

# Enclosure 1

## Children's Rights

In groups of 4

The Convention on the Rights of the Child is an international treaty that recognizes the human rights of children. Take turns to read the articles (Enclosure 1) and discuss where the treaty is violated in the film. Use the Cooperative Learning Structure, "Stir the Class".

### Stir the Classroom

1. Divide into four teams and take place around the perimeter of the room.
2. Number your group members from 1 till 4.
3. Discuss a question or a prompt displayed on the board in your team.
4. When time is up, randomly select a number (1 to 4) to "stir the classroom."
5. Call out the number and have the corresponding team member of each group move to the next group to share information discussed in the home group and to learn information from the new team.
6. The newly formed team repeats the process with a new prompt.
7. Continue "stirring" by sending random number team members to the next group to share and receive information.

**Non-discrimination (Article 2):** The Convention applies to all children, whatever their race, religion or abilities; whatever they think or say, whatever type of family they come from. It doesn't matter where children live, what language they speak, what their parents do, whether they are boys or girls, what their culture is, whether they have a disability or whether they are rich or poor. No child should be treated unfairly on any basis.

**Article 27 (Adequate standard of living):** Children have the right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical and mental needs. Governments should help families and guardians who cannot afford to provide this, particularly with regard to food, clothing and housing.

**Adequate: passende**

**Right to life, survival and development (Article 6):** Children have the right to live. Governments should ensure that children survive and develop healthily.

**Article 20 (Children deprived of family environment):** Children who cannot be looked after by their own family have a right to special care and must be looked after properly, by people who respect their ethnic group, religion, culture and language

**Article 8 (Preservation of identity):** Children have the right to an identity - an official record of who they are. Governments should respect children's right to a name, a nationality and family ties.

**Article 19 (Protection from all forms of violence):** Children have the right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated, physically or mentally. Governments should ensure that children are properly cared for and protect them from violence, abuse and neglect by their parents, or anyone else who looks after them. In terms of discipline, the Convention does not specify what forms of punishment parents should use. However any form of discipline involving violence is unacceptable. There are ways to discipline children that are effective in helping children learn about family and social expectations for their behaviour - ones that are non-violent, are appropriate to the child's level of development and take the best interests of the child into consideration. In most countries, laws already define what sorts of punishments are considered excessive or abusive. It is up to each government to review these laws in light of the Convention.

**Abuse: misbrug**

**Neglect: vanrøgt**

**Article 23 (Children with disabilities):** Children who have any kind of disability have the right to special care and support, as well as all the rights in the Convention, so that they can live full and independent lives.

**Disability:** handicap

**Article 32 (Child labour):** The government should protect children from work that is dangerous or might harm their health or their education. While the Convention protects children from harmful and exploitative work, there is nothing in it that prohibits parents from expecting their children to help out at home in ways that are safe and appropriate to their age. If children help out in a family farm or business, the tasks they do be safe and suited to their level of development and comply with national labour laws. Children's work should not jeopardize any of their other rights, including the right to education, or the right to relaxation and play.

**Exploitative:** udbyttende

**Prohibits:** forbyder

**Jeopardize:** bringe i fare

**Comply with:** rette sig efter

Source: [http://www.unicef.org/crc/index\\_30177.html](http://www.unicef.org/crc/index_30177.html)