

What is RRR?

Rights, Respect & Responsibility (RRR for short) is a values framework where children are taught about their rights as described in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. These are listed as 54 articles, which protect the rights of the child. The Child's best interests are considered in all actions concerning children—a child's right to life, survival and development and a child's right to be heard.

Why is this important?

In a rights respecting classroom and school, there is a snowball effect. As children understand their own rights, they become more respecting of the rights of others. In turn this increased respect tends to be reflected in more harmonious classrooms and more socially responsible behaviours. It demonstrates, for example, that codes of conduct are not unique to each school, but come from principles that are world-wide and expressed in the UN Convention.

In completing the RRR work, it has been shown: to raise children's self esteem, that pupils are more aware of global issues, they are more optimistic about their future, better at resolving conflicts, their language becomes more sophisticated and they are more likely to use higher-order thinking skills.

Children are excited about RRR work; they show a greater concern for themselves, each other and children in other parts of the world.

What are we doing at Two Gates?

At Two Gates we are committed to embedding rights and responsibilities in all aspects of the curriculum. We started the new school year by introducing the children to Rights, Respect and Responsibilities.

Each class has created their own charter which shows how they are responsible for their own and their peers' rights.

e.g. 'It is my right to an education so it is my responsibility to listen, concentrate and try my best'.

The words 'rights' and 'responsibilities' are used consistently throughout the school day. This language is modelled by everybody who works at Two Gates so that the children understand and begin to use this language themselves.

The children are beginning to be aware of the articles of the rights of the child and how UNICEF work to protect children's lives and promote these rights.

Some of these articles are listed over-leaf. If you wish to see others, you will find them at:

www.unicef.org.uk/Documents/Education-Documents/scrc_summary_leaflet_2009.pdf?epslanguage=en

Children are the citizens of today as well as becoming the citizens of tomorrow...



The Articles

There are 54 articles in all. The following are examples from the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child:

Article 1: Everyone under the age of 18 has all the rights in the Convention.

Article 7: All children have the right to a legally registered name & a nationality and as far as possible to be cared for by their parents.

Article 12: Every child has the right to say what they think in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously.

Article 15: Children have the right to meet, join groups & organizations as long as it doesn't stop others from enjoying their rights.

Article 31: Every child has the right to relax, play and join in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities.

How can you help at home?

- Discuss topical issues in terms of children & rights e.g. News reports...
- Discuss decisions made by world leaders (or closer to home-local councillors) and how these effect children...
- Talk to your children about decisions affecting them and take their ideas into account.

Always reinforce to children the respect and responsibilities that come with rights



Two Gates
Community
Primary School



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Love children, love learning!