The Danes' knowledge of and support for human rights is in general declining

Step 1 – Test your knowledge about Human Rights

In Denmark it unfortunately seems that knowledge of and attitude towards human rights are not too good. For example, **a study from the Danish Institute of Human Rights** and UNICEF Denmark shows that Danes' knowledge of and support for human rights in general is declining, and that challenge is greatest among young generations. When asked, almost half of the children and young people today cannot name a single human right, and an increasing number of children and young people are prepared to accept violence, surveillance, and torture.

Is the knowledge of and support for human rights in general also declining in the other Nordic countries?

You might work in pairs to answer the questionnaire. In the multiple - choice questions, you can for instance put ring around the letter of the answer you consider correct.

When everybody has finished, you can present, compare, and debate your answers in plenum. Are there any surprises? Finally, you can count how many of you had the right answer to each question.

As there are no suggested answers to the 3 last questions, you can list your suggestions on a black/white board and add for instance a star each time they are mentioned again.

Finally, the time has come to exchange and compare your results and considerations with your partner class. Which differences and which similarities can you identify?

It is important to keep your products. You might have to use them in step 5, where it is time to take action and stand up for human rights.

Questionnaire

1   WHAT IS THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS?

A   The Declaration consists of one preamble/foreword and 20 articles affirming people's rights and   freedoms

B   The Declaration consists of one preamble/foreword and 25 articles affirming people's rights and freedoms

C   The Declaration consists of one preamble/foreword and 30 articles affirming people's rights and freedoms.

2   WHEN AND BY WHOM WAS THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHT ADOPTED?

A   The United Nations General Assembly adopted the Declaration on 10 December 1948.

B   The League of Nations adopted the Declaration on 10 December 1918

C   The United Nations Security Council adopted the Declaration on 10 December 1988

3   WHY WAS IT ADOPTED

A   The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was the result of the experiences of the Second World War.

B   The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was the result of the experiences of the First World War.

C   The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was the result of the experiences of the Cold War.

4   WHICH DAY IS CELEBRATED EACH YEAR ON 10 DECEMBER?

A   Human Rights Day

B   Anti-Corruption-day

C   International Mountain Days

6   HOW MANY COUNTRIES HAVE RATIFIED/SIGNED THE DECLARATION TODAY?

A   153 member states of the United Nations

B   173 member states of the United Nations

C   193 member states of the United Nations

7   HOW MANY LANGUAGES HAS THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS BEEN TRANSLATED INTO?

A   More than 300

B   More than 400

C   More than 500

8   WHICH/HOW MANY HUMAN RIGHTS CAN YOU MENTION?

9   WHERE HAVE YOU HEARD OF HUMAN RIGHTS?

10   WHICH/HOW MANY/VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS CAN YOU MENTION?

11   WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING CAUSES THE MOST SEVERE VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS?

A   War

B   Climate change

C   Inequality

According to Oxfam it is Inequality. But maybe the answer is rather: It depends. What do you think?

Further information
Widening economic, gender, and racial inequalities—as well as the inequality that exists between countries—are tearing our world apart. This is not by chance, but choice: "economic violence" is perpetrated when structural policy choices are made for the richest and most powerful people. This causes direct harm to us all, and to the poorest people, women and girls, and racialized groups most. Inequality contributes to the death of at least one person every four seconds. Inequality kills Oxfam