

What is fairness?

Have you ever wondered what fairness is? According to the Cambridge Dictionary, fairness is 'the quality of treating people equally or in a way that is right or reasonable'. I agree with the Cambridge Dictionary, but fairness is also different depending on the situation and the way people perceive the situation. I believe that fairness is where everyone is treated equally, and favouritism does not exist. Situations are not always fair, for example, if two people tie for first place and one does not get a prize and the other does, it would not be fair. For a situation to be fair, everyone needs to be involved most of the time. An example of this is when you are doing group work, it would be unfair if someone took over and did all the work, the other people in the group need to be given a chance to take part. If you want to be fair do not take advantage of anyone, share with everyone, especially if you know them.

In this essay, I am going to explain fairness in relation to different topics and themes, examples of this will include fairtrade, equal rights and equal pay amongst those doing the same jobs.

First, I am going to talk about the Chiquita Banana Business where I have found unfair treatment of employees. The CEO gets a lot more money (£4,000,000) than the plantation workers (paid £1,068 per year), who do a lot more physical work and long hours, compared with the CEO who completes more paperwork and does less hours. Many companies operate a system of fairtrade, which is where the people who produce the goods have good working conditions and are paid a fair wage. I believe that the Chiquita Banana Business should use this system of fair trade so that all employees receive a wage which is fair for what they do and the hours they work. Fair trade is a system of trading with a developing country in which a good price is paid for their exports, this means that the Chiquita Banana Business could charge more money for their bananas and so would have more money to pay their workers, and the wealth of the company would be distributed more fairly.

My second point is about 'Human Rights.' Human rights are universally recognised moral values and standards of behaviour. Many countries including Australia, Canada, Chile, China, France, and the UK, have signed up to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This focuses on equality for all instead of inequality. Examples of Human Rights which I think are important are:

Firstly, no-one has the right to hold you in slavery. This means that everyone should be free. If you were a slave, you would not be able to make choices for yourself, you would have to do as your master told you to do. As I said before, we should all be free so that we can make our own decisions.

Secondly, the human right of having the right to vote. This means that everyone has a choice in everything that goes on in everyone lives. Their votes help to decide what goes

on in their country, so being able to vote means that everyone has a say and will be heard.

Thirdly, the human right that everyone has the right to an education. If everyone has an education, they will be able to read and write. Without this knowledge we would not be able to get jobs, for example a CEO. Also, people would find it difficult to communicate in any way which was not their verbal language. Some of the most important, key human rights have been mentioned but there are many more besides.

An additional point is how some people get a lot more money than people who do more work and some are struggling to provide for their families. This is not right; people should be treated by how much they do not how important they are. This is being unfair to people who do so much for the companies and for people themselves. Being unfair is not the correct thing to do, it is the opposite of right thing to do. Some people need help but do not have the money to get it. How do some people pay their taxes? They might not pay their taxes in time and might be evicted. On the other hand, the rich people can pay their taxes and always have lots of money left to use to entertain themselves or buy expensive things. Do poor people earn enough money to pay for their healthcare? They earn less money than rich people so do not pay as much national insurance which goes towards healthcare. I believe that they should still receive the same care no matter how much they pay, after all we have a National Health System, and it only fair that they are treated the same.

My last point is that nations in the modern world are not all governed in the same way and some are not governed in a fair way. Some have kings or queens while others are connotational states or democracies. Also, there are dictators and this, I believe is unfair, one person rules the country and tell s everyone what to do. It much fairer if everyone has a say in what the country does, and it is democratic.

In conclusion, if everyone treats everyone fairly and follows the rules and regulations, we will have an amazing, beautiful, and kind world. One in which people all have the same rights, and no-one is treated as a lesser person. Some things I have mentioned are fair and some unfair but not everyone is being treated fairly at the moment around the world.

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