

Teaching Law and the Right to Freedom of Thought

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Abstract: Professors of Law should promote the knowledge of the right to freedom of thought. The right to freedom of thought is the faculty of everybody to think free about every aspect of the life. No one can avoid that right to anyone. Many authors write about how we can protect and teach the right to freedom of thought either other professors and I speak and teach about the importance of that juridic value. Teaching Law can apply many techniques in order to study the right to freedom of thought. We can find many authors about didactic that they propose many of those instruments. One of the many tools so as to understand this right is framing technique. Every student can speak about the right to freedom of thought individually and others in the group listen each other. In the real life freedom of thought of anyone can live in harmony with freedom of thought of other people. In this idea teaching Law produces good benefits to human beings because all students are free because they studied and practiced the right to freedom of thought. As human beings our thoughts can discover new ways in order to improve all sectors of our life.

Key words: human beings, freedom, law, professor, thought

1. Introduction

Professors of Law could encourage the right to freedom of thought. This activity is worthy to students and human beings. I shall draw some benefits to students and humankind about teaching the right to freedom of thought in Law major.

In the section *Ideas about teaching Law* I shall make references to the work of Karina Trejo Sánchez and Immanuel Kant who argue the ideas about teaching and Law, then I am going to propose the ideas about teaching Law and the right to freedom of thought.

In the next part of this article *Encouraging the right to freedom of thought through Teaching Law* I shall make a reference to the work of an author who argue about framing technique. After I am going to put forward an idea about applying that technique on Law major in order to professors encourage the right to freedom of thought. Finally I shall draw so benefits to students and human beings when professors apply framing technique.

2. Ideas About Teaching Law

Professors of Law should promote the knowledge of the right to freedom of thought. I shall make references to the work of Karina Trejo Sánchez and Immanuel Kant who argue the ideas about teaching and Law. After I will propose the ideas of the right to freedom of thought. In this way I am going to put forward all those ideas together

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so as to draw some benefits about teaching Law and the right to freedom of thought.

I start this reflection of this topic. Teaching means: “Projecting, guiding y controlling specific experiences about reflexive work of students, on data of a subject or cultural life of the humankind” (Titone, 1979, p. 37).

Besides teaching means reflection. Karina Trejo puts forward: “Teaching must have implicitly the motivation to students so as to achieve a better learning. Also, managing to students on specific appropriate and productive activities, so that guide them to have in an experimental way a reflexive and growing domain on a subject, its problems and relationships (Trejo, 2012, p. 40).

It is the meaning about teaching. This idea is a part of the explanation of this paper. Now I make a reference to the work of Immanuel Kant in order to know what Law is.

Emanuel Kant proposed about the notion of Law: “Right, therefore, comprehends the whole of the conditions under which the voluntary actions of any one Person can be harmonized in reality with the voluntary actions of every other Person, according to a universal Law of Freedom” (Kant, 1887, p. 45).

Kant put forward a good notion of Law because it discipline should have rules so as to protect the liberty of human beings. The freedom is part of the nature of every body. I argue my ideas according to the notion of Law proposed by Kant.

If any government, minister or president or international organization around the world make rules according to the idea of Kant written at the beginning of this section then they make good rules to humankind because the liberty is a part of human nature.

I put forward an idea about the right to freedom of thought.

The right to freedom of thought is the faculty of everybody to think free about every aspect of the life. No one can avoid this right to anyone. Isaiah Berlin put forward about the idea of liberty: “I am normally said to be free to the degree to which no man or body of men interferes with my activity” (Berlin, 1969, p. 122).

Somebody is free at the moment of thinking about something in the world. Thinking is one of the most important characteristics on the nature as human beings.

On earth we have many laws that protect that faculty. One of them is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights at the article 18 prescribes: “Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change bis religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance”.

Law discipline proposes that any International Convention, Agreement, Treaty or Declaration orders to all governments to observe the rights prescribed on all those laws. The right to freedom of thought prescribed on Universal Declaration of Human Rights that everybody has the liberty of thinking about every aspect of our live and this law faculties to human beings to think free. All governments should obey the right to freedom of thought prescribed on Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Another law that protects the right to freedom of thought is the Constitution from some countries. Any International Convention and Constitution has the same hierarchy, it means these have the same rule force in Law discipline and both protect this right effectively in the most countries. This is the reason why these laws are named in the subject jurisprudence the two fundamental rules of any country. Its last idea is good to humanity because any right is protected by two laws and it produces a better warrant to human rights. People could live in a better way and find or live their dignity in any country that has many laws that protect those human faculties. The more any country protects human rights with a Constitution and many International Conventions, the more human beings have a better life and find or live the idea of dignity.

Besides many authors write about how we can protect and teach the right to freedom of thought either other professors and I speak and teach about the importance of that juridic value. As Human beings our thoughts can discover new ways in order to improve all sectors of our life, for example, the best way to delete poverty around the world.

Teaching law means the explanation and reflection from professors about some topic or content concerning to the juridical discipline to students.

All teachings and contents about major of Law must follow the idea of Kant about respecting voluntary actions of everybody according to their freedom.

We know the notion of teaching, Law, teaching Law and the right to freedom of thought. Gathering those meanings shall be useful so that I shall propose the idea about encouraging this right through teaching juridical discipline.

3. Encouraging the Right to Freedom of Thought Through Teaching Law

The major of Law has a specific studies plan and program. Introduction to Law is a subject of the juridical discipline. This subject is set in that document. Professors teach students the right to freedom of thought in that subject.

Teaching Law can apply many techniques in order to study the right to freedom of thought. We can find many authors about didactic that they propose many of those instruments. One of the many tools so as to understand that right is framing technique. It is proposed by Margarita Pansza in didactic. I will adjust framing technique so that I can apply it in teaching Law. She puts forward:

Framing

- “Specifying clearly the characteristics of a group work with contributions of all students”
- The coordinator presents to the group his programmatic proposal
- In little groups analyze it, they confront with their expectations and propose settings and rectifications”.
- Every group, through its speaker, makes contributions that he considers relevant.”
- The group in the classroom argues the requirements about time, work, assessment and accreditation that the same group is going to compromise and accomplish with the interest of the coordinator” (Pansza, 1997, p.62).

This last technique proposed by Pasza would be useful making some changes to it for teaching the right to freedom of thought in Law major.

I shall write one example about that technique in order to teach that faculty. Some professors of Law in any day would tell students an assignment about reading a book of somebody who writes the right of liberty and will inform them the deadline about reading this material and a specific date when they are going to work in the classroom according to this activity.

In the classroom, the professor shall ask students for working in groups of three people. He informs the instructions about everyone should explain the most interesting part of the reading during five minutes. All opinions ought to be written by the students. At the end of the exercise every group shall give the professor one piece of paper with all the opinions of the students.

All professors can adapt that teaching technique at any educational act, I mean in every classroom they can change some aspects of that instrument.

There are some benefits to students when professors apply framing technique. First of all students improve the faculty of reasoning because they explain the main ideas of the reading assignment. Secondly they reinforce their capacity to write their ideas before the end of the exercise. Third, they practice their free nature when they decide to explain some ideas in that classroom. Fourth, they respect their own ideas each other when they listen to each other. Students can speak about the right to freedom of thought and other students hear them. Fifth, one student or a human being speaks and interacts with others. This interaction among students produces equality among students. That value among people are in motion and it shall follow when students shall become in future lawyers.

Every opinion counts in the classrooms and countries because it is generated by human beings. This exercise evidences us that every student can speak about the right to freedom of thought individually and others in the group listen each other. In the real life the freedom of thought of anyone can live in harmony with the freedom of thought of other people. In this idea teaching Law produces good benefits to human beings because all students are free because they studied and practiced the right to freedom of thought. These futures lawyers know the right to freedom of thought if they read any author who explains this faculty. Besides they can practice this right with the farming or another technique at any university or college. Furthermore they could keep practicing this juridic value after they finish their studies in Law.

If law students practice that right -written in the last paragraph — in the society, then people who live in it they will live a better life. As we can see a person with the right to freedom of thought understands to others.

Teaching Law should promote the liberty of human beings. This discipline has instruments of education in order to generate more freedom to everyone. There are some good consequences when professors teach the right to freedom of thought at the university to students of Law.

The right to freedom of thought is a fraternal idea because it encourages the liberty of everybody. The freedom is one of the most beautiful faculties of human beings. It is worth teaching the right to freedom of thought at the university because this right produces good behavior of people and protect their dignity, also it develops abundance, security and health around the word.

4. Conclusions

Kant put forward a good notion of Law because it discipline should have rules so as to protect the liberty of human beings. The freedom is part of the nature of everybody. I support my ideas according to the notion of Law proposed by Kant in this paper.

If any government, minister or president or international organization around the world make rules according to the idea of Kant written at the beginning of this section then they make good rules to humankind because the liberty is a part of human nature.

The right to freedom of thought is the faculty of everybody to think free about every aspect of the life. No one can avoid this right to anyone.

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