

- 1) What are the key characteristics of human rights?
- 2) What does it mean that human rights are equal rights?
- 3) What does it mean that human rights are inalienable rights?
- 4) What does it mean that human rights are universal rights?
- 5) What is the functional universality of human rights?
- 6) Explain the relationship between human rights and cultural relativism.
- 7) Explain the distinction between human and natural rights.
- 8) Explain the distinction between human and fundamental rights.
- 9) Are there any categorical differences between political and social rights?
- 10) Which duties entail all human rights according to Henry Shue?
- 11) What is the difference between instrumental and non-instrumental human rights justification theories?
- 12) What is the difference between monistic and pluralistic human rights justification theories?
- 13) What are the main theories of human rights justification?
- 14) Explain the religious justification of human rights.
- 15) What is foundationalism?
- 16) What is normative agency?
- 17) Explain the difference between Alan Gewirth's approach and James Griffin's approach.
- 18) What is characteristic of justifying human rights by the concept of basic needs?
- 19) What are the basic needs?
- 20) What is characteristic of justifying human rights by the concept of capabilities?
- 21) Explain Richard Rorty's approach to human rights.
- 22) Explain the political conceptions of human rights.

Summarizing question: What are human rights?