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Your World



KEY TOPICS FOR **CULTURE**
AND **CITIZENSHIP** FROM **A** TO **Z**

CLIMATE ACTION
FOOTPRINT
ACTIVISM
DEMOCRACY
LAW & JUSTICE
INNOVATION
TECHNOLOGY & AI
OCEANS & WATER

NATURE
MIGRATION
EDUCATION
SOCIAL MEDIA
WELL-BEING
JOBS
YOUTH

- * Agenda 2030
- * Life skills for the future
- * Digital competence
- * INVALSI practice



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT **GOALS**

Inquadra il QR Code e scopri il mondo Sanoma

s a n o m a

LANG
LINGUE E FUTURO

Law & Justice



EXPLORE THE TOPIC



WARM UP



1 Look at the infographic and answer the following questions.

1 What idea stands at the centre of the infographic?

2 What key principle states the correct application of the law?

3 What three principles in the outer circle talk about the importance of transparency?

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THE RULE OF LAW

In 1945, the United Nations Organization (UNO) was created on three **pillars**¹: international peace and security, human rights and development. The world has changed over the years with complex political, social and economic transformation of modern society. This brings challenges and opportunities that require a collective, global response, and this response must be guided by the rule of law, the foundation of fair societies and of friendly and equitable relations between states.

For the United Nations system, the rule of law means that all persons, institutions and entities, including the State itself, respect and obey laws that are publicly promulgated and **equally enforced**², and that respect international human rights norms and standards. This requires measures to ensure that people accept the supremacy of law, that the law is applied equally and fairly to all and that it is certain and transparent.

The rule of law is fundamental to international peace and security and political stability, to achieve economic and social progress and development, to protect people's rights and fundamental freedoms.

The law contrasts corruption and limits the abuse of power. It represents the social contract between citizens and the State. The rule of law goes hand in hand with development; societies which are based on law are an objective of the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



Glossary

- 1 **pillars**: pilastri
2 **equally enforced**: applicato in modo equo

2 READING Read the text and answer the following questions.

- 1 When was the UNO created? Why is this date significant in your opinion?
- 2 What must now guide the world's collective response to new challenges and opportunities?
- 3 What two indications does the text give of the equality of law?
- 4 What does the rule of law contribute to achieving?
- 5 What two negative social issues does the rule of law contrast?

The rule of law and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



Sustainable Development Goal 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions - encourages Member States of the United Nations to generate changes in national **policies**¹ that contribute to progress on other SDGs. Among these, law reforms and a fair justice system are very important and help to build trust in governments. This approach must consider the needs of individuals and groups, and pay particular attention to people who are often marginalised and left behind. The rule of law is an important component of sustaining peace. Sustaining peace requires an integrated approach across the UN system, combining politics, security, development, human rights and gender equality. Strengthening the rule of law involves respect for the norms of international law, including norms on the use of force, and recognition of the primary responsibility of States to protect their populations from genocide, crimes against humanity, **ethnic cleansing**² and war crimes. Rule of law issues include critical questions such as: the proliferation of hate speech and incitement to

violence; preventing radicalisation / violent extremism; climate change and environmental problems; the complexities of artificial intelligence and cybercrime.

Glossary

- 1 **policies**: politiche
2 **ethnic cleansing**: pulizia etnica



1 READING Read the text and complete the short summary with the given words.

cleansing • climate • cybercrime •
excluded • justice • peace

Sustainable Development Goal 16 concerns peace,¹..... and strong institutions. Justice and legal systems must pay attention to people who are often²..... The rule of law is essential for sustaining³..... in the world. States must protect their citizens against crimes against humanity, ethnic⁴..... and war crimes. Critical problems today include radicalisation,⁵..... change and⁶.....

2 ANALYSIS & INTERPRETATION Answer the following questions.

- 1 Why is Goal 16 important for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?
- 2 Which people should receive special attention?
- 3 What five elements are part of the UN approach to sustaining peace?
- 4 What four issues today reflect discrimination and intolerance?



3 COMPARING PERSPECTIVES Google "United Nations International School (UNIS)" and find information to complete the following statements and answer the last question.

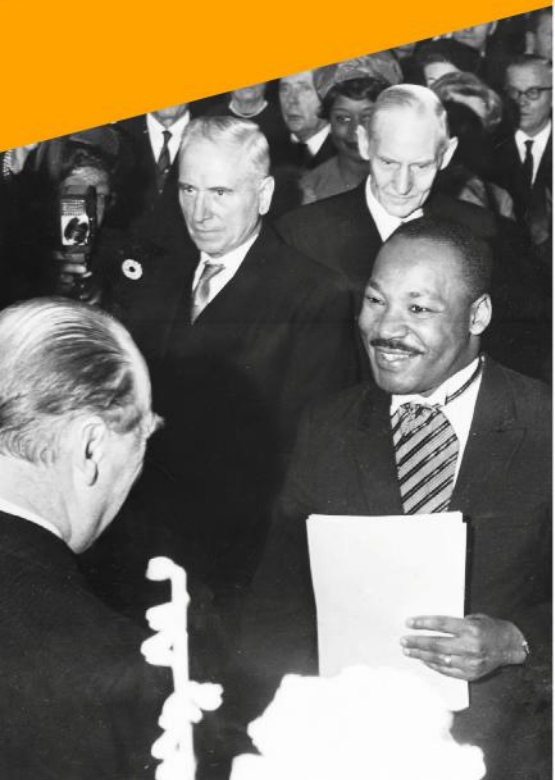
- 1 The school was founded in
- 2 It is now located in and has about students.
- 3 different countries are represented by the school.
- 4 Are there any elements in your school which make it 'international'? Think about student and teacher nationalities, languages and cultures studied.

4 DEBATE Life Skills Debate the following 'motion' in two teams: Proposition team vs Opposition team.

"Italian courtrooms display the message 'The Law is Equal for Everyone'. We believe that this is not and can never be true."

Consider your own ideas and experience. You might use some of these expressions:

wealth • judgment • influence • corruption •
fairness • fair trial • discrimination



Martin Luther King (1929-1968)

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER "FOR HIS NON-VIOLENT STRUGGLE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS FOR THE AFRO-AMERICAN POPULATION"

Martin Luther King was born on the 15th of January in 1929 in Atlanta (Georgia). He studied theology, became a Baptist minister and was known as a powerful, **impassioned**¹ preacher. In a society dominated by racism and segregation, especially in the southern states of the USA, King dedicated his life to the fight for civil rights and from 1955 until his death he campaigned for equality for all people, black or white. During these years, he gave speeches with rich eloquence and passion on more than 3000 occasions.

In 1964, at the age of 35, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

Inspired by Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of non-violent protest, King worked very hard to defend human rights and was arrested over twenty times. On the 4th April 1968, he was shot as he stood on the balcony of a hotel in Memphis, Tennessee.

President Ronald Reagan declared January 20th the official Martin Luther King Day and a national holiday in the United States.

Glossary

1 impassioned: appassionato



1 READING Read the text and say if the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

- 1 Martin Luther King was a theologian.
- 2 He lived in times when racism was very strong in the USA.
- 3 He defended civil rights throughout his life.
- 4 The day of his birth has become a national holiday in the USA.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F

2 YouTube Watch the video *Martin Luther King Jr.'s 10-Year-Old Granddaughter Says She Has A Dream, Too* and complete the following statements with the given words.

footsteps • work • gun • only

- 1 Yolanda King is the grandchild of Martin Luther King Jr.
- 2 Martin Luther King's granddaughter says that she wants to follow in some of her grandfather's
- 3 Her dream is for the world to be-free.
- 4 She believes that if her grandfather were alive today, he would still be doing the same as he did.

3 WRITING Focus on King's statement "Every crisis has both its dangers and its opportunities". Write a short paragraph (max. 200 words) illustrating your point of view.



4 #BETHECHANGE Life Skills

Use the Internet to find meaningful and creative ways to celebrate Martin Luther King Day in your school (such as organising a peace march, sharing Martin Luther King's most famous speeches, watching a documentary, etc.) with the help of your classmates.