

Module: ECIE4010 Contemporary Challenges

Presentation Slideshow – Clair Evans 2416451

Slide 1:



Sustainable Swap Shop

Considering each point we have made throughout our presentation so far. We have developed a possible solution to help tackle the global issue of poverty.

Our idea is to have a Sustainable swap shop where parents and pupils would have access to clothing, classroom materials, household items and little luxuries that they quite often do not have the privilege of accessing.

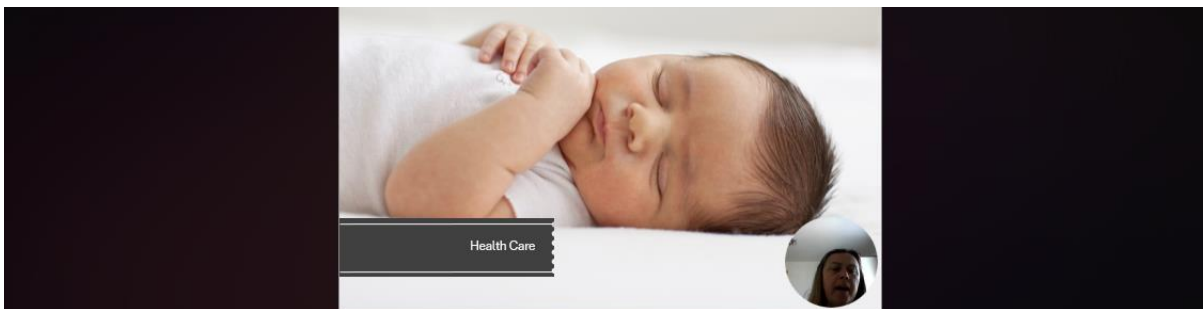
Those attending the swap shop would be encouraged to donate an item to manage the flow of inventory in the "shop"

This scheme would be run by staff on a fortnightly basis with a token exchange system to swap items brought into school.

The main purpose of our idea is to bridge the gap between poverty and allow equal opportunities for all school pupils.

There are many more issues that we looked at in more depth that helped us develop our idea of the sustainable swap shop.

Slide 2:



Health Care

First was Healthcare.

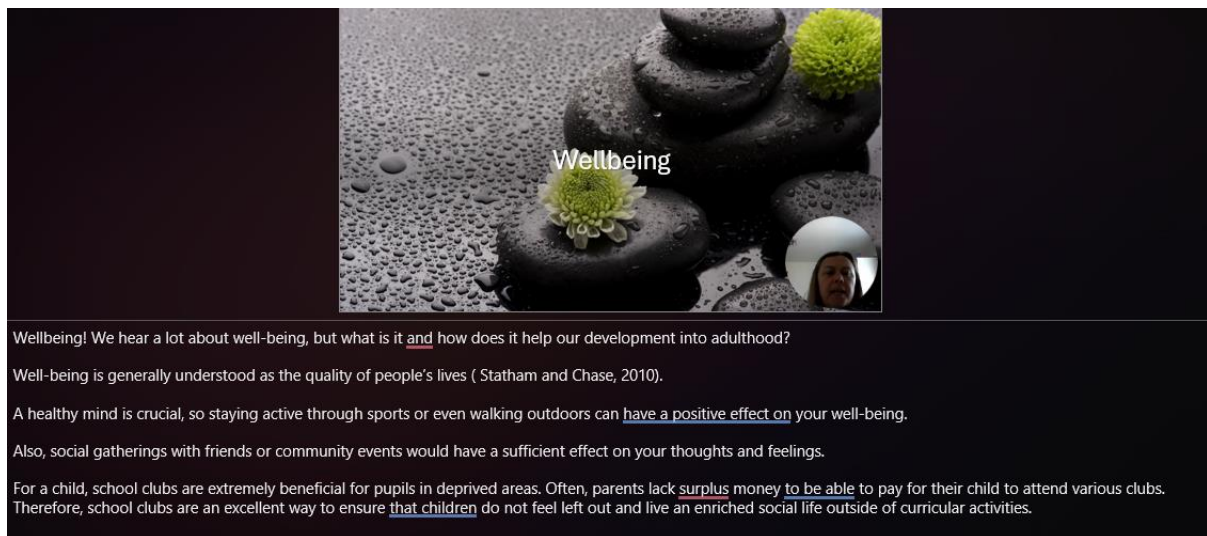
Health is the most important part of our development as humans, although inequalities in health and social well-being persist.

Some scholars emphasise that it is no longer about IF these variations or inequalities exist but WHAT can be done about them (Dophil et al 2001).

These traces of ill health are income, education and employment as well as the material environment and lifestyle. Regular checks for developing children are essential, and health visitors can play an important part in a child's health care.

In contradiction, the United Nations convention established that every child has a right to health care and no child is deprived of access to that service no matter their situation or lifestyle (Article 24 Right to Health). It is well known that poverty has a significant negative impact on the health and wellbeing of women and children resulting in shorter life expectancy (Swinnerton, 2014).

Slide 3:

The slide features a background image of stacked dark stones with water droplets and small green plants. The word "Wellbeing" is centered in white text. A small circular inset in the bottom right corner shows a person's face.

Wellbeing

Wellbeing! We hear a lot about well-being, but what is it and how does it help our development into adulthood?

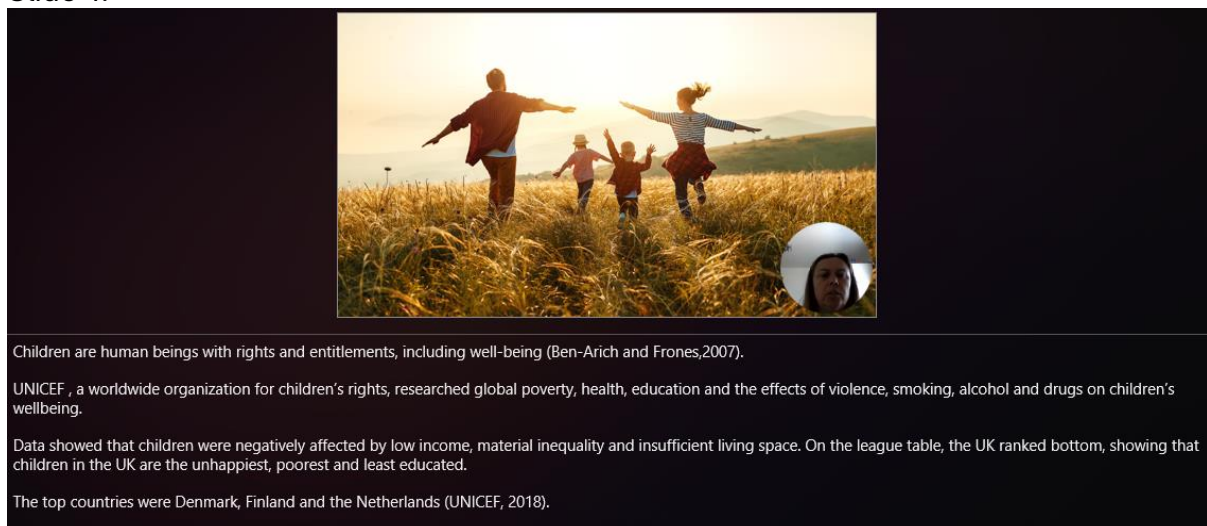
Well-being is generally understood as the quality of people's lives (Statham and Chase, 2010).

A healthy mind is crucial, so staying active through sports or even walking outdoors can have a positive effect on your well-being.

Also, social gatherings with friends or community events would have a sufficient effect on your thoughts and feelings.

For a child, school clubs are extremely beneficial for pupils in deprived areas. Often, parents lack surplus money to be able to pay for their child to attend various clubs. Therefore, school clubs are an excellent way to ensure that children do not feel left out and live an enriched social life outside of curricular activities.

Slide 4:

The slide features a background image of a family (two adults and two children) running through a field of tall grass towards a sunset. A small circular inset in the bottom right corner shows a person's face.

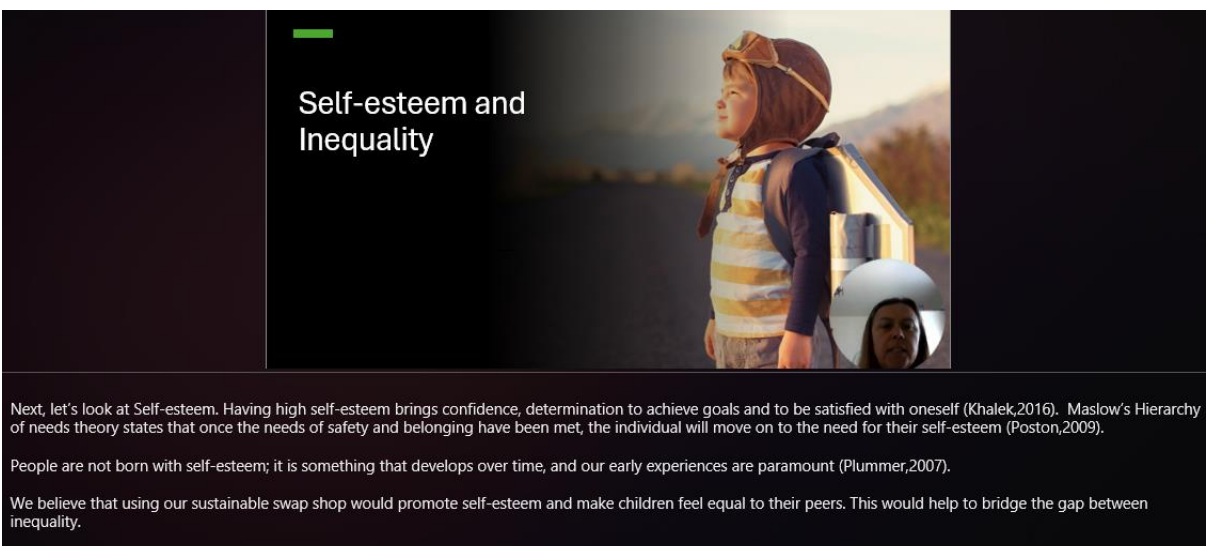
Children are human beings with rights and entitlements, including well-being (Ben-Arich and Frones,2007).

UNICEF , a worldwide organization for children's rights, researched global poverty, health, education and the effects of violence, smoking, alcohol and drugs on children's wellbeing.

Data showed that children were negatively affected by low income, material inequality and insufficient living space. On the league table, the UK ranked bottom, showing that children in the UK are the unhappiest, poorest and least educated.

The top countries were Denmark, Finland and the Netherlands (UNICEF, 2018).

Slide 5:

The slide features a background image of a young child wearing a backpack and a headlamp, looking off to the side. The text "Self-esteem and Inequality" is displayed in white. A small circular inset in the bottom right corner shows a person's face.

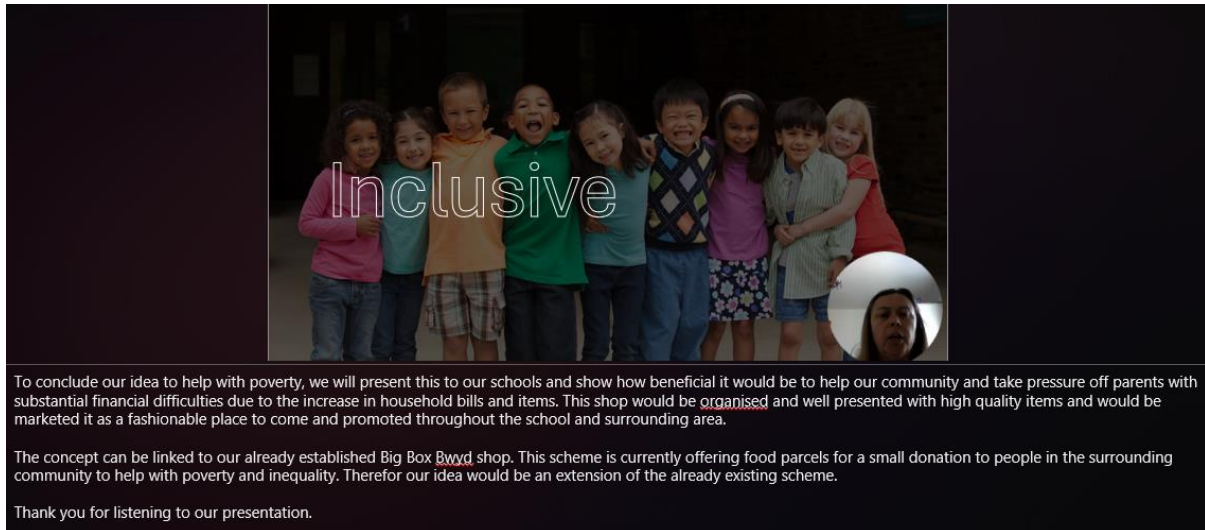
Self-esteem and Inequality

Next, let's look at Self-esteem. Having high self-esteem brings confidence, determination to achieve goals and to be satisfied with oneself (Khalek,2016). Maslow's Hierarchy of needs theory states that once the needs of safety and belonging have been met, the individual will move on to the need for their self-esteem (Poston,2009).

People are not born with self-esteem; it is something that develops over time, and our early experiences are paramount (Plummer,2007).

We believe that using our sustainable swap shop would promote self-esteem and make children feel equal to their peers. This would help to bridge the gap between inequality.

Slide 6:



Slide 7:

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Slide 8:

Reference List Continued:

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