

Introduction

The world is experiencing a new age which is different from what we used to in the past. This age is characterized by an unprecedented revolution in knowledge including the expansion of knowledge circuit and information exchange. This revolution was accompanied by a new system described as the new world system .It is a liberal system which is able to unite the world's extremes into one universal village which eliminates the distances between peoples and the barriers between nations and creates a united universal culture and a new global man.

The human rights issue was not far from these transforms. However ,it is related to the development of awareness ,emotions ,and way of thinking .It is one of the subjects which meet and interacts with several sciences and different levels of analysis. It is also related to the individuals awareness of their rights as an important gurantee that they would not be violated and as a scientific basis on which they can ask for these rights.

The increasing of international interest in the human rights issues as an element of political reform in the world has led to the increasing of the interest in making regional and international defence networks ,that gave these organizations a technical , political and financial support and accepting the other. They were assissted by the maximizing of technological development in communications and information flow . this led to establish many organizations which the defence of human rights and try to play a role in deveoping methods and tools of making a flow of knowledge in the field of human rights .Accordingly, the current study tries to detect the relationship between knowledge revolution and human rights in Egypt through one of the most important channels of practice, namely the organizations of human rights which role is clearly indicated with the revolution in knowledge.

The current study is made up of an introduction and fifteen chapters and divided into two parts. The title of the first part is "Knowledge revolution and Human Rights in Egypt :A theoretical view and sociological analysis."This part is divided as follows-:

Chapter one , entitled "the theoretical and methodological view of the study."

Chapter two which has the title "Concepts of the study :A cognitive view."

Chapter three has the title "Previous literature " while chapter four has the title "The theoretical approach of the study."The title of chapter five is "The historical development of human rights culture" .However, chapter six has the title "Civil society and human rights" Chapter seven has the title "The knowledge revolution between the hypothetical framework and the practice of human rights.". Chapter

eight has the title "Culture and human rights :Problems and issues".

However part two has the title "Knowledge revolution and human rights in Egypt: A field study" .It is divided into the following-:

Chapter nine entitled "The field study and its methodological procedures ",chapter ten "A review of case studies" , chapter eleven "Organizations of human rights :Policies and procedures " ,chapter twelve "Organizations of human rights: Mechanism of practice and spreading the idea", chapter thirteen "Organizations of human rights and the political regime ", chapter fourteen "Organizations of human rights :cognitive problems and global modulations ", and chapter fifteen -the last one -"The conclusion of the study and the outcome of the experience."

The goals of the current study are expressed in the following-:

1. Analyzing the role of human rights organizations which are considered one of the most important channels for the practice of human rights under the conditions of knowledge revolution.
2. Monitoring the change in the nature of practising and spreading the culture of human rights.
3. How the country receives the ideas of human rights in the light of knowledge revolution
4. Considering the most important problems and the global modulations which have emerged in the field of human rights after the knowledge revolution.

The study asks the following questions-:

The researcher tried the main question "What are the effects of knowledge revolution on the culture of human rights in Egypt" ?

To answer this question there are some other secondary questions that should be answered first .The most important of them are:

1. What is the role of human rights organizations which are among the most important channels for practising human rights with the knowledge revolution ?
2. What are the extent and effect of knowledge factor on practising and spreading the culture of human rights in Egypt?
3. How does the country receive the ideas of human rights in the light of knowledge revolution ?
4. What are the most important international problems and modulations which have emerged in the field of human rights after the knowledge revolution ?

Methodology and methods:

According to the goals of the study and its descriptive nature ,the researcher used the descriptive and case study methodology in her study .She also used a case evidence as a method for collecting data.

The field of the study:**A)The geographical scope:**

In accordance with the general aim of the study which is to understand and analyze the effect of knowledge revolution with all its results on the practice and concept of human rights in Egypt , the researcher has chosen the human rights organizations and specified four of the most famous organizations which work either voluntarily or nationally :-

1. The Arab Organization for human rights.
2. The Arabic Net work for human rights information.
3. Cairo Institute for human rights.
4. The National Council for human rights.

B)The time scope:

This study took almost five years from 2007 to2012 which involved a continuous effort in collecting the theoretical material and conducting the field study and analyzing its results in order to achieve the appropriate scientific form of the study.

The Results:

First: Practising human rights in the light of knowledge revolution.

--The results indicate a good prominence of human rights organizations in the age of knowledge and continuous development in response to the requirements of the period and the global transformations.

--The objectives of the investigated organizations go along with the global human rights principles.

--These organization have a major clear goal of raising the general awareness of human rights and making people conscious of their rights and spreading the human rights culture.

--These organization took advantage of the modern age's tools- mainly the internet - in spreading knowledge and in advertising their work and promoting their goals. These orgnaization used the internet as a method for monitoring the violations and for spreading awareness of human rights treaties ,constitutions and arguments'.

--There is a clear transformation in the speech about human rights due to the

knowledge revolution and what it provided for human rights organization that developed its function during this new phase .Some new concepts emerged . They made the regular citizen interested in human rights and its importance . These organization have provided knowledge which caused a conceptual activity among people and the awareness of the ideas of democracy , social justice ,liberty and equality, as well as sharing in decision making.

Second: Cognitive factors and spreading the culture of human rights in Egypt are the most important influences.

--The results show how these organization tried to constitute a cognitive and conceptual pattern which matches the spirit of the age to the extent that admitting the constitutions became a minimum. These organization tried to establish a culture that absorbs and recieves the democratic thought and human rights.

--The cognitive issues on which there is much argument are no longer limited or exclusive to the political elite .However, these organization are attentive about going down to the public as this is what makes the change in the structure of society by emphasizing the concepts and values of human rights.

--These organization adopt various means for spreading the human rights culture .Training was the most important means ,then comes publishing all the issues related to human rights.

--The investigated organization concentrated its work on the youth .They enhance their efforts to activate the youth's role in social action and their existence in the field of human rights.

Third: Human rights and the government: the cognitive influence.

--The results show that the relationship between human rights organization and the government isn't cooperative there is always a pull and push relationship

--The national societies law -in its original and modified form -represents one of the problems which human rights organization face in dealing with the government.

--The results also revealed that there are many problematic matters between the investigated oranization and the government , regarding the elections system, civil and political rights , the right of organizing ,the right of peaceful demonstrations and the emergency law.

--Org. used various procedures to make a stress on the government by exploiting the various means provided by the knowledge revolution .These means included making a new generation of youth who is aware of the human rights ,providing parallel reports about the conditions of human rights ,using international measures for pressure.

--The results revealed that the government's ability to keep secret any violation of human rights became impossible .There are several methods for observing and revealing these violations in the knowledge revolution age.

-The results show that the issue of citizenship was existing strongly in the field of human rights recently This issue is discussed in several conferences and retains as the essential entrance to the existence of a country has the ability to over care the narrow barriers

Fourth: The global context and human rights and the influence of the cognitive product.

--The results indicated that the international cooperation with the human rights org. plays a role in conveying knowledge and unifying concepts and terms and in working under the same global modulations.

--The investigated organization considered issues which have global modulations such as fighting racism and the problem that Sudanese refugees and Darfur dilemma.

--The results also show the importance which the investigated organization put to the subject of freedom of expression .It also demonstrated that the call for free expression of opinions or confiscated restricted.

--Issues like minorities ,tribalism and ethnic discrimination are among the matters upon which the investigated org. have worked .Results also showed some issues related to minorities which emerged in the field of human rights as the "Bahaayoun" matter and discussed them under the principle of citizenship .