
Good Citizen In Today's Society

Public services need to be good citizens, respect equality, diversity and give everyone an opportunity when dealing with different types of issues that includes the members of the public. One quality of being a good citizen is respecting others, which includes not discriminating against anyone based on their race, gender, culture, or their ethnicity, Or make them feel inferior. This makes people recognize how others are different in many ways, which also reduces the negative stereotypes and being biases. Respecting diversity helps to understand other people's lifestyles. For example, the equality act 2010 was written by Polly Toynbee and was drafted by Harriet Harman. On the contrary, this also means that everyone is given an equal opportunity as it shows that everyone is given an equal chance and that everyone is treated fairly, and that their dignity and respect are kept to the highest standard.

However, having a diverse community can result in negativity as some people could not be considering others and put themselves first which can cause conflict between people. For instance, having a diverse workplace can result in communication problems as there might be people who are unable to speak, as they may not know the language or have difficulties in speaking it, making it hard for everyone to understand and complete their given tasks. Diversity can also cause inequality, as in workplaces all the work can be left for a single person which is meant to be for a group of people. This also suggests that many people are faced with stereotypical comments as well as face racism, which creates problems such as not able to communicate freely as they may be self-conscious about what they say as they fear of unintentionally offending someone.

To conclude, in my opinion when public services are dealing with delicate issues they have to respect different people the same as they would respect someone of their own race, culture, and ethnicity, as well as be just and equal to give them a fair opportunity. Also accepting other people and showing discipline will make any member part of the public service a good and fair-minded citizen. United Nations/ universal declarations of humans - Is the foundation of freedom, justice, and peace.

Geneva convention - Is a series of treaties on the health of people, prisoners of war, and soldiers who could not fight. the treaty was made to defend the injured and unwell soldiers during wartime

European convention on human rights - Is to protect human rights and the rule of law.

Human rights act 1998 - Is made to treat everyone equally, with fairness, dignity, and respect.

Foreign nationals - a person who is not a naturalized citizen of the country in which they are living, and if attacked the law can be used.

Asylum seekers - a person who has left their home country due to factors like political conflict, like war, and is seeking help in another country.

Refugees - a person who was forced to leave their country to escape war or natural disaster.

Pace act 1984 - a law made for the police officers in England and Wales to combat crime.

Equality act 2010 - protects people from discrimination in the workplace and wider society

Immigration acts - a person that can live in a country legally and not have any issues.

data protection act 1998 - The main intent is to safeguard individuals against misuse or abuse of information about them. (blackmail)

To prove that you're a UK citizen you need:

valid passport

valid travel document

birth certificate.

Proof of residence in the UK

One way of how the UK responds to humanitarian measures to protect people is through national counter-terrorism. Which is a police unit to help strategies and protect people from terrorist groups. For example, the 7/7 bombing which happened on 7th July 2005 caused 52 killings and hundreds injured. The bombing was caused by British citizens, which was unusual at that time as no one considered their own citizens to bomb their own country. Due to this The government increased security and introduced new counterterrorism. The attack also reshaped spy agencies' tactics and led to more aggressive use of electronic surveillance. The Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (CCA) is a set of roles and responsibilities for those involved in emergency preparation and response at the local level, to prepare for adverse events and incidents. However, was only put into force after the 7/7 bombing.

Another example of how the UK increased its security to help people is through the London Bridge attack which occurred in 2017, where 8 people were killed. Due to this attack, several things happened to increase security one of them is building extra protection around the bridge so cars would not be able to crossover as well as increase extra security in police and M15 to try and defend so there are no terrorist attacks.

To conclude, in my point of view I think the UK only tightened its security after devastating attacks such as the 7/7 bombing as well as the London Bridge attack. This suggests that the UK was not expecting or prepared for any attacks and so did not see fit to waste resources or time on trying to have people traced and stop attacks before they happen.