

Awareness of Child Rights and Their Practices among The Secondary School Teachers in Relation to Their Gender and Type of Institution

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Abstract

“The most basic prerequisites of the Child's are insinuated as rights .People more youthful than 18 are equipped for the standards and right guaranteed by the laws that manage our country and the overall real instruments we have recognized by embracing them.”

“The Constitution of India guarantees all Child's sure rights, which have been remarkably included for them.” These included:

“Right to free and compulsory simple tutoring for all Child's in the 6-14 years age gathering.”

“Right to be protected from any unsafe work till the age of 14 years.”

“Right to be guaranteed structure being misused and compelled by monetary viewpoints need to enter occupations unsuitable to their age or strength.”

“Right to ascend to conditions and workplaces to make in a strong manner and in conditions of chance and balance and guaranteed affirmation of puberty and young against misuse and against great and material surrender.”

Eighty-sixth amendment of Indian Constitution Act 2002 embedded article 21A in the Indian Constitution which gives free and essential training of all youngsters in the middle of the age of six to fourteen years as a basic Right. The different sorts of right to training are essential schooling, auxiliary instruction, advanced education, and professional instruction.

Keywords: Teacher, Child rights, human rights, school or college.

Introduction

The awareness towards the children rights is important for the children for them to know the things that they deserve to get as children. According to the Convention on the Right of the Child, in participation right the child have three rights, which is right of expression, association and a child's opinion.

Statement of the Problem

“A Case Study On The Role of Educational Institutions About Child Rights Awareness Among Students of Senior Secondary School of Haryana.”

Operational Definitions

An Act to provide for the constitution of a National Commission and State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights and Children's Courts for providing speedy trial of offences against children or of violation of child rights and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Purpose of the study

The purpose of the study was to examine the Role of Educational Institutions About Child Rights Awareness Among Students of Senior Secondary School

Research objectives

Protect children's from subjugation, misuse, disregard and abuse through mindfulness, strengthening and backing. Empower the metropolitan

helpless family to satisfy their parental consideration part towards their kids Provide instructive help to kid workers propelling them to pull out from work, rejoin with the family and join school. Provide administration of salvage, alleviation and care backing to the mishandled youngster, for example, kid home grown work misuse and kid sexual maltreatment.

Run a safe temporary home for the youngsters safeguarded from servitude and sexual maltreatment with a point of family reintegration.

Run school for quality training to underestimated and disregarded kids including metropolitan helpless youngsters.

Enable obligation carriers, for example, government authorities, guardians to meet their commitment towards the kids through preparing and other limit building measures.

Enable the strategy, orders and law on kid rights to work through backing and limit building activities.

Run ability improvement program alongside miniature credit, and seed cash administrations for the underestimated youth and ladies for their monetary status up liftmen. **Scope of exploration work**

Guardians

Guardians are much of the time the principal grown-ups to whom a kid takes his/her issues. Their interest in their youngster's advancement should be perceived and encouraged and they should be enabled with information on their kid's privileges. The evil impacts, all things considered, and levels of flogging should be disclosed to them with the goal that they can react to their youngster adequately. It is important to guarantee that kids are not misled because of 'quiet' guardians who don't pose inquiries except if straightforwardly influenced. In the process youngster keeps on enduring the evil impacts of such inaction with respect to the guardians, except if such observable mischief is endured by the kid as makes all else sit up on the double.

Method of Research

The present research has used contains the research design, the target population, sampling techniques and the sample size, research instruments, validity and reliability of the instruments, ethical considerations, data collection and procedures and data analysis methods.

Sampling Techniques and Sample Size

"Sampling means selecting a given number of subjects from a defined population as representative of that population. Sample size of a statistical sample is the number of observations that constitute it. The sample size is drawn from the target population of the study (Ogula, 2005)."

Size of The Sample

For the present study data were collected from 323 secondary school teachers of nineteen English medium schools located in Greater Haryana.

Tools Used in The Present Study

Questionnaires, interview guides and document reviews were used for this research. Questionnaires were preferred since they are

more effective and require less time, they are more affordable and grants assortment of information from a wide populace as suggested by Jwan (2010). "Questionnaires were used to collect data from students and teachers while interview guides were used to collect data from principals, DQASO and D.E.O."

Conclusion

The following conclusions were made based on the findings of the study: there is child rights awareness among various stakeholders in secondary schools though the awareness level varies from each group. Children rights are observed and exercised in all secondary schools in the district. There is need to sensitize the students enough on the existence of their rights. There is also need address students' attitude and make them more aware and understanding that students' rights exist, do not exist in a vacuum and are accompanied with responsibilities. There is need to sensitize the parents and the community at large on the existence of children rights in order to create an enabling environment for enforcement of these rights in and outside schools.

Suggestions

1. "Setting the study hall environment showing regard for equity and kid nobility in an encounter based and practice - arranged style with the contribution of imminent instructors, guardians and local area;"
2. "Arranging activity based exercises than that of errand and talk based exercises for instructing of youngster rights including conversation, pretending, and workshop introduction of field experience and so on;"
3. Structuring strife circumstance to advance request and give freedoms to the planned educators for basically breaking down Child Rights issues;
4. Selecting proper learning systems like conceptualizing, agreeable learning, appropriate addressing identified with the social improvement of the imminent educators;
5. "Selecting proper learning exercises to give freedom to the imminent educators for communicating imaginative thoughts and answers for the issue related with kid right's issues and to investigate and create individual, good, social, moral and majority rule esteems in regards to Child Rights;"
6. Arranging bury institutional and entomb school level rivalries in article, test, pretend and so forth, and arranging displays for the advantages of instructor students and nearby local area, joining social projects will all assistance upgrade kid right mindfulness among imminent educators and general society as a rule.

Limitation of Research

Current study are focused on "The case study on the Role of Educational Institutions about Child Rights awareness among students of Senior Secondary Schools of Sonipat District Haryana" is a

comparative study on the influence of child rights awareness on students' performance between schools in urban areas and schools in rural areas. It also focussing on teachers' attitude towards child rights awareness in secondary schools in Sonipat. Because of the Present research focused only in Sonipat District for study related questionnaire to the respondents.

Future Scope

Present research unique in nature because completely focused on Role of Educational Institutions about Child Rights awareness among students of Senior Secondary Schools of Sonipat District, Haryana. No further study conducted towards this topic in Sonipat District before this research. This research helpful for the society and future scholars also. "Further, there is need for Teacher Educators to become the living models of child rights, practising democratic decisions making process within their classrooms, identifying prejudices and discriminations. Through critical objective thinking, promoting tolerance and other behaviour and attitudes consistent with child rights principles, that emanates from the master teacher, students – teacher can imbibe the child rights concepts, values, attitudes and skills from their own classroom."

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