

UNIT 4**Economic growth**

Is an expansion in the creation of financial products and services, contrasted from one timeframe with another. Furthermore, The economic growth is measured via the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) which endeavors to make comparisons in terms of quality and currency differences over time.

Epistemology

The term “epistemology” comes from the Greek word “episteme,” which means “knowledge,” and “logos,” meaning, generally, “study, or science, of something.”. In the most profound sense, epistemology is a branch that studies the nature of knowledge, and is considered as one of the fundamental parts of philosophy, alongside logic, metaphysics and ethics.

Ethics

Ethics is an arrangement of good standards and moral principles which might influence the way individuals settle on choices and lead their lives. Additionally, ethics is worried about what is useful for people and society and is likewise portrayed as moral philosophy. Our ideas of ethics are usually derived from religions, cultures, philosophies and societies.

Ethnicity

Ethnicity denotes groups that share a common identity-based ancestry including language and culture. It is regularly based on religion, beliefs, and customs as well as memories of migration or colonization.

Feminism

The term feminism can be used to portray a political, social or economic movement pointed toward setting up equivalent rights and lawful protection for women. Feminism includes political and sociological approaches and methods of reasoning worried about issues of gender orientation contrast, just as a movement that advocates gender equality for women's' privileges and interests.

Free trade

Is a trade policy under which governments force definitely no taxes, tariffs or duties on imports, or shares on exports. This free market approach can be applied to international trade through treaties between countries by designing what is called Free Trade Agreements (FTA).

Globalization

Globalization is the process by which the world is getting progressively interconnected because of enormously expanded exchange and social trade.

Humanism

Humanism is a philosophical position that stresses the worth and organization of people, separately and on the whole. It is a set of morals and thoughts regarding how individuals should live and act. Individuals who hold this arrangement of ethics are called humanists. Humanists favor basic reasoning and proof (logic and induction) over dogma and superstitions.

Humanities

Humanities are academic disciplines that entail the study aspects of the human world, society, and culture from a critical perspective.

Humanity

Is the human race, which includes everyone on Earth. It is also a word used to describe the qualities that make us human, such as the capacity to love and have compassion, and be creative.

Human rights

Human rights are moral principles or norms that portray certain principles of human conduct and are consistently secured in international law. It can be perceived as characterizing those fundamental guidelines which are essential for an existence of respect and dignity.