

ACTIVITY 3 THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

As I explore the rights to which I and others are entitled, I am able to exercise these rights appropriately and accept the responsibilities that go with them. I show respect for the rights of others. HWB 2–09a

All children and young people have rights which are listed in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (or UNCRC for short). Rights make sure that children and young people can live safe, healthy and happy lives. These rights were only introduced in 1991 in the UK. Even today, many children and young people's rights are not respected. When David Livingstone was a child there was no UNCRC. This meant that David and other children were expected to work just as hard as adults.

TASK A

On the following page are some articles from the Rights of the Child. Decide which of David and his sibling's rights were respected and which were not.

Note for teachers: This activity is designed to prompt discussion and debate so children and young people can consider David's rights and their own rights. There are no fixed answers; however, encourage the pupils to give reasoning for their opinions.

TAKING IT FURTHER

Explore the rights activities within https://scotdec.org. uk/resources/going-up-in-smoke-malawi-tobaccoand-us/childrens-rights/



Every child has the right to education.

Every child has the right to life.

Every child has the right to enough food and clean water.

Every child has the right to an adequate standard of living. No child should be used as cheap labour or as a soldier.

Every child has the right to a name and a nationality.

Every child has the right to say what they think and be heard. Every child has the right to meet their friends and join groups.

Every child has the right to health care.

Every child has the right to be kept safe and not to be hurt or neglected.