# Are You Aware of Your Rights?

To Protect children's **Rights the United** Nations has worked out an international agreement called the United Nations Convention on the

### Article 6.

 All children have the right to non-discrimination.

#### ARTICLE 7

•All children have the Right to name and nationality at birth.

 Children have the Right to express their views.

•Children have the Right to meet other people.

Children have the Right to privacy.

•Children have the right to get information.

# Article 19/32

•Children have the Right to protaction.

 Disabled children have the right to take a full and active part in

 Children have the right to health and health care.

## Article 28/29

•Children have the right to leisure(досуг).

#### **TRANSLATION:**

- -Право на не дискриминацию
- - право на жизнь
- -право на имя при рождение
- -право выражать свои взгляды
- -право общаться с людьми
- -право на личную жизнь
- -право получать информацию
- -право на защиту
- право на полное и активное участие в повседневной жизни
- -право на здоровье и медицинское обслуживание
- -право на образование и развитие
- -право на отдых

#### **TRANSLATION:**

- -the right to non-discrimination
- -the right to life
- -the right to have a name at birth
- -the right to express your views
- -the right to communicate to other people
- -the right to privacy
- -the right to information
- -the right to protection
- -the right to take full and active part in everyday life
- -the right to health and health care
- -the right to education and development
- -the right to leisure

 All children must get a name when they are born and become a citizen of a particular(определённый) country.

 The Government must give children good medical care and try to reduce the number of deaths in childhood.

 All children should have the right whatever their race, sex, religion, language, disability, opinion or family background(положение).

 Children should have a chance to live in a safe and unpolluted environment with good food and clean drinking water.

•Children with disabilities must be helped to be as independent as possible.

 Children should have the best chance to develop their abilities.

• Every child can go to school.

Different kinds of secondary schools should be available for children.

•School should help children develop their skills, teach them about their own and people's rights and prepare for adult life.

 The Government should protect children from harm, cruelty, abuse and dangerous drugs.

 Children can join organizations, take part in meetings and peaceful demonstrations which do not affect other people's rights.

Every child should have a chance to rest and play.

 Children can say what they think. What they say must be listened to carefully.

 The Government must protect children from exploitation and dangerous work which can harm their health or interfere(помешать) their education.

 Children can get information, especially that would make their life better.

 Nobody can open children's letters and listen to their phone calls.

# Which of the opinion do you agree, partially agree or disagree?

I don't think that...

I can't agree that...

I completely disagree that...

I entirely agree that

I can't but agree that...

I'm sure...

It seems to me that...

In my opinion...

Personally, I feel....

• I can't but agree that to have the right to life and protection is very important. But in my opinion, the Convention is useless. All adults do is talk; they can't be forced to put needs of children ahead of their own.

I'm sure, the Convention is great and will bring children more rights. For the first time children have a document with which to work together on their problems.





 The Convection says that all children have the right to life and protection. But I'm afraid the Convention can do nothing about war and cruelty. These are the biggest problems that concern(беспокоит) young people.

The Convention
 doesn't interesting
 me; it's too
 complicated. I doubt
 whether it can give
 children real rights.



- 1. At twelve you can buy a pet without your parents' permission.
- 2. At thirteen you can get a job. But the law allows you to work only two hours a day on school days.
- 3. At fourteen you can enter a bar but you can only buy soft drinks.
- -The law makes you fully responsible for your criminal actions.
- Boys and girls can be sent to a special prison for young people.
- -Boys and girls can get their ears pierced without their parents' consent(разрешение).

- 4. At fifteen you can see a category film at the cinema.
- - You can buy a category-15 video.
- 5. At sixteen you can leave school. But you are entitled(have the right) to receive full-time education until you are 19.
- -The law permit you to work full-time, if you have left school.
- -You can leave home without parents' consent.
- -You can apply for your own passport.

- Boys can join the army.
- You can buy cigarettes.
- The law allows a young person to smoke at any age, but if you under 16 and caught by the police, they can seiz(take by the law) your cigarettes.
- You can buy beer or wine. But you are allowed to drink it only in the restaurant or pub.
- -You can buy firework.
- -You can sell scrap(отходы) metal.

- You have to pay full ticket on trains and on buses and the tube in London.
- You can merry if your parents permit you to do.
- 6. At seventeen you can get a license to drive a car and ride a motorbike.
- -Girls can join the army.
- You can buy any firearm(guns, pistols) or ammunition.
- 7. At eighteen you are an adult. You do not need your parents' permission for anything. You can get married, borrow money from a bank and drink alcohol.

#### **Translation:**

- 1. В документе провозглашаются права детей на жизнь и развитие, на имя с рождения, на получение национальности, право иметь семью.
- 2. Все дети имеют право на охрану здоровья и безопасность, на получение образования и досуг.
- 3. Конвенция даёт право детям на свободу собраний, на выражение своих мыслей, на получение информации и на личную свободу.
- 4. Документ гарантирует права детейинвалидов.

#### **Translation: (KEYS)**

- 1. This document proclaims the children's rights to life and development, set a name at birth, to get a nationality, to have a family.
- 2. All children have the right to healthcare safety, to get education and to leisure.
- 3. Convention gives the right to children to take part in meetings, express their thoughts, to getting some information and personal freedom or privacy.
- 4. Document guaranties the rights to disabled children.
- 5. Each child has the right to know his rights.

# Which of the Rights are social, political and cultural?

• Example:

Rights of the Pupils

social

cultural

political

#### **Translation:(with keys)**

- В России:
- -2 млн. детей-инвалидов. Из них лишь 923 тыс. посещают детские сады и школы.
- -453 тыс. детей в домах ребёнка. 90% них имеют родителей.

#### **Translation:**

- The Convection says that in Russia there are 2 million disabled children.
- It means that only 923 thousand of them visit kindergartens or schools.
- In fact, there are 453 thousand children in the orphans homes.
- -All in all 90% of them have got parents.

#### Translation:"Спасайте детей".

• Организация "Спасайте детей" зародилась в Латвии восемь лет назад по инициативе детского врача Ингуны Эбелы. Она перевела на латышский язык Конвенцию ООН о защите прав ребёнка. Эксперты и специалисты исследуют положение семей детей, разрабатывают проекты документов, направленные на улучшение этого положения. Сейчас в организации работают более тысячи членов. В своём докладе в Комитет ООН по правам ребёнка сообщалось, что 85% латвийских семей живут в бедности. Около 12 тыс. детей не посещают школу. Семеро из десяти страдают тем или иным заболеванием. Около 600 детей в прошлом году обрели новые семьи. Недавно в Латвии был создан Центр, отвечающий за реализацию Конвенции по защите ребенка.

#### Translation: "Save the Children".

 Organization "Save the Children" was founded in Latvia eight years ago by the initiative of children's doctor Inguny Ibell. She translated and published the Convention UNO about children's rights protection into Latvian language. Experts and specialists research the situation of children's families, develop projects of documents, directed for improving this situation. Now in this organisation there are more than 1000 working members. They are informed in the report to the Committee UNO that 85 % of Latvian families live in poverty. About 12 000 children don't go to school. Seven of ten children suffer from this or that illnesses, about 600 children get new families last year. Recently in Latvia it was founded the Center that is responsible for realization rules of Convection of Children's Rights.