

Rights Assembly

Presented by the Rights Respecting Schools Steering Group

Gold Award and Feedback

Strengths of the school:

- Children understand how their rights are connected to their lives, within school, as well as their local and global community.
- A strong ethos of staff valuing and respecting children's views and contributions towards positive change within school, with a range of pupil led groups, linked to rights, for all children to participate.
- Children have good knowledge of global issues affecting their rights and are empowered to campaign for rights of others.

Gold Award and Feedback

Recommendations to maintain and build practice at Gold Level:

- Create further opportunities for pupils and staff to learn about rights in greater depth, including the origins and wider context of children's.
- Continue the good work on health and wellbeing but ensure children are clear that school supports their mental, emotional and social health and wellbeing and how this relates to their rights.
- Deepen children's understanding of the role of adults as duty bearers and children are rights holders

Survey

All Pupils Results from Questionnaire		
	Yes/Correct	No/Incorrect
1. Do you know what UNCRC stands for?	0	73
2. Do you know how many articles there are?	3	70
3. Do you know who made the articles?	1	72
4. Up to what age to you have access to the UNCRC?	31	41
5. Do you know what the language of rights are?	2	71

Last year we focused on celebrating our Gold Award and campaigned for children in other countries who are not able to access education. This year we started with surveying all pupils and staff to find out what we knew and what we need to revise. We were surprised at the results and have found out that we all seem to have forgotten some of the basics.

United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child



UNCRC stands for United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. It was drawn up by the world's leaders more than 20 years ago. It spells out the rights of the world's 2 billion children and young people under the age of 18, and their need for special care and help. It says what governments should do to help fulfil these rights. It became part of international law in 1989 and it became part of Scottish law in January 2024.

Articles



Articles are the rights of a child also known as the UNCRC. There are 54 articles in total. After world war 2, when millions of people lost their lives and millions more were driven from their homes, the leaders of the world got together they set up a new organisation the United Nations to help stop wars between countries and build a better world. One of its first jobs was to draw up a list of human rights that belong to everyone in the world. They called it the Universal Declaration of the Human Rights. They included rights to live and to get married, to go to school and to play, a right to food and shelter and to travel, our right to say what we believe in and the right to be treated fairly and a right to peace and order. They then realised that they needed to make rights for special groups of people and one of them being children. That's when they created the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Rights Holders

You are Rights Holders under the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Duty Bearers

Adults everywhere are Duty Bearers, such as teachers, parents, police and social workers. They have a responsibility to respect and protect your rights.

ABCDE of Rights

The ABCDE of Rights, helps us to learn about the nature of rights

A

Rights are
for all
children.

UNIVERSAL



B

Rights are
there at
BIRTH.

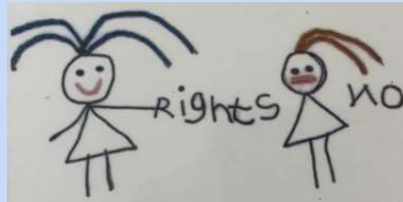
INHERENT



C

Rights
CANNOT be
taken away.

INALIENABLE



D

Rights DO NOT
have to be earnt.

UNCONDITIONAL



E

All rights are
EQUALLY
important.

INDIVISIBLE



ABCDE of Rights

- The ABCDE of Rights, helps us to learn about the nature of rights. You should recognise these as the P5-7 made these when they were in P1-3 and the words and pictures are in all of the classrooms.
- Using the same language and having the same understanding of these words are really important. Knowing these words and their meaning allows us to have a better understanding of children's rights.

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B

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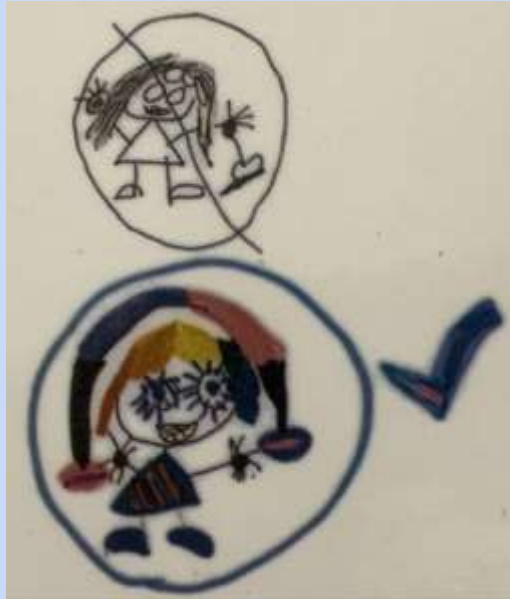
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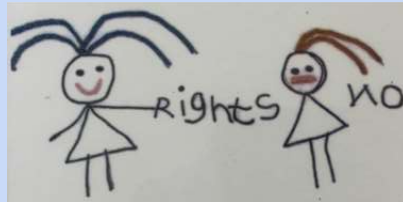
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Quiz
Time!

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2. **Do you have access to children's rights from birth?**

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3. What does UNCRC stand for?
4. **True or false. Do you have children's rights until you are 18 years old?**

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5. **Who made the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child?**

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5. Who made the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child?
- 6. Who are Rights Holders?**

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5. Who made the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child?
6. Who are Rights Holders?
7. **What does 'Inalienable' mean?**