

Rights

Political Science

What a right is, and what having one implies for others.

Types and correlatives.

Types

Negative — a duty not to interfere

Positive — a duty to provide

Legal — created by a legal system

Moral — claimed independently of law

Group rights — held collectively

Implications

Rights require an identifiable duty-bearer

Positive rights require resources

Rights can conflict with each other

Conflicts need a method of resolution

Educational reference. A right without an identified duty-bearer is difficult to distinguish from an aspiration.