

# Rights Respecting Schools



## Parent's Forum

# What is a Rights Respecting School?

- A Rights Respecting School promotes the Convention of the Rights of the Child (CRC).
- The CRC was created by the United Nations in 1989 and has been signed, and implemented legally, by over 198 countries around the world.
- It contains 54 articles which outline the rights of all children around the world.

# Article 12 (respect for the views of the child)

Every child has the right to express their views, feelings and wishes in all matters affecting them, and to have their views considered and taken seriously. This right applies at all times, for example during immigration proceedings, housing decisions or the child's day-to-day home life.



# Article 13 (freedom of expression)

Every child must be free to express their thoughts and opinions and to access all kinds of information, as long as it is within the law.



# Article 13 (freedom of thought, belief and religion)

Every child has the right to think and believe what they choose and also to practise their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Governments must respect the rights and responsibilities of parents to guide their child as they grow up.



# Article 16 (privacy)

Every child has the right to privacy. The law should protect the child's private, family and home life, including protecting children from unlawful attacks that harm their reputation.



# Article 17 (access to information from the media)

Every child has the right to reliable information from a variety of sources, and governments should encourage the media to provide information that children can understand. Governments must help protect children from materials that could harm them.



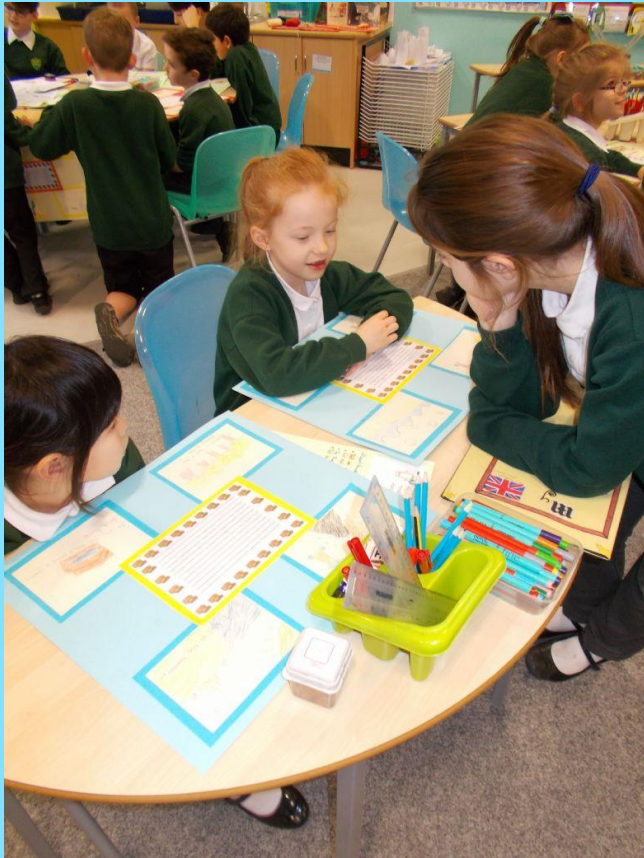
# Article 23 (children with a disability)

Children who have any kind of disability should have special care and support, so that they can lead full and independent lives.





# Article 28 (education)



All children and young people have a right to a primary education, which should be free. Young people should be encouraged to reach the highest level of education they are capable of.

# Article 31 (leisure, play and culture)

All children have the right to relax and play, and to join in with a wide range of activities.



## 3 'I's and 2 'U's

- **Inherent** – All children are born with these rights.
- **Indivisible** – All rights are equal in importance.
- **Inalienable** – Rights can not be taken away or sold. (However, at times rights may be denied due to war or natural disasters etc.)
- **Unconditional** – Rights do not have to be earned.
- **Universal** – These rights apply to all children everywhere.

# How will being a Rights Respecting School help Milton Mount?

A focus on the UNCRC at Milton Mount will:

- Improve the children's respect for each other
- Improve the children's respect for learning
- Improve behaviour both in and out of the classroom
- Make the children more mindful of their actions so that they can make sensible choices
- Improve and develop the children's respect for nature
- Increase the children's knowledge of the world
- Allow the children to be active Global Citizens
- Develop the children's empathy for others

- Improve self-esteem and well-being
- Improve attendance
- Positive attitudes towards diversity in society and the reduction of prejudice
- Children and young people's enhanced moral understanding
- Children and young people's support for global justice
- Children and young people become more involved in decision-making in schools.

(Unicef Website)

Charters

# Our Charters



## Playtime Charter



Every child has a right to	To respect these rights children agree to	To respect these rights adults agree to
<u>have friends to play with.</u> Articles 15 and 31	<u>be friendly and show respect to other children.</u>	<u>help children to play respectfully with friends.</u>
<u>be included.</u> Articles 15 and 31	<u>treat all children with respect.</u>	<u>help children to feel included. Treat all children with respect.</u>
<u>feel safe and be helped on the playground.</u> Articles 19 and 36	<u>behave safely. Tell an adult if they see anything unsafe.</u>	<u>be aware of possible dangers and keep children safe.</u>
<u>not be bullied.</u> Article 19	<u>not bully other children. Speak up and tell an adult if they see bullying behaviour.</u>	<u>listen to and help anyone who feels they are being badly treated or bullied.</u>



# Lunchtime Charter

Every child has a right to

To respect these rights  
children agree to

To respect these rights  
adults agree to

have a clean area to eat  
their lunch.

Article 24

keep their eating space  
clean and tidy.

wipe the tables clean.

talk to and listen to my  
friends.

Article 15

talk quietly and be polite,  
showing respect and good  
manners.

be polite and respectful.

eat my dinner without  
anyone touching it.

Article 24

not touch anyone's food  
or drink.  
not swap or share food.

listen to and deal with any  
complaints about this.

have time to eat all my  
lunch.

not waste time.

encourage children to eat  
and not waste time.



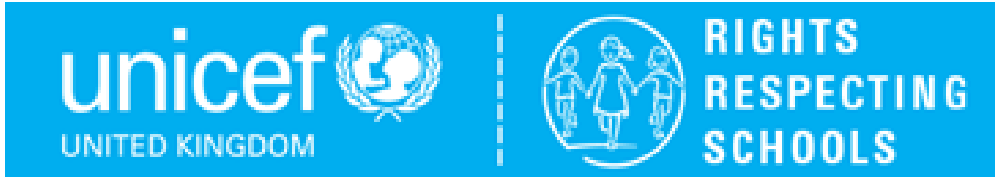




# School Charter – Our Golden Rights



Every child has a right to	To respect these rights children agree to	To respect these rights adults agree to
<u>be treated with respect.</u> Article 29	<u>treat everyone with respect.</u>	<u>treat everyone with respect.</u>
<u>have a say and be listened to, in matters concerning them.</u> Article 12	<u>listen to and value other people's opinions.</u>	<u>ask for, listen to and value children's opinions.</u>
<u>feel safe at school.</u> Articles 19 and 36	<u>behave in a way that keeps themselves and others safe.</u>	<u>take every reasonable precaution to keep children safe.</u>
<u>the best education possible.</u> Articles 28 and 29	<u>work hard to be the best they can be.</u>	<u>make learning interesting, relevant and fun.</u>





# How we teach the children about the Rights.

- Assemblies
- PSHE lessons
- Article of the month
- Links to the curriculum
- Rocking Rights Reps