

Ysgol Llewelyn Primary



Key Information inside this pamphlet:



Introduction to Ysgol Llewelyn Primary.

Here at Ysgol Llewelyn Primary we pride ourselves in valuing, respecting and Implementing the Rights of every child. This means Providing all children a safe and secure learning environment. Every child has a right to an education, in which we aim to deliver a level of education that is conducive to achieving results that reflect the child's full potential. As a school we ensure that all staff are up-to-date with current legislations, including Children's Rights. This promises your child a fair, just and safe experience at Ysgol Llewelyn.



What are Children's Rights?



What Are the Barriers?



**Who to call if you
feel the rights of
child are not
being met.**

1

PROVISION

Every child has a Right to an adequate standard of living, healthcare, education and services that enable play and recreation.

2

PROTECTION

Every Child has a Right to be protected from Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Discrimination.

3

PARTICIPATION

Every Child has a Right to freedom of expression in views and beliefs of matters that concern them.

What Are Children's Rights?

According to the UN Convention On The Rights Of The Child (2020), Children's rights is a legally-binding international agreement setting out the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights of every child, regardless of their race, gender, sexuality, religion or abilities.



Human Rights

Human Rights are basic important principles that allow every person to live freely within their right. The principles are comprised of respect, dignity, fairness and equality regardless of who you are, where you are from and how you choose to live your life (What are human rights?, 2020).

“A person is a Person no Matter how Small”.

Why Are Children's Rights Separate to Human Rights?

What are the reasons for children having their own Rights Legislation that is set apart from general human rights?

- They are more vulnerable.
- They are not as cerebrally developed as adults.
- They are faced with limitations of the law.

HOW DO THESE APPLY TO THE SOCIAL JUSTICE ARENA?

Miller, (1999) argues that social justice by definition means how the good and bad things in life should be distributed throughout members of human society.

By definition, the terms 'Everybody' and 'All Citizens' also includes children and young people. It can be argued to what extent are children and young people considered equal citizens when it comes to social justice. One objection may be that children are too immature to fully understand and exercise their rights (Jones, Walker, 2011, P. 32-33).



We are a Gold Rights Respecting School at Ysgol Llewelyn.

A Rights Respecting School is a school that has worked closely with Unicef in order to gain a Rights Respecting School Award. Unicef work with teachers and staff and provide training, lesson plans and guidance and once the school is ready they are assessed by one of Unicef's Children's rights professionals (Unicef, 2020).



Bronze

LEVEL

This level is when a school is Rights Committed.

(Rights Respecting School Award | Gordonbrock Primary School, n.d.)

Silver

LEVEL

This Level is when a school is Rights Aware.

Gold

LEVEL

This highest award for a Rights Respecting School. It is when a School has fully implemented children's rights through the school's policies and practice.

Articles

The UN Convention on the Rights of a Child UK has 54 articles that cover all aspects of children's rights. Included in these articles are principles that provide political, economic, social and cultural Rights for every child.

4 KEY ARTICLES

Four key Articles that Ysgol Llewelyn take incredibly seriously and are highly relevant to your child's schooling experience are:

Article 3

In all decisions and actions that concerns a child, the Primary consideration should be in the best interest of the child.

Article 28

All children have a right to an education. Primary education should be compulsory and free. Secondary school should be available for every child.

Article 13

Every child has the right to freedom of expression. All children are entitled to find out and deliver information that expresses their ideas. This can be through the form of writing, art, music and any other form of expression.

Article 12

Every child has the right for their views and beliefs to be respected. All children have the right to express their views and ideas on matters that concern them and to have them taken into consideration.



Children's Rights and Barriers

What are some of the barriers to using A Children's Rights Approach?

- Based on a study called, 'CHALLENGES TO CHILDREN'S RIGHTS TODAY: WHAT DO CHILDREN THINK?' Prepared by Daly, Ruxton and Schuurman, (2016) children enacting their right to participation (article 12) may be met with some difficulties for many reasons. These include adult indifference, tokenism, complex procedures, and practical barriers, for example, lack of time for adequate participation, complex lexicon and turbulent house hold relationships.
- As suggested by Holland, (2017) children from different cultures may face challenges when it comes to enacting their rights. In regards to Article 28 (A Right to an Education), young girls from Gypsy-traveller communities are often faced with stereotypes and are encouraged to marry and start a family at a young age. This often prohibits their opportunities to gain qualifications such as GCSE's. Article 12 is also very relevant in the above scenario. Article 12 states that every child has a right to express their views and feelings on matters that concern them, and should be able to do this freely. However, young girls in the gypsy community are hesitant to stand up for their right to Article 12 in fear of being exiled from the community.
- Horna, (2002) states that all children are equal, including those who have disabilities. Disabled children have the same rights as any other child, although they may be considered more vulnerable and dependant on those around them. Regardless of their additional needs, disabled children are still entitled to the same rights as other children. This includes the right to resources for play and recreation, and the right to freedom of expression. Disabled children are often faced with stereotypes, even though these stereotypes can be terms of compassion, they can sometimes be ignorant. Stereotypical assumptions on a disabled child could be that they don't have the same emotional/physical needs and that they don't know any better.

Child Protection and Safeguarding

What is safeguarding?

Protecting children from abuse and neglect; preventing impairment of their health or development; and ensuring that they receive safe and effective care (Walker, 2011, as cited in Williams, 2020).

How Does Safeguarding Apply to Children's Rights?

Child protection and Safeguarding interlink with The UN Convention of Children's Rights in regards to many of the 54 Articles supporting child protection and safeguarding. Following are some key examples:

Article 19 - Every child has the right to be protected from violence, neglect and abuse. The state must do everything it can to protect a child from all of the above, bad treatment and exploitation by parents or whoever is in contact with the child (savethechildren.org.uk).

Article 26 - Every child has the right to social security. The government must consider the circumstances of a child and their family in their need for assistance (savethechildren.org.uk).

Article 32 - Every child has the right to protection from Exploitation surrounding child labour. Any work that is dangerous, harmful to their health and/or interferes with education, the government must intervene and protect the child (savethechildren.org.uk).



Who to Call

DO YOU HAVE CONCERNS ABOUT A CHILD NOT HAVING THEIR RIGHTS MET? HERE'S WHO YOU CAN TALK TO:

- If the child you have concerns for attends Ysgol Llewelyn, call Mrs Jones (Headteacher) on 017932 656563.
- NSPCC Helpline: 08088005000
- If you are under 18 and need help or advice you can call Childline free on 08001111.
- If you fear a child is in immediate danger call 999.



In Conclusion

Here at Ysgol Llewelyn Primary we aim to provide every child the very best education that will enable them to reach their full potential. We pride ourselves in respecting, valuing and implementing the rights of every child with the ambition of moulding them into exceptional citizens for our future society and generations to come. We believe that educating adults and children of Children's Rights is absolutely paramount to achieving a successful system for our younger generation. We encourage parents, guardians and careers to talk with their children about their rights, as we believe that "Communication – the human connection – is the key to personal and career success" (Mayer. J)

Bibliography:

- Citizensadvice.org.uk. 2020. What Are Human Rights?. [online] Available at: <<https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/law-and-courts/civil-rights/human-rights/what-are-human-rights/>> [Accessed 24 March 2020].
- Gordonbrock.lewisham.sch.uk. n.d. Rights Respecting School Award | Gordonbrock Primary School. [online] Available at: <<http://www.gordonbrock.lewisham.sch.uk/rights-respecting-school-award/>> [Accessed 16 March 2020].
- Holland, S., 2017. The Right Way A Children'S Rights Approach In Wales. [online] Childcomwales.org.uk. Available at: <<https://www.childcomwales.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/The-Right-Way.pdf>> [Accessed 16 March 2020].
- Horna, P., 2002. The Rights Of Disabled Children And Young People.

Miller, D., 1999. Principles Of Social Justice. Cambridge, Mass.: President and Fellows of Harvard College, p. 1.

Savethechildren.org.uk. n.d. UN Convention On The Rights Of The Child | Save The Children UK. [online] Available at: <<https://www.savethechildren.org.uk/what-we-do/childrens-rights/united-nations-convention-of-the-rights-of-the-child>> [Accessed 24 March 2020].

Walker, G. and Jones, P., 2011. Children'S Rights In Practice. SAGE publications ltd, pp.32,33.