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Protests of 21st century

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Protest, the word is defined by the Merriam -Webster dictionary as a “a sworn declaration that payment of note or bill has been refused and that all responsible signers or debtors are liable for resulting loss or damage” or in simple words we say a gesture of disapproval. From my perspective protest is not only a seven alphabetic words but is also having seven components which defines it in a better way. Firstly , protest is a form of individual or collective action aimed at expressing idea, views, or values of dissent, opposition. Secondly, the right to freedom of expression is strongly interconnected with freedom of assembly and the right to protest. Third, right to protest is also strongly associated with human right activities, including demands for the recognition protection exercise of right. Forth, protest is also closely linked to the promotion and defence of democracy. In particular, the Inter American court has recognized that in situation involving a breakdown of the democratic institution to not to the exercise of the right. Fifth in the democratic societies, individual and the general public organize and express their demands in different ways and through strategies that vary from condemnation to direct pressure and in more institutional and structured forms. Sixth, protest is also closely linked to the ‘promotion and defense of democracy. This in situations involving a breakdown of the democratic institution order. And last the commission notes that although protesters and demonstrations in general are associated with rallies or march in public space in other from.²So these are some points which case define protest in border terms.

When we talk about protest in 21st century ,firstly we have to consider and we have to keep in mind that why this topic is important .so firstly we have to see that how the protest were conducted before the 21st century in world wide.In the late 1960s and 1970s ,battles against an economic order became fragmented ,trade unions were attacked the legacy of the anti - colonial struggles were eroded and the history of the period was recast by the establishment to undermine its potency .This revival of protest exploded on to the political scene most visibly in Seattle outside the World Trade Organization summit in 1999.If 1968 was one of the high points of radical struggle in the 20th century protest in the early 2000s once again began to reflect critique of the capitalist system with solidarity forged across different sections of the

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² Edison Lanza , *Protest and Human Rights*, Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights

society.³ On 17th April 1965 there were many epic protests against the Vietnam government. It was a protest which inspired the generation of all time because of the demonstration was placing flowers in the barrel of the National Guardsmen's gun and that was considered as a small but defiant act of protest. Also in Soweto school strike and uprising in 1976, in protest at being taught in Afrikaans was the fuse of the movement that came to blend by Nelson Mandela and which overthrew apartheid in South Africa.⁴

The first two decades of 21st century is passed and the bulk of mass movement returned to the streets around the world. From 2000 till now more than 100 protests were occurred around the world but not all protests were revolutionary. From the writing of Davide MacIntyre wrote about the protests that focuses attention of the world and was revolutionary for the world and also for a particular country.

Anti-War Protests of Afghanistan & Iraq, Worldwide 2001 -

Although the International Solidarity Movement was also in the running for this list, there was no way we couldn't include the one that ultimately made the cut. These protests have run for almost a decade and a half, and they're still going strong. Ever since they began a month after 9/11, the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq have caused protests in many different countries – particularly in the Western world. The wars themselves have caused the loss of over 31,000 lives and cost billions of dollars.

LGBTQ Movement, Russia Circa 2006 -

While the movement isn't a 21st century invention, it really began to gain steam in the 2000s. Not exactly known for embracing the LGBTQ community – or as the republic under President Vladimir Putin puts it, “non-traditional sexual relationships” – mass protests were held in Russia ahead of 2014's Sochi Olympics. This occurred after Putin passed a controversial law banning gay propaganda in 2013, which caused major uproar among the gay community in Russia and worldwide. Other examples of dissent against the Russian government's decision-making around this time include Femen flashing Putin, as well as the fallout from Pussy Riot going to jail for “hooliganism”.

Umbrella Movement, Hong Kong 2014 -

Coming about during the Hong Kong protests of 2014, this political movement uses an umbrella as a metaphor for their solidarity in fighting against Hong Kong's government. At the time, the

³ Feyzi Ismail, *Protest has helped define the first two decades of the 21st century – here's what's next, The conversation*.

⁴ Ed Vulliamy, *The 10 best protests*, the guardian

government had passed a decision to make major, pro-government changes to their election system. In response, crowds that would sometimes reach 100,000 at a time would protest in favor of democracy and use umbrellas to defend themselves against pepper spray, which by itself caused more people to get involved. The movement continued as of mid-2015.⁵

From observing the protest of 20th and 21st century we can see that the type of protest is changes as in 20s a organization is formed then a protest is started but in 21st on organization starts the protest and after that people take part in it .

In 21st century protest is having a broad meaning, now protest is a human right and regarded as a freedom of expression . An analysis of the right involved in protest must also take into account the state may affect not only the right to assembly ,right to expression but also other fundamental rights , such as the right of life , physical , integrity , personal safety , and the other rights related to liberty. This occurs when the State's response leads to the deaths and injuries of protesters, mainly due to acts of repression by government agents. Also the exercise of freedom of assembly through social protest should should not be subject to government, authorization an excessive requirement that make it difficult to carry on. .Legal requirements underlying the prohibition or limitation of a meeting or demonstration, such as the requirement of prior permission are not compatible with freedom of assembly or the exercise of freedom.⁶

When we talk about the protest in India it is quite different because here protesters and supporters were always having conflict. Which is a not good because at last the protesters do not fight for their rights but they also have to fight for their life at the same time .In the present world protesters are reflected as they are threat for the wold and the country.

States must ensure the enjoyment of the rights to freedom of expression, assembly, and association to all persons and to all types of organizations and associations without the need for prior authorization. They should establish by law, clearly and explicitly, the presumption in favor of the lawfulness of demonstrations and peaceful protest, which means that security forces should not act under the assumption that protest constitutes a threat to public order. 332. In particular, States should take positive measures to guarantee this enjoyment to women; children and adolescents; people of African descent; victims of discrimination based on their gender identity or sexual orientation; migrants and non-nationals; indigenous peoples; and groups demanding access to economic, social, and cultural rights.

⁴DAVID MACINTYRE, *TOP 10 21ST CENTURY PROTESTS*, MOJO

⁶ Edison Lanza , *Protest and Human Rights*, Office of the Special Rapporteur for Freedom of Expression of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights