**Tuesday 17th October 2017: Miss Nelson: Year 10 Political Rights**

**LO: to be able to analyse the importance of political rights in the UK**

**Starter: match up the key words with their correct definitions**

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| **Political rights** | Rights to choose a candidate in an election |
| **Election** | Rights to take part in elections and other democratic activities |
| **Member of Parliament** | To choose a candidate in an election |
| **Member of European Parliament** | A person who has been elected to represent a part of the country in Parliament |
| **Political rights** | Selection of one or more people for an official position by voting |
| **Vote** | A member of a local council elected by people in the area |

**Using page, 32 of the ‘Citizenship Today textbook’.**

**TASK 1:**

* **What political rights do we have in the UK?**
* **Who can we vote for locally, nationally and internationally?**

**TASK 2:**

**Read the case studies below and answer the questions in your books.**

**Why are some women boycotting twitter?**

**Many women have declared they will boycott Twitter on Friday, in solidarity with Rose McGowan, whose**[**account was temporarily suspended**](http://www.bbc.co.uk/newsbeat/article/41594165/rose-mcgowan-one-of-harvey-weinsteins-accusers-has-account-limited-by-twitter)**.** The actress is among the alleged victims of disgraced film producer [**Harvey Weinstein**](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/entertainment-arts-41597159) and one of the first to speak out.

[**McGowan has accused Weinstein of rape**](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/entertainment-arts-41606140), but the film producer denies any sexual assaults.

Many of those taking part in the boycott have also shared details of online abuse on the platform.The hashtag #WomenBoycottTwitter has been shared more than 190,000 times in a matter of hours. But some social media users have responded to the hashtag with misogynistic abuse and others have questioned whether a boycott is the best way to make the point.

[**Twitter said**](https://twitter.com/TwitterSafety/status/918502629679939584) Ms McGowan's account had been temporarily locked because one of her tweets violated its terms of service. But many social media users felt she had been silenced. A number of high-profile women were among those calling for a boycott, with several highlighting examples of abuse they had suffered online which had not resulted in the suspension of perpetrators' accounts.

**Misogynistic**- a person who dislikes, despises, or is strongly prejudiced against women.

1. **What political rights are being taken away from Rose McGowan?**
2. **Why has this happened?**
3. **What type of direct action has been suggested by women to show their support?**

**Pakistani schoolgirl Malala Yousafzai**[**wrote an anonymous diary**](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south_asia/7834402.stm)**about life under Taliban rule in north-west Pakistan. She was shot in the head by militants for daring to go to school. In 2014 she became the youngest person ever to**[**win the Nobel Peace Prize**](http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-29564935)**.**

Accepting the award in Oslo she said she was "humbled" and proud to be the first Pashtun and the first Pakistani to win the prize. She also joked that she was probably the first winner who still fought with her younger brothers.

Malala Yousafzai first came to public attention through that heartfelt diary, published on BBC Urdu, which chronicled her desire to remain in education and for girls to have the chance to be educated. When she was shot in the head in October 2012 by a Taliban gunman, she was already well known in Pakistan, but that one shocking act catapulted her to international fame.

She survived the dramatic assault, in which a militant boarded her school bus in Pakistan's north-western Swat valley and opened fire, wounding two of her school friends as well. She was discharged from hospital in January 2013 and her life now is unimaginably different to anything she may have imagined when she was an anonymous voice chronicling the fears of schoolgirls under the shadow of the Taliban.

In 2013, she was named one of [**TIME magazine's most influential people**](http://time100.time.com/2013/04/18/time-100/slide/malala-yousafzai/)and was first nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize. The same year, she won the European Parliament's Sakharov prize for Freedom of Thought and released her autobiography "I Am Malala".

1. **What human rights were taken away from Malala?**
2. **What is the link between human rights and political rights?**
3. **Why did she receive the Nobel Peace Prize and the European Parliament’s Sakharov prize?**
4. **Why are freedom of speech and the freedom to campaign important if countries are to put rights in place?**
5. **What law do we have in the UK that protects human rights?**
6. **Why are political rights important?**