MANAGING THE HUMAN ANIMAL Tutorial

Managing the Human Animal

Managing the human animal is an essential aspect of leadership, organizational development, and personal growth. Unlike managing machinery or technology, working with humans involves understanding complex behaviors, emotions, motivations, and social dynamics. Whether in a corporate environment, educational setting, or community project, effectively managing the human animal requires a combination of empathy, strategic planning, communication skills, and adaptability. This comprehensive guide explores the key principles, strategies, and best practices for managing humans effectively to foster productive, positive, and sustainable relationships.

Understanding the Human Animal: The Foundation of Effective Management

The Nature of Human Behavior

Humans are inherently complex beings influenced by biological, psychological, and social factors. Recognizing this complexity is crucial for effective management.

- **Biological Factors:** Evolution, genetics, and physical needs shape instincts and responses.
- **Psychological Factors:** Emotions, beliefs, motivations, and cognitive biases influence decisions and interactions.
- **Social Factors:** Culture, societal norms, and relationships impact behaviors and expectations.

Recognizing Innate and Learned Behaviors

Humans display both innate instincts and learned behaviors, which management strategies should address.

- **Innate Behaviors:** Fight or flight responses, social bonding, and survival instincts.
- **Learned Behaviors:** Cultural norms, personal habits, and acquired skills.

Understanding these behaviors helps managers predict reactions and tailor their approaches accordingly.

Core Principles of Managing the Human Animal

Empathy and Emotional Intelligence

Empathy involves understanding and sharing the feelings of others, fostering trust and rapport.

- Active listening
- Recognizing emotional cues
- Responding with compassion

Emotional intelligence enhances communication, conflict resolution, and motivation.

Clear Communication

Effective management relies on transparent, consistent, and respectful communication.

- Set clear expectations
- Provide constructive feedback
- Encourage open dialogue

Motivation and Engagement

Understanding what drives individuals helps in harnessing their potential.

- Identify intrinsic motivators (personal growth, purpose)
- Align tasks with individual strengths and interests
- Recognize and reward achievements

Adaptability and Flexibility

Humans are unpredictable; effective managers adapt to changing circumstances and personalities.

- Be open to new ideas and approaches
- Adjust strategies based on feedback
- Remain resilient in the face of challenges

Strategies for Managing the Human Animal Effectively

Fostering a Positive Environment

Creating a supportive atmosphere encourages cooperation and well-being.

- Promote respect and inclusivity
- Encourage collaboration over competition
- Maintain a safe space for expression

Establishing Boundaries and Rules

Boundaries provide clarity and safety.

- Define acceptable behaviors
- Communicate consequences clearly
- Enforce rules consistently

Building Trust and Rapport

Trust is the cornerstone of effective management.

- Follow through on commitments
- Be honest and transparent
- Show appreciation and recognition

Conflict Resolution

Conflicts are inevitable; managing them constructively is vital.

- Address issues promptly
- Listen to all perspectives
- Seek mutually beneficial solutions

Providing Development Opportunities

Investing in personal growth benefits both the individual and the organization.

- Offer training and mentorship
- Encourage skill development

- Support career advancement

Challenges in Managing the Human Animal

Dealing with Resistance and Uncertainty

Change can evoke fear and resistance.

- Communicate the purpose and benefits of change
- Involve stakeholders in decision-making
- Be patient and adaptable during transitions

Managing Diverse Personalities and Cultures

Diversity enriches teams but also presents management challenges.

- Foster cultural awareness and sensitivity
- Customize management approaches to individual needs
- Promote inclusive practices

Addressing Burnout and Stress

High stress levels impair performance and well-being.

- Encourage work-life balance
- Implement stress management programs
- Recognize signs of burnout early

Measuring Success in Managing the Human Animal

Key Indicators

Tracking progress ensures strategies are effective.

- Employee engagement and satisfaction surveys
- Productivity and performance metrics
- Retention rates and turnover statistics

Continuous Improvement

Management is an ongoing process.

- Solicit regular feedback
- Adjust policies and practices accordingly
- Invest in ongoing training and development

Conclusion

Managing the human animal is a nuanced and dynamic endeavor that requires a blend of psychological insight, strategic planning, and compassionate leadership. By cultivating empathy, fostering open communication, and creating a supportive environment, managers can unlock the full potential of individuals and teams. Embracing adaptability, addressing challenges proactively, and continuously seeking improvement are essential for sustaining positive relationships and achieving collective goals. Ultimately, managing the human animal is about nurturing human nature to thrive within organizational and societal frameworks, leading to a more harmonious and productive environment for all involved.

Managing the Human Animal is a compelling and often provocative phrase that invites us to explore the complex relationship between humans and their own nature, behaviors, and instincts. It suggests a need for self-awareness, discipline, and understanding in order to navigate the intricacies of our psychological, emotional, and social worlds. This concept spans a wide range of disciplines?from psychology and philosophy to sociology and even animal behavior studies?each offering unique insights into how we can effectively manage what it means to be human. In this article, we will delve into the various facets of managing the human animal, examining historical perspectives, current practices, and future challenges.

Understanding the Human Animal: An Evolutionary Perspective

The Roots of Human Behavior

Humans, much like other animals, are driven by a combination of instinct, emotion, and learned behavior. Evolutionarily, our ancestors developed survival mechanisms?such as aggression, fear, and reproduction?that continue to influence us today. Recognizing these roots is essential in understanding why certain behaviors are so deeply ingrained and how they can be managed or transformed.

- Instinctual drives: Hunger, sex, self-preservation

- Emotional responses: Fear, anger, joy, sadness
- Learned behaviors: Cultural norms, habits, social roles

Understanding this evolutionary background allows us to approach human behavior with compassion and realism, acknowledging that many impulses are natural but can be tempered through conscious management.

The Duality of Human Nature

Philosophers from Plato to Freud have explored the dual aspects of human nature?the primal and the rational. Managing the human animal often involves balancing these conflicting forces:

- The id, representing primal urges
- The ego, mediating between desires and reality
- The superego, embodying moral standards

This internal conflict is at the core of self-control and personal development strategies.

Historical Perspectives on Managing Human Behavior

Philosophical Foundations

Throughout history, thinkers have proposed various methods to govern human behavior:

- Ancient philosophies: Stoicism emphasized mastery over passions and aligning oneself with nature.
- Religious doctrines: Many faiths advocate for moral discipline, repentance, and virtue.
- Enlightenment ideas: Emphasized rationality, individual rights, and social contracts.

These perspectives laid the groundwork for modern approaches to self-management and societal regulation.

Psychological and Medical Approaches

In the 19th and 20th centuries, psychology emerged as a scientific discipline dedicated to understanding and managing human behavior:

- Psychoanalysis: Freud's theories about unconscious drives and defense mechanisms.

- Behaviorism: Conditioning and reinforcement as tools for behavior modification.
- Cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT): Structured techniques to alter maladaptive thought patterns.

Medical interventions, including medication for mental health disorders, also play a critical role in managing the human animal.

Modern Strategies for Managing the Human Animal

Self-Discipline and Personal Development

One of the primary ways individuals manage their own behavior is through self-discipline. Techniques include:

- Mindfulness and meditation: Enhancing awareness of impulses.
- Goal-setting: Creating clear, achievable objectives.
- Habit formation: Replacing undesirable behaviors with positive routines.

Pros:

- Empowers individuals to take control
- Promotes long-term behavioral change
- Can improve mental health and resilience

Cons:

- Requires consistent effort and motivation
- May be ineffective if underlying issues are unaddressed

Social and Cultural Controls

Societies develop norms, laws, and institutions to regulate behavior collectively:

- Legal systems: Enforce rules and punish misconduct.
- Educational institutions: Instill values and social skills.
- Cultural rituals: Reinforce shared beliefs and behaviors.

These mechanisms help manage the human animal at a collective level, ensuring social cohesion.

Advantages:

- Maintain order and safety
- Foster shared identity and values

Disadvantages:

- Can be oppressive or outdated
- Risk of marginalizing non-conforming individuals

Technological and Behavioral Interventions

Advances in technology have introduced innovative ways to manage behavior:

- Digital monitoring: Wearables and apps track health and habits.
- Biofeedback: Uses physiological data to promote self-regulation.
- Artificial intelligence: Personalized coaching and behavioral nudges.

Features:

- Real-time feedback
- Data-driven insights
- Accessibility and scalability

Challenges:

- Privacy concerns
- Over-reliance on technology
- Potential for manipulation

Managing the Human Animal in the Context of Mental Health

Understanding Mental Health Challenges

Many struggles related to managing oneself stem from mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, or impulsivity. Recognizing these conditions is crucial in devising effective management strategies.

Therapeutic Approaches

Different therapies help individuals manage their inner animal:

- Psychotherapy: Exploring subconscious drives and behaviors.
- Medication: Balancing neurochemical imbalances.
- Support groups: Providing community and shared understanding.

Pros and Cons of Mental Health Management

- Pros:
- Improved quality of life
- Better emotional regulation
- Increased self-awareness

- Cons:
- Accessibility barriers
- Stigma around mental health
- Potential side effects of medication

The Ethical Dimensions of Managing the Human Animal

Autonomy vs. Control

A key ethical question involves balancing individual freedom with societal needs. Over-management can suppress personal autonomy, while under-management risks chaos.

Animal Rights and Human Responsibility

Drawing parallels between managing humans and animals raises questions about rights, dignity, and humane treatment:

- Is behavioral management a form of control or care?

- How do we ensure respect for individual differences?

Features and Concerns

- Respect for personal agency
- Avoidance of manipulation and coercion
- Ensuring interventions are ethical and consensual

Future Directions in Managing the Human Animal

Integrating Technology and Humanity

Emerging fields like neurotechnology and AI promise new avenues for understanding and managing human behavior more ethically and effectively.

Personalized Behavior Management

Advances in genetics and data analytics could lead to tailored interventions that respect individual differences.

Potential Challenges

- Ethical dilemmas around surveillance and autonomy
- Risk of increasing social inequalities
- Necessity for robust regulation and oversight

Conclusion

Managing the human animal is an ongoing, multifaceted challenge that requires a delicate balance between self-awareness, societal norms, technological innovation, and ethical considerations. From understanding our evolutionary roots to harnessing modern tools, the goal remains to cultivate a harmonious relationship with our primal instincts while fostering growth, responsibility, and dignity. As we look to the future, embracing a compassionate, informed, and ethically grounded approach will be essential in guiding humanity toward a more self-managed and enlightened existence.

QuestionAnswer What are the key principles of managing the human-animal relationship ethically? Key principles include respecting animal welfare, understanding their behavioral needs, promoting humane treatment, and fostering coexistence through education and empathy. How can technology improve the management of human-animal interactions? Technology such as

surveillance cameras, behavioral monitoring devices, and AI-driven training tools can enhance understanding, ensure safety, and promote better care and management practices. What role does community engagement play in managing human-animal conflicts? Community engagement fosters awareness, encourages collaborative solutions, reduces fear and misconceptions, and promotes coexistence strategies that benefit both humans and animals. How can urban planning contribute to better human-animal coexistence? Urban planning can incorporate green spaces, wildlife corridors, and buffer zones, reducing conflicts and providing safe habitats for urban wildlife while safeguarding human interests. What are effective strategies for managing stray and feral animal populations? Strategies include trap-neuter-return (TNR) programs, adoption initiatives, community education, and creating designated shelters to humane manage and reduce stray populations. How does understanding animal behavior aid in managing human-animal interactions? Understanding animal behavior allows handlers to anticipate actions, reduce stress, prevent aggression, and develop effective training and management protocols. What ethical considerations should guide human intervention in wild animal management? Interventions should prioritize minimal disturbance, conservation of natural behaviors, habitat preservation, and respecting the intrinsic value of wild animals, aligning with ecological and ethical standards. How can education and awareness programs improve the management of human-animal relationships? Education raises awareness about animal needs, promotes responsible behavior, dispels myths, and encourages coexistence strategies that benefit both humans and animals.

Related keywords: human behavior, animal psychology, behavioral management, animal training, human-animal bond, ethics in animal care, emotional intelligence, animal welfare, communication skills, behavioral modification

Periyar University Msc Human Rights Syllabus

Periyar University MSc Human Rights Syllabus

Embarking on a postgraduate journey in Human Rights at Periyar University offers students an in-depth understanding of the principles, laws, and issues surrounding human rights in the contemporary world. The **Periyar University MSc Human Rights syllabus** is meticulously designed to equip students with both theoretical knowledge and practical skills necessary to analyze, advocate, and implement human rights initiatives. This comprehensive curriculum combines academic rigor with real-world applications, preparing graduates to contribute meaningfully to human rights activism, policy formulation, and research.

Overview of the MSc Human Rights Program at Periyar University

Periyar University?s MSc Human Rights program aims to develop specialists who are well-versed in the legal, social, and political aspects of human rights. The curriculum emphasizes critical thinking, research methodology, and practical engagement with human rights issues. The program spans two years, typically divided into four semesters, with a focus on both core and elective courses.

Key objectives of the program include:

- Providing a comprehensive understanding of human rights history, concepts, and frameworks.
- Analyzing national and international human rights laws and treaties.
- Developing research and advocacy skills.
- Encouraging ethical and empathetic approaches to human rights challenges.

Detailed Breakdown of the Periyar University MSc Human Rights Syllabus

The syllabus is structured to balance foundational knowledge with specialized topics. Below is a detailed overview of the courses offered, semester-wise.

First Semester Courses

- **Human Rights: Concepts, Theories, and Foundations**
- **Legal Framework of Human Rights**
- **History of Human Rights Movements**
- **Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques**

Second Semester Courses

- **International Human Rights Law**
- **Human Rights and International Organizations**
- **Fundamental Rights and Duties in India**
- **Research Project I** (Begin research work)

Third Semester Courses

- **Special Topics in Human Rights** (e.g., Women?s Rights, Child Rights, Rights of Indigenous People)
- **Human Rights Violations and Remedies**

- **Case Studies in Human Rights**
- **Elective Course** (e.g., Environmental Human Rights, Disability Rights)

Fourth Semester Courses

- **Dissertation / Research Project**
- **Human Rights Advocacy and Policy**
- **Legal Aid and Human Rights**
- **Seminar and Workshop on Human Rights Issues**

Core Subjects in the Syllabus

Understanding the core subjects helps students grasp the essential aspects of human rights and their legal, social, and political implications.

Human Rights: Concepts, Theories, and Foundations

- Overview of human rights evolution.
- Philosophical underpinnings and ethical considerations.
- Key concepts such as dignity, equality, and justice.
- Theories related to human rights, including natural law, positivism, and socialism.

Legal Framework of Human Rights

- International treaties and conventions (e.g., Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenants).
- National laws protecting human rights.
- Enforcement mechanisms and challenges.
- Role of judiciary and legal institutions.

History of Human Rights Movements

- Historical developments from ancient to modern times.
- Significant movements like abolition, civil rights, and anti-apartheid.
- Influential leaders and their contributions.

Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques

- Qualitative and quantitative research methods.
- Data collection, analysis, and interpretation.
- Writing research proposals and reports.
- Ethical considerations in research.

Special Topics and Electives in the Syllabus

The program offers specialized electives to deepen understanding of specific human rights issues.

International Human Rights Law

- Structure and scope of international legal frameworks.
- Role of the United Nations and other organizations.
- Case law and landmark judgments.

Human Rights and International Organizations

- Functions of UN bodies like OHCHR, UNHRC.
- Non-governmental organizations? roles.
- Monitoring and reporting mechanisms.

Fundamental Rights and Duties in India

- Constitution of India and fundamental rights.
- Limitations and restrictions.
- Fundamental duties and citizen responsibilities.

Special Topics: Women?s Rights, Child Rights, Rights of Indigenous People

- Gender equality and empowerment.
- Child protection laws.
- Rights of marginalized communities.

Electives

- Environmental Human Rights: Climate change, pollution, and sustainable development.

- Disability Rights: Accessibility, inclusion, and legal protections.

Research and Practical Components

The syllabus emphasizes research and practical exposure to prepare students for real-world human rights work.

Research Project / Dissertation

- Students select a relevant human rights topic.
- Conduct field research, data collection, and analysis.
- Write and defend a comprehensive thesis.

Seminars and Workshops

- Interactive sessions with experts.
- Case study analyses.
- Skill development in advocacy, negotiation, and legal aid.

Legal Aid and Human Rights

- Practical training in legal aid clinics.
- Understanding the role of legal professionals in human rights enforcement.

Career Opportunities Post Completion

Completing the MSc Human Rights at Periyar University opens numerous career paths, including:

- Human Rights Activist and Advocate
- Legal Advisor or Legal Researcher
- Policy Analyst and Consultant
- Researcher in NGOs, Government Agencies, or International Bodies
- Academician and Lecturer
- Journalist or Media Specialist covering human rights issues

Conclusion

The **Periyar University MSc Human Rights syllabus** provides a comprehensive and balanced curriculum that combines theoretical frameworks with practical applications. Designed to foster critical thinking, research proficiency, and advocacy skills, the program prepares graduates to actively participate in human rights protection and promotion. Whether aspiring to work with NGOs, government agencies, or pursue academic research, students benefit from a curriculum that emphasizes both depth and breadth in human rights studies. Staying updated with the syllabus ensures students are well-equipped to meet the challenges and opportunities in the dynamic field of human rights advocacy and law.

Periyar University MSc Human Rights Syllabus: A Comprehensive Review

Periyar University, situated in Salem, Tamil Nadu, India, is renowned for its diverse postgraduate programs that aim to foster social awareness, critical thinking, and academic excellence. Among these programs, the MSc in Human Rights stands out as a pivotal course designed to equip students with a nuanced understanding of human rights issues, legal frameworks, social justice, and ethical considerations. The syllabus of this program reflects a balanced blend of theoretical foundations, practical applications, and contemporary challenges, making it an essential academic pursuit for those committed to advocating for human dignity and justice.

In this article, we explore the detailed structure of the MSc Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University, analyzing each component to provide prospective students, educators, and social activists with an in-depth understanding of what the program entails. We examine core courses, elective options, skill development modules, and the pedagogical approach underpinning this curriculum.

Overview of the MSc Human Rights Program at Periyar University

Periyar University's MSc Human Rights program is designed to develop an interdisciplinary perspective on human rights issues. The curriculum aims to produce graduates who are not only knowledgeable about international and national human rights instruments but are also capable of critically analyzing socio-political contexts and advocating for policy reforms.

The program typically spans two years, structured into four semesters, each comprising a combination of core courses, electives, seminars, and research projects. The program emphasizes experiential learning, encouraging students to engage in fieldwork, case studies, and participatory research.

Core Courses in the MSc Human Rights Syllabus

Core courses lay the foundation of the MSc program, ensuring students acquire essential knowledge of human rights principles, legal frameworks, and historical contexts. The major subjects

include:

1. Introduction to Human Rights

- Objective: To familiarize students with the origin, evolution, and fundamental concepts of human rights.
- Topics Covered:
- Historical development of human rights
- Definitions and classifications
- Key philosophical foundations
- Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
- International human rights instruments

2. International Human Rights Law

- Objective: To understand the legal mechanisms and treaties governing human rights at the global level.
- Topics Covered:
- Major treaties and conventions (ICCPR, ICESCR, CEDAW, CAT, CRC)
- Role of UN and other international organizations
- Enforcement mechanisms and challenges
- Case law analysis

3. National Human Rights Instruments and Laws

- Objective: To examine the legislative framework for human rights protection within India.
- Topics Covered:
- Indian Constitution and fundamental rights
- Human Rights Act, 1993
- State Human Rights Commissions
- Special laws concerning marginalized groups

4. Rights of Specific Groups

- Objective: To analyze the rights and issues related to vulnerable populations.
- Topics Covered:
- Women?s rights

- Gender discrimination and violence
- Legal protections and policies

- Children's rights
- Indigenous peoples and minorities
- Refugees and internally displaced persons

5. Human Rights Violations and Remedies

- Objective: To investigate causes of violations and measures for redress.
- Topics Covered:
- Types of violations (civil, political, economic, social)
- Role of judiciary and tribunals
- International courts and mechanisms
- NGOs and civil society contributions

Elective Courses and Specialized Topics

Electives allow students to explore niche areas within the field of human rights, fostering specialization and in-depth understanding.

1. Human Rights and Environment

- Environmental degradation and rights
- Climate change and ecological justice
- Sustainable development goals (SDGs)

2. Human Rights and Media

- Role of media in human rights advocacy
- Freedom of expression
- Media ethics and responsibilities

3. Human Rights and Development

- Development theories and social justice

- Poverty, inequality, and rights-based approaches
- Education and health rights

4. Conflict, Peace, and Human Rights

- Human rights in conflict zones
- Peacebuilding and reconciliation
- Post-conflict justice

Research Methodology and Project Work

A vital component of the MSc syllabus involves developing research skills, critical analysis, and practical application. Students undertake research methodology courses that cover:

- Qualitative and quantitative research techniques
- Data collection and analysis
- Ethical considerations in research
- Writing research proposals and reports

In the final semester, students are expected to complete a dissertation or project on a selected human rights issue, integrating theoretical knowledge with fieldwork or case studies.

Skill Development Modules and Seminars

To complement academic learning, the program emphasizes soft skills, advocacy, and contemporary issues through workshops, seminars, and guest lectures.

- Communication and advocacy skills
- Policy analysis and drafting
- Report writing
- Negotiation and conflict resolution
- Digital literacy and use of social media for activism

Pedagogical Approach and Learning Methods

Periyar University?s MSc Human Rights syllabus adopts a student-centric pedagogical approach, combining lectures, case discussions, group work, and experiential learning. The curriculum encourages critical thinking, ethical reasoning, and active participation.

Key teaching methods include:

- Classroom lectures and tutorials
- Case study analyses
- Seminars and symposium participation
- Internships with NGOs and government agencies
- Field visits to human rights organizations and sites of interest

This multi-dimensional approach aims to prepare students not only academically but also practically, enabling them to function effectively as human rights advocates.

The MSc Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University is meticulously crafted to provide a comprehensive education that bridges theory and practice. Its emphasis on international and national legal frameworks, targeted focus on vulnerable groups, and integration of research and advocacy skills make it a robust program for aspiring human rights professionals.

Graduates from this program are well-equipped to pursue careers in NGOs, international agencies, government bodies, legal institutions, research organizations, and social activism. The curriculum?s interdisciplinary nature ensures that students gain a holistic understanding of human rights challenges and develop innovative solutions.

As global awareness of social justice issues continues to rise, the demand for well-trained human rights experts is expected to grow. Periyar University?s MSc Human Rights syllabus, with its balanced mix of academic rigor and practical exposure, positions its graduates to be proactive contributors to societal change.

Final Note: For prospective students, understanding the detailed syllabus helps in aligning their academic interests with their career aspirations. Staying updated with any curriculum revisions and supplementary certifications can further enhance their expertise and employability in this vital field.

QuestionAnswer What is the syllabus structure for the MSC Human Rights program at Periyar University? The MSC Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University is structured into core courses, electives, and a project work, covering topics like Introduction to Human Rights, International Human Rights Law, Human Rights Violations, and Research Methodology. Are there any recent updates to the MSC Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University? Yes, Periyar University periodically updates its syllabus to include recent developments in human rights laws, international treaties, and contemporary issues, with the latest updates reflecting in the current curriculum. Where can I find the detailed syllabus for the MSC Human Rights program at Periyar University? The detailed syllabus is available on the official Periyar University website under the 'Academic Programs' or 'Syllabus' section, or can be obtained from the university's academic office. Does the MSC Human

Rights syllabus include practical or fieldwork components? Yes, the syllabus includes practical components such as case studies, field visits, and project work to provide students with real-world experience in human rights issues. How often is the MSC Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University updated to stay relevant? The syllabus is reviewed and updated approximately every 2-3 years to incorporate new legal developments, global human rights challenges, and pedagogical advancements. Are there any specific electives in the MSC Human Rights syllabus at Periyar University? Yes, electives may include topics like Women's Rights, Child Rights, Environmental Rights, and International Humanitarian Law, allowing students to specialize in areas of interest. What are the career prospects after completing the MSC Human Rights program based on the syllabus at Periyar University? Graduates can pursue careers in NGOs, international organizations, legal consultancy, policy analysis, human rights advocacy, and academia, with the syllabus preparing them with foundational and advanced knowledge in human rights.

Related keywords: Periyar University MSc Human Rights syllabus, Periyar University Human Rights course outline, MSc Human Rights program Periyar, Periyar University HR syllabus PDF, Human Rights specialization Periyar MSc, Periyar University curriculum Human Rights, MSc Human Rights subjects Periyar, Periyar University HR course structure, Human Rights studies Periyar MSc, Periyar University syllabus download

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