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## **What is fairness?**

### **Introduction:**

The word fairness covers a broad term. Fairness also means everyone can't get what they want; rather, it means that people in a group all have an equal opportunity to benefit. Treating everyone in a way that is equal, where nobody is treated better or worse than others without a logical reason. I will elaborate on fairness in this assignment in different contexts. "Fairness doesn't mean everyone gets the same. It means the people get what they needs." -**Rick Riordan**

### **Fairness – Inequality & Equality**

Fairness sometimes is understood as inequality and equality. When we discuss fairness as equality, it means everybody gets the same chance to do something. However, sometimes fairness is about inequality. It could be fair if some people get more of different things based on their necessities. For example, being equal: All students in a classroom get the same amount of time to finish a test. In inequality, a student who needs more time to finish a test then gets more time, as that's very fair to help them to do their best. So, fairness can mean different things just depending on what's needed!

### **Fairness – Justice**

I want to bring your attention and highlight fairness as justice, meaning treating everyone equally and giving them what they deserve based on their actions, needs, or situations. It is about being fair about how people are being treated, making sure no one is feeling lonely and left out or treated unfairly. For example, imagine you and your two friends are playing a game, but one of your friends doesn't know the rules, and you and your other friend are exactly as they are. It might not feel quite fair as the player does not know all the rules. This way, we are not treating people equally, but you are ensuring that everyone gets the right opportunities to succeed based on their situations.

### **Fairness – Poverty – Work and Fair trade**

Fairness in poverty, work, and fair trade is critical. By understanding how people live and work all around the world. Poverty is a minimum level of income for a person or family to meet their basic needs. Fair trade is a way of trading where workers and farmers in poorer countries get fair pay for their work. People in different parts of the world, especially in South Asian countries, plantation workers, tea workers, and kiln workers work long hours and live in harsh conditions. People in these industries live below the poverty line and are considered to be living in poverty.

Fair trade is about making sure workers in poor countries are paid fairly for their work and treated well. Education is another area where fairness is important, as every child should have the chance to go to school and learn. Finally, human rights ensure that every person has the basic rights and freedoms to live a happy and safe life.

These people are playing an important role in the country's economy. By lifting their standard of living and fair pay, these workers can live a better life and have healthy food, clean water to drink, clothing, and a good education for their children. **Example:** when people buy fair trade bananas, coffee, or other products registered as fair trade, they know the farmers who grew these were paid a fair pay, and they were treated well. Also, we should remember our women workers who are working in different fields should also be treated equally.

**“Fair trade is about giving people a fair opportunity, so that they can thrive.” – Paul Rice.**

As per my research, in 2022, we estimated that 1.85 billion people (26% of the global population) lived below the threshold of \$3.65 a day, and 3.71 billion (46% of the global population) lived below the threshold of \$6.85 a day. **Source:** Economic poverty trends: Global, regional, and national websites.

The latest research showed us the world's billionaires' net worth “April 2024” is \$14.2 trillion. This shows that if each member distributes and helps towards the poverty line and invests heavily in education, health, clean water, and food, the world's poverty line will drop.

### **Fairness – Education**

Another key point that I would like to mention here is fairness in education. Fairness in education means that everyone has the same learning opportunities to succeed, regardless of where they come from, how they look, and what their background is about treating everyone with respect and giving them the help they need to do their best in life. For example, if any students are struggling in their work and need extra support to understand that lesson, fairness in that case would mean giving them more help so they can keep up with all the other students.

**The famous quote “education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world, and fairness insures everybody gets the chance to learn.”-Nelson Mandela.**

We are all born equal and free. Everyone has the right to life, freedom, and, most importantly, safety. Another key element is that Human Rights mean everyone should be treated equally and with respect, no matter who they are, where they are from, or what they believe in. Fairness plays a very big part in human rights, and it tells us the basics of what every person has or is able to do. Being fair means giving the people the same chance, no matter their background, gender, race, or beliefs. For example, every child should have the right to go to school, and no one should be treated unfairly because of the colour of their skin or where they are from.

### **Fairness – Human Rights**

Fairness is about ensuring everyone has equal rights so nobody is left out or treated unequally. When fairness is respected in human rights, it creates a world where people feel safe, valued, and equal. It helps prevent harm, encourages kindness, and ensures that all people, no matter where they are from or what they believe, have a fair chance to live a good life. The idea of fairness in human rights can be seen in the **Universal Declaration of Human rights (UDHR), which was adopted by the United Nations in 1948. “All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. “ Source (UDHR, Article 1).**

Everyone should be treated with kindness and respect. This means not bullying people for being different or having different opinions. Some people might need extra help to make sure they can enjoy their rights, like children or people with disabilities. Fairness means helping those who need it most.

### **Conclusion:**

In conclusion, fairness is about making sure everyone is treated equally and with respect, no matter who they are. It's important in many areas of life, like equality, where everyone has the same opportunities, and inequality, where some people might not get the same chances and need help. Justice means that people are treated fairly by the law and in society, without being unfairly punished or treated badly.

When fairness is followed in all these areas, everyone has the same chances and is treated with dignity and respect. This helps create a world where everyone can live happily, feel valued, and have the opportunity to succeed.

In my opinion, fairness is really important because it helps everyone feel equal and treated with respect. When things are fair, no one feels left out or hurt, and everyone gets the same chances to succeed. I think it's important that everyone is given the same opportunities, whether it's at school, at home, or in the community.