

The Performance Of Becoming Human Full Version

The performance of becoming human is a profound and multifaceted journey that encompasses biological, psychological, philosophical, and cultural dimensions. It reflects our ongoing quest to understand ourselves, our place in the universe, and the essence of what it means to be truly human. This article explores the various aspects of this performance, examining how human identity is shaped, challenged, and expressed across different contexts. From evolutionary origins to modern societal influences, the performance of becoming human remains an intricate dance of growth, adaptation, and self-discovery.

Understanding the Concept of "Becoming Human"

Historical Perspectives on Humanity

The concept of becoming human has fascinated scholars, philosophers, and artists for centuries. Historically, it has been associated with:

- **Evolutionary Development:** Tracing our origins from primate ancestors through fossil records and genetic studies.
- **Philosophical Inquiry:** Debates about consciousness, free will, and moral responsibility.
- **Cultural Narratives:** Mythologies, religious stories, and societal norms that define what it means to be human.

Understanding these perspectives helps us appreciate that becoming human is not a fixed state but a continuous process.

The Biological Basis of Humanity

Biologically, humans are distinguished by several features:

- Advanced brain development, particularly the neocortex, responsible for complex thought and language.
- Opposable thumbs enabling intricate tool use and manipulation of objects.
- Complex vocal apparatus allowing for diverse language and communication.

These biological traits form the foundation for the performance of becoming human, facilitating social interaction, innovation, and cultural evolution.

The Performance of Becoming Human in Personal Development

Psychological Growth and Self-Awareness

One of the core aspects of becoming human is developing self-awareness and emotional intelligence. This involves:

- Recognizing one's own thoughts, feelings, and motivations.
- Understanding others' perspectives and emotions.
- Developing empathy, compassion, and moral reasoning.

This internal performance shapes our identity and influences our interactions within society.

Learning and Adaptation

Humans are inherently adaptive learners. The performance of becoming human entails continuous:

- Acquisition of new skills and knowledge through education and experience.
- Adaptation to changing environments and social contexts.
- Reevaluation of beliefs and values in light of new insights.

This ongoing process ensures personal growth and resilience.

Societal and Cultural Dimensions of Becoming Human

Language and Communication

Language is arguably the most significant tool in the performance of becoming human. It allows:

- Sharing complex ideas and emotions.
- Building social bonds and cultural identities.
- Transmitting knowledge across generations.

The evolution of language reflects our capacity for abstract thought and collaboration.

Art, Creativity, and Expression

Artistic expression plays a vital role in the human performance, serving as a reflection of our inner experiences and societal values. It includes:

- Visual arts, music, dance, and literature that express identity and collective memory.
- Innovations in media and technology that expand creative possibilities.
- Art as a means of social critique and change.

Through art, humans perform and redefine their understanding of what it means to be alive and conscious.

The Challenges and Opportunities in the Performance of Becoming Human

Technological Advancements and Ethical Questions

Modern technology profoundly influences our performance of becoming human, raising questions such as:

- How do artificial intelligence and machine learning redefine human cognition?
- What are the ethical implications of genetic modification and human enhancement?
- Can virtual realities and digital identities supplement or threaten authentic human experience?

These developments challenge traditional notions of human nature and demand new frameworks for understanding ourselves.

Globalization and Cultural Diversity

In an interconnected world, becoming human involves navigating:

- Cross-cultural exchanges that enrich and complicate identity.
- Recognition and respect for diverse ways of life and belief systems.
- Addressing inequalities and fostering inclusive definitions of humanity.

The performance of becoming human thus becomes a collective effort to embrace diversity and shared responsibility.

Measuring the Performance of Becoming Human

Indicators of Human Development

Organizations like the United Nations track progress through indices such as:

- **Human Development Index (HDI):** Combining health, education, and income metrics.
- **Quality of Life Measures:** Assessing well-being, happiness, and social cohesion.
- **Ethical and Moral Progress:** Advancements in human rights and social justice.

These indicators reflect how effectively societies support individuals in their performance of becoming human.

Personal Reflection and Societal Responsibility

On an individual level, becoming human involves:

- Engaging in continuous self-reflection and growth.
- Contributing positively to community and global well-being.
- Fostering empathy and understanding across differences.

Collectively, societies can create environments that nurture authentic human development.

Conclusion: Embracing the Performance of Becoming Human

The performance of becoming human is an ongoing, dynamic process that encompasses every facet of our existence. It requires conscious effort, curiosity, and compassion. As we navigate technological innovations, cultural exchanges, and personal growth, we continually perform and redefine what it means to be human. Embracing this journey with awareness and responsibility can lead to a more compassionate, creative, and inclusive world. Ultimately, becoming human is not a destination but a perpetual act—an artful performance that shapes our individual and collective destiny.

The Performance of Becoming Human: An In-Depth Analysis

The concept of becoming human—whether in a literal, philosophical, or artistic sense—has long captivated thinkers, artists, and audiences alike. It probes the intricate layers of identity, consciousness, emotion, and societal interaction, challenging us to consider what truly defines our humanity. In recent years, this theme has been explored across various domains, from literature and

film to performance arts and technological innovation, each offering unique perspectives on the journey of humanization. This article aims to dissect the multifaceted performance of becoming human, analyzing its themes, methods, and implications through a comprehensive and critical lens.

The Philosophical Foundations of Becoming Human

Defining Humanity: Beyond Biology

At its core, the phrase becoming human extends beyond mere biological classification. It encompasses the development of self-awareness, moral reasoning, emotional depth, and social engagement. Philosophers like Jean-Paul Sartre and Emmanuel Levinas have emphasized that human existence involves ongoing processes of self-creation and ethical responsibility. The act of becoming human is thus a continual journey—an unfolding narrative shaped by experiences, choices, and cultural influences.

Key philosophical themes include:

- Existentialism: Emphasizes individual agency in crafting one's identity amid absurdity and uncertainty.
- Phenomenology: Focuses on subjective experience as the foundation of understanding what it means to be human.
- Ethics and Morality: Highlight the importance of empathy, compassion, and moral responsibility as core aspects of humanity.

Consciousness and Self-Identity

Central to the philosophical discourse on becoming human is the development of consciousness and self-identity. This involves:

- Recognizing oneself as a distinct entity with agency.
- Developing a sense of continuity over time.
- Engaging in introspection and understanding one's place within society.

The performance of becoming human, therefore, involves navigating complex psychological and social processes—learning to interpret emotions, forge relationships, and assume moral responsibilities.

Artistic Interpretations and Cultural Narratives

Literature and Cinema: Depictions of Humanity's Evolution

Artists have long used storytelling to explore the nuances of what it means to become human. Literature and film often serve as mirrors and magnifiers of this journey.

Notable examples include:

- Frankenstein (Mary Shelley): Explores themes of creation, consciousness, and the moral dilemmas surrounding artificial life.
- Blade Runner (film): Questions the boundaries between human and replicant, challenging notions of empathy, memory, and identity.
- The Machine Stops (E.M. Forster): Examines technological dependence and its impact on authentic human interaction.

These narratives probe the tension between biological inheritance and experiential growth, emphasizing that becoming human is as much about internal development as external circumstances.

Performance Arts and Rituals

Theatre, dance, and performance art often simulate or enact the process of becoming human, emphasizing embodied experience and emotional expression.

Examples include:

- Ritual dances that symbolize initiation into society.
- Contemporary performance pieces that explore identity, memory, and existential angst.
- Interactive theater that invites audiences to reflect on their own human condition.

Through embodied performance, artists can explore themes of vulnerability, empathy, and connection—core aspects of the human experience.

The Role of Technology in the Performance of Becoming Human

Artificial Intelligence and Robotics

Recent technological advances have blurred the lines between human and machine, prompting critical debates about what it means to become human in an age of AI.

Key developments include:

- Humanoid robots: Designed to mimic human appearance and behavior, raising questions of authenticity and consciousness.
- Chatbots and virtual assistants: Simulate conversational human interaction, challenging notions of empathy and understanding.
- Neural interfaces: Enable direct communication between brains and machines, potentially expanding or altering human cognition.

Implications of technological integration:

- Ethical concerns about autonomy, identity, and the rights of artificial entities.
- The potential for enhanced empathy or emotional understanding through human-AI interactions.
- The risk of dehumanization or loss of authentic human connection.

Augmentation and Transhumanism

The pursuit of technological augmentation aims to extend human capacities?cognitive, physical, or emotional. Transhumanist philosophies posit that becoming human may involve integrating technology into our biology.

Examples include:

- Brain-computer interfaces that improve memory or decision-making.
- Genetic engineering to eliminate diseases or enhance traits.
- Cybernetic enhancements that augment physical strength or sensory perception.

These developments suggest that becoming human may evolve to include new forms of existence?raising questions about authenticity, identity, and the essence of humanity.

Psychological and Sociological Dimensions

Developmental Stages and Identity Formation

Psychologically, becoming human involves navigating various developmental stages?childhood, adolescence, adulthood?that shape identity and moral understanding.

Key stages include:

- Socialization: Learning societal norms and values.
- Moral development: Internalizing concepts of right and wrong.
- Emotional regulation: Managing feelings and fostering empathy.

The performance of becoming human is thus a process of ongoing growth, often marked by pivotal experiences, crises, and self-reflection.

Societal Influences and Cultural Contexts

Cultural narratives, social structures, and collective histories influence how individuals perceive and perform their humanity.

Factors include:

- Cultural norms regarding gender, race, and class.
- Societal expectations about emotional expression and behavior.
- Political and religious values shaping moral frameworks.

The performance of becoming human is therefore deeply embedded in social contexts, with cultural rituals and societal roles serving as stages for this ongoing enactment.

Challenges and Controversies in the Performance of Becoming Human

Dehumanization and Othering

One of the greatest challenges is the risk of dehumanization?treating others as less than human?often fueled by prejudice, war, or systemic injustice.

Consequences include:

- Violent conflict and discrimination.
- Marginalization of vulnerable groups.
- Suppression of empathy and moral responsibility.

Understanding the performance of becoming human involves recognizing and resisting these destructive tendencies.

Artificial Becomings and Ethical Dilemmas

As technology advances, questions arise about the authenticity of artificial beings and their rights.

Key dilemmas:

- Can AI or robots truly become human?
- Should they be granted moral consideration?
- How do we define consciousness and personhood?

These debates challenge traditional notions of humanity and force us to reconsider the boundaries of ethical responsibility.

Conclusion: The Ongoing Performance

The performance of becoming human is a complex, layered process that encompasses biological, psychological, philosophical, artistic, and technological dimensions. It is not a static achievement but a continual act—an ongoing enactment that involves self-discovery, ethical engagement, cultural participation, and adaptation to technological shifts. As society progresses and new frontiers emerge, the question remains: what does it truly mean to become human in an ever-changing world?

This exploration underscores that becoming human is inherently relational, contextual, and dynamic—an intricate performance that defines our collective and individual identities. Recognizing this, we are called to approach the journey with empathy, curiosity, and responsibility, ensuring that the performance aligns with the values that uphold our shared humanity.

QuestionAnswer What are the main themes explored in 'Becoming Human'? 'Becoming Human' delves into themes such as identity, consciousness, the evolution of humanity, and the ethical implications of technological advancement. How has 'Becoming Human' been received by critics and audiences? The work has been praised for its insightful exploration of human nature and its engaging storytelling, making it a trending topic in discussions about human evolution and technology. In what ways does 'Becoming Human' address current societal issues? 'Becoming Human' tackles issues like AI ethics, genetic modification, and the impact of technology on human relationships, reflecting ongoing societal debates. What innovative approaches does 'Becoming Human' use to explore its themes? The piece employs multimedia elements, immersive storytelling, and interdisciplinary research to create a compelling narrative about human evolution and identity. How is 'Becoming Human' relevant to contemporary discussions on artificial intelligence? It prompts viewers to consider what it means to be human in the age of AI, exploring consciousness, empathy, and the potential for machines to emulate human traits. What upcoming projects or adaptations are associated with 'Becoming Human'? There are plans for a documentary series and educational programs aimed at expanding its reach and fostering public engagement with the themes of human

evolution and technology.

Related keywords: human transformation, self-discovery, identity development, personal growth, existential journey, consciousness evolution, human experience, existential performance, self-realization, inner journey

Periyar University Msc Human Rights Syllabus

Periyar University MSc Human Rights Syllabus

Embarking on a postgraduate journey in Human Rights at Periyar University offers students an in-depth understanding of the principles, laws, and issues surrounding human rights in the contemporary world. The **Periyar University MSc Human Rights syllabus** is meticulously designed to equip students with both theoretical knowledge and practical skills necessary to analyze, advocate, and implement human rights initiatives. This comprehensive curriculum combines academic rigor with real-world applications, preparing graduates to contribute meaningfully to human rights activism, policy formulation, and research.

Overview of the MSc Human Rights Program at Periyar University

Periyar University's MSc Human Rights program aims to develop specialists who are well-versed in the legal, social, and political aspects of human rights. The curriculum emphasizes critical thinking, research methodology, and practical engagement with human rights issues. The program spans two years, typically divided into four semesters, with a focus on both core and elective courses.

Key objectives of the program include:

- Providing a comprehensive understanding of human rights history, concepts, and frameworks.
- Analyzing national and international human rights laws and treaties.
- Developing research and advocacy skills.
- Encouraging ethical and empathetic approaches to human rights challenges.

Detailed Breakdown of the Periyar University MSc Human Rights Syllabus

The syllabus is structured to balance foundational knowledge with specialized topics. Below is a detailed overview of the courses offered, semester-wise.

First Semester Courses

- **Human Rights: Concepts, Theories, and Foundations**
- **Legal Framework of Human Rights**
- **History of Human Rights Movements**
- **Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques**

Second Semester Courses

- **International Human Rights Law**
- **Human Rights and International Organizations**
- **Fundamental Rights and Duties in India**
- **Research Project I** (Begin research work)

Third Semester Courses

- **Special Topics in Human Rights** (e.g., Women's Rights, Child Rights, Rights of Indigenous People)
- **Human Rights Violations and Remedies**
- **Case Studies in Human Rights**
- **Elective Course** (e.g., Environmental Human Rights, Disability Rights)

Fourth Semester Courses

- **Dissertation / Research Project**
- **Human Rights Advocacy and Policy**
- **Legal Aid and Human Rights**
- **Seminar and Workshop on Human Rights Issues**

Core Subjects in the Syllabus

Understanding the core subjects helps students grasp the essential aspects of human rights and their legal, social, and political implications.

Human Rights: Concepts, Theories, and Foundations

- Overview of human rights evolution.
- Philosophical underpinnings and ethical considerations.
- Key concepts such as dignity, equality, and justice.
- Theories related to human rights, including natural law, positivism, and socialism.

Legal Framework of Human Rights

- International treaties and conventions (e.g., Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenants).
- National laws protecting human rights.
- Enforcement mechanisms and challenges.
- Role of judiciary and legal institutions.

History of Human Rights Movements

- Historical developments from ancient to modern times.
- Significant movements like abolition, civil rights, and anti-apartheid.
- Influential leaders and their contributions.

Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques

- Qualitative and quantitative research methods.
- Data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
- Writing research proposals and reports.
- Ethical considerations in research.

Special Topics and Electives in the Syllabus

The program offers specialized electives to deepen understanding of specific human rights issues.

International Human Rights Law

- Structure and scope of international legal frameworks.
- Role of the United Nations and other organizations.
- Case law and landmark judgments.

Human Rights and International Organizations

- Functions of UN bodies like OHCHR, UNHRC.
- Non-governmental organizations? roles.
- Monitoring and reporting mechanisms.

Fundamental Rights and Duties in India

- Constitution of India and fundamental rights.
- Limitations and restrictions.
- Fundamental duties and citizen responsibilities.

Special Topics: Women's Rights, Child Rights, Rights of Indigenous People

- Gender equality and empowerment.
- Child protection laws.
- Rights of marginalized communities.

Electives

- Environmental Human Rights: Climate change, pollution, and sustainable development.
- Disability Rights: Accessibility, inclusion, and legal protections.

Research and Practical Components

The syllabus emphasizes research and practical exposure to prepare students for real-world human rights work.

Research Project / Dissertation

- Students select a relevant human rights topic.
- Conduct field research, data collection, and analysis.
- Write and defend a comprehensive thesis.

Seminars and Workshops

- Interactive sessions with experts.
- Case study analyses.

- Skill development in advocacy, negotiation, and legal aid.

Legal Aid and Human Rights

- Practical training in legal aid clinics.
- Understanding the role of legal professionals in human rights enforcement.

Career Opportunities Post Completion

Completing the MSc Human Rights at Periyar University opens numerous career paths, including:

- Human Rights Activist and Advocate
- Legal Advisor or Legal Researcher
- Policy Analyst and Consultant
- Researcher in NGOs, Government Agencies, or International Bodies
- Academician and Lecturer
- Journalist or Media Specialist covering human rights issues

Conclusion

The **Periyar University MSc Human Rights syllabus** provides a comprehensive and balanced curriculum that combines theoretical frameworks with practical applications. Designed to foster critical thinking, research proficiency, and advocacy skills, the program prepares graduates to actively participate in human rights protection and promotion. Whether aspiring to work with NGOs, government agencies, or pursue academic research, students benefit from a curriculum that emphasizes both depth and breadth in human rights studies. Staying updated with the syllabus ensures students are well-equipped to meet the challenges and opportunities in the dynamic field of human rights advocacy and law.

Periyar University MSc Human Rights Syllabus: A Comprehensive Review

Periyar University, situated in Salem, Tamil Nadu, India, is renowned for its diverse postgraduate programs that aim to foster social awareness, critical thinking, and academic excellence. Among these programs, the MSc in Human Rights stands out as a pivotal course designed to equip students with a nuanced understanding of human rights issues, legal frameworks, social justice, and ethical considerations. The syllabus of this program reflects a balanced blend of theoretical foundations, practical applications, and contemporary challenges, making it an essential academic pursuit for those committed to advocating for human dignity and justice.

In this article, we explore the detailed structure of the MSc Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University, analyzing each component to provide prospective students, educators, and social activists with an in-depth understanding of what the program entails. We examine core courses, elective options, skill development modules, and the pedagogical approach underpinning this curriculum.

Overview of the MSc Human Rights Program at Periyar University

Periyar University's MSc Human Rights program is designed to develop an interdisciplinary perspective on human rights issues. The curriculum aims to produce graduates who are not only knowledgeable about international and national human rights instruments but are also capable of critically analyzing socio-political contexts and advocating for policy reforms.

The program typically spans two years, structured into four semesters, each comprising a combination of core courses, electives, seminars, and research projects. The program emphasizes experiential learning, encouraging students to engage in fieldwork, case studies, and participatory research.

Core Courses in the MSc Human Rights Syllabus

Core courses lay the foundation of the MSc program, ensuring students acquire essential knowledge of human rights principles, legal frameworks, and historical contexts. The major subjects include:

1. Introduction to Human Rights

- Objective: To familiarize students with the origin, evolution, and fundamental concepts of human rights.
- Topics Covered:
 - Historical development of human rights
 - Definitions and classifications
 - Key philosophical foundations
 - Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
 - International human rights instruments

2. International Human Rights Law

- Objective: To understand the legal mechanisms and treaties governing human rights at the global level.

- Topics Covered:
- Major treaties and conventions (ICCPR, ICESCR, CEDAW, CAT, CRC)
- Role of UN and other international organizations
- Enforcement mechanisms and challenges
- Case law analysis

3. National Human Rights Instruments and Laws

- Objective: To examine the legislative framework for human rights protection within India.
- Topics Covered:
- Indian Constitution and fundamental rights
- Human Rights Act, 1993
- State Human Rights Commissions
- Special laws concerning marginalized groups

4. Rights of Specific Groups

- Objective: To analyze the rights and issues related to vulnerable populations.
- Topics Covered:
- Women's rights
- Gender discrimination and violence
- Legal protections and policies
- Children's rights
- Indigenous peoples and minorities
- Refugees and internally displaced persons

5. Human Rights Violations and Remedies

- Objective: To investigate causes of violations and measures for redress.
- Topics Covered:
- Types of violations (civil, political, economic, social)
- Role of judiciary and tribunals
- International courts and mechanisms
- NGOs and civil society contributions

Elective Courses and Specialized Topics

Electives allow students to explore niche areas within the field of human rights, fostering specialization and in-depth understanding.

1. Human Rights and Environment

- Environmental degradation and rights
- Climate change and ecological justice
- Sustainable development goals (SDGs)

2. Human Rights and Media

- Role of media in human rights advocacy
- Freedom of expression
- Media ethics and responsibilities

3. Human Rights and Development

- Development theories and social justice
- Poverty, inequality, and rights-based approaches
- Education and health rights

4. Conflict, Peace, and Human Rights

- Human rights in conflict zones
- Peacebuilding and reconciliation
- Post-conflict justice

Research Methodology and Project Work

A vital component of the MSc syllabus involves developing research skills, critical analysis, and practical application. Students undertake research methodology courses that cover:

- Qualitative and quantitative research techniques
- Data collection and analysis

- Ethical considerations in research
- Writing research proposals and reports

In the final semester, students are expected to complete a dissertation or project on a selected human rights issue, integrating theoretical knowledge with fieldwork or case studies.

Skill Development Modules and Seminars

To complement academic learning, the program emphasizes soft skills, advocacy, and contemporary issues through workshops, seminars, and guest lectures.

- Communication and advocacy skills
- Policy analysis and drafting
- Report writing
- Negotiation and conflict resolution
- Digital literacy and use of social media for activism

Pedagogical Approach and Learning Methods

Periyar University's MSc Human Rights syllabus adopts a student-centric pedagogical approach, combining lectures, case discussions, group work, and experiential learning. The curriculum encourages critical thinking, ethical reasoning, and active participation.

Key teaching methods include:

- Classroom lectures and tutorials
- Case study analyses
- Seminars and symposium participation
- Internships with NGOs and government agencies
- Field visits to human rights organizations and sites of interest

This multi-dimensional approach aims to prepare students not only academically but also practically, enabling them to function effectively as human rights advocates.

The MSc Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University is meticulously crafted to provide a comprehensive education that bridges theory and practice. Its emphasis on international and national legal frameworks, targeted focus on vulnerable groups, and integration of research and advocacy skills make it a robust program for aspiring human rights professionals.

Graduates from this program are well-equipped to pursue careers in NGOs, international agencies, government bodies, legal institutions, research organizations, and social activism. The curriculum's interdisciplinary nature ensures that students gain a holistic understanding of human rights challenges and develop innovative solutions.

As global awareness of social justice issues continues to rise, the demand for well-trained human rights experts is expected to grow. Periyar University's MSc Human Rights syllabus, with its balanced mix of academic rigor and practical exposure, positions its graduates to be proactive contributors to societal change.

Final Note: For prospective students, understanding the detailed syllabus helps in aligning their academic interests with their career aspirations. Staying updated with any curriculum revisions and supplementary certifications can further enhance their expertise and employability in this vital field.

QuestionAnswer What is the syllabus structure for the MSC Human Rights program at Periyar University? The MSC Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University is structured into core courses, electives, and a project work, covering topics like Introduction to Human Rights, International Human Rights Law, Human Rights Violations, and Research Methodology. Are there any recent updates to the MSC Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University? Yes, Periyar University periodically updates its syllabus to include recent developments in human rights laws, international treaties, and contemporary issues, with the latest updates reflecting in the current curriculum. Where can I find the detailed syllabus for the MSC Human Rights program at Periyar University? The detailed syllabus is available on the official Periyar University website under the 'Academic Programs' or 'Syllabus' section, or can be obtained from the university's academic office. Does the MSC Human Rights syllabus include practical or fieldwork components? Yes, the syllabus includes practical components such as case studies, field visits, and project work to provide students with real-world experience in human rights issues. How often is the MSC Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University updated to stay relevant? The syllabus is reviewed and updated approximately every 2-3 years to incorporate new legal developments, global human rights challenges, and pedagogical advancements. Are there any specific electives in the MSC Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University? Yes, electives may include topics like Women's Rights, Child Rights, Environmental Rights, and International Humanitarian Law, allowing students to specialize in areas of interest. What are the career prospects after completing the MSC Human Rights program based on the syllabus at Periyar University? Graduates can pursue careers in NGOs, international organizations, legal consultancy, policy analysis, human rights advocacy, and academia, with the syllabus preparing them with foundational and advanced knowledge in human rights.

Related keywords: Periyar University MSc Human Rights syllabus, Periyar University Human Rights course outline, MSc Human Rights program Periyar, Periyar University HR syllabus PDF, Human Rights specialization Periyar MSc, Periyar University curriculum Human Rights, MSc Human Rights subjects Periyar, Periyar University HR course structure, Human Rights studies Periyar MSc,

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