Defining the concept of democracy and its types	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam
14	1 Theoretical	c 9: A constitution is used, preferably a rigid one that sets the basic rules b 8: Defines freedom of opinion and expression, which includes freedom of meetings and publishing newspapers	Characteristics of a democratic system	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam
15	1 Theoretical	b 10: Balances direct and indirect elections c 10: Utilizes civil and political rights to ensure equality and participation	Identify the basic components For democracy	Interactive lecture, brainstorming, dialogue and discussion, self-learning.	Shortexams, assignments, discussions, Midterm exam, final exam

الأستاذة الأكرم راجح

11. Course Evaluation

Sl. No.	Evaluation methods	Evaluation date (one week)	Grade	Relative weight %
1	Short test 1 Quiz	Week 4	2.5	2.5
2	Short test 2 Quiz	Week 5	2.5	2.5
3	Short test 3 Quiz	Week 6	2	2
4	Short test 4 Quiz	Week 14	2	2
5	Short test 5 Quiz	Week 15	1	1
6	Short test 6 Quiz	Week 6	7.5	7.5
7	Short test 7 Quiz	Week 11	7.5	7.5



Main references (sources)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human Rights, written by: Hafez Alwan Hammadi Al-Dulaimi. 2. Universal human rights between theory and practice, written by Jack Donnelly. 3. Human Rights, Children and Democracy, written by: Maher Saleh Allawi Al-Jubouri others. 4. Human Rights and Public Freedoms, written by: Ramez Muhammad Ammar. 5. The Genesis of Human Rights, written by: Lynn Hunt, translated by: Fayqa Girgis Hanna. 6. The Philosophy of Human Rights, written by Ansam Amer Al-Sudani. 7. The Concept of Contemporary Democracy, written by: Ali Khalifa Al Kuwari. 8. Democracy, written by Charles Tilly , translated by: Muhammad Fadel. 9. Rooted Democracy and the Problem of Implementation, written by: Muhammad Al-Ahmari 10. Parliamentary Governments, written by : John Stuart Mill, translated by: Emile Al-Ghour 11- Electoral Systems, written by: a group of authors.
Recommended supporting books and references (scientific journals, reports....)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- The Genesis of Human Rights, written by: Lynn Hunt, translated .by: Fayqa Girgis Hanna 2- -Al The Philosophy of Human Rights, written by Ansam Amer .Sudani 3- Human Rights in the Western Religious Heritage and Islam , written by: Muhammad Jalaa Idris and Amal Muhammad Abd al-Rahman Rabie.
Electronic references, Internet sites	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- The United Nations website: https://www.un.org/ar/global-issues/human-rights 2- The website of the Office of the High Commissioner, United Nations H Commissioner for Human Rights: https://www.ohchr.org/ar/hr-bodies/hrc/home 3- Amnesty International website: https://www.amnesty.org/ 4- UNICEF website: https://www.unicef.org/ar/ 5- International Committee of the Red Cross website: https://www.icrc.org/

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