

# **THE PHENOMENON OF POLITICAL FREEDOM**

Kamal Haddad

2<sup>nd</sup> course, group 1A

Scientific supervisor: assoc. prof. Artemenko Ya.I.

National University of Pharmacy, Khrarkiv, Ukraine

**Introduction.** Political freedom (also known as political autonomy or political agency) is a central concept in history and political thought and one of the most important features of democratic societies. Political freedom was described as freedom from oppression or coercion, the absence of disabling conditions for an individual and the fulfillment of enabling conditions, or the absence of life conditions of compulsion, the economic compulsion, in a society.

**Aim.** This topic is so important and actual because it has same crucial content that's affect the security of the government, and also if the nation isn't Conscious in this case it can influence many things like the economic, the education, and each person can understand the meaning of the political freedom as many ways.

Human rights are a modern synthesis of a comprehensive listing of all individual and collective rights expected to be common practice in a civilized culture. The topic of political freedom is incorporated into international documents of human rights and covers such issues as civil rights and individual liberties granted to fully sentient and independent men and women with a sense of civic duties.

Human rights are much more fundamental and basic than political freedom. In reality our political freedom is quite limited; just look at how many laws there are that limit what we can do, even in the United States, a relatively freer country than many others. The biggest difference then is that human rights are based on our simple fact of existing whereas political freedom is something that each society has to figure out the best they can. One consequence of this is that political laws that go against any basic human right are unjust and shouldn't be followed.

**Materials and methods:** the method of structural and functional analysis was used.

The components of the political freedom are :

*Civil and political rights* which are a class of rights that protect individuals' freedom from infringement by governments, social organizations, and private individuals. They ensure one's entitlement to participate in the civil and political life of the society and state without discrimination or repression.

*Economic freedom, or economic liberty*, is the ability of people of a society to take economic actions. This is a term used in economic and policy debates as well as in the philosophy of economics.

*Freedom of religion* is a principle that supports the freedom of an individual or community, in public or private, to manifest religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship, and observance. It also includes the freedom to change one's religion or beliefs.

*Freedom of speech* is a principle that supports the freedom of an individual or a community to articulate their opinions and ideas without fear of retaliation, censorship, or legal sanction. The term "**freedom of expression**" is sometimes used synonymously but includes any act of seeking, receiving, and imparting information or ideas, regardless of the medium used.

Results and discussion. Milton Friedman argues that there are two types of freedom, namely political freedom and economic freedom. Friedman asserted that without economic freedom there cannot be political freedom. Nikolas Kompridis, the pursuit of freedom in the modern era can be broadly divided into two motivating ideals, namely freedom as autonomy or independence and freedom as the ability to cooperatively initiate a new beginning. John Dalberg-Acton stated: "The most certain test by which we judge whether a country is really free is the amount of security enjoyed by minorities". Hannah Arendt traces freedom's conceptual origins to ancient Greek politics. According to her study, the concept of freedom was historically inseparable from political action.

Conclusion: Finally we should apply the political freedom to improve the quality of our life and permit people to give his speech to express his point of view therefore we could develop our country.