

WHY TEACH FOR HUMAN RIGHTS?

AUDREY OSLER, USN NORWAY & UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS, UK

MY FRAMEWORK

- What is HRE?
- Why do we need to take HRE seriously?
- how might it improve children's learning?
- how can it support teachers in carrying out their professional duties?





UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

1948 UDHR inspired by a vision of peace and justice for all

Has paved the way for more than 70 human rights treaties (global and regional)

Made of 30 articles

Translated into more than 500 languages. It has also been made accessible to young children through child-friendly versions.



UDHR BEEN MADE ACCESSIBLE TO YOUNG CHILDREN



- Child friendly versions
- OHCHR library: guide to resources for children & young people – games, books music, videos, ideas for discussion
- Child-friendly glossary of complex legal terms
- https://libraryresources.unog.c h/UDHRforchildren/home

UNDERSTANDING ARTICLE 26: THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION ... AND HRE

 Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups ... [and] the maintenance of peace.



WHAT IS THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK FOR HRE?

- TOP DOWN
- 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Sustainable Development Goals

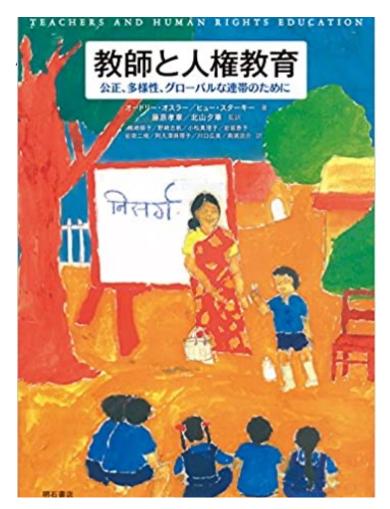
BOTTOM UP

- Social movements for justice: for example Black Lives Matter, #MeToo, youth for climate justice
- NGOs, Trade Unions, activists' concerns etc



WHAT IS HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION

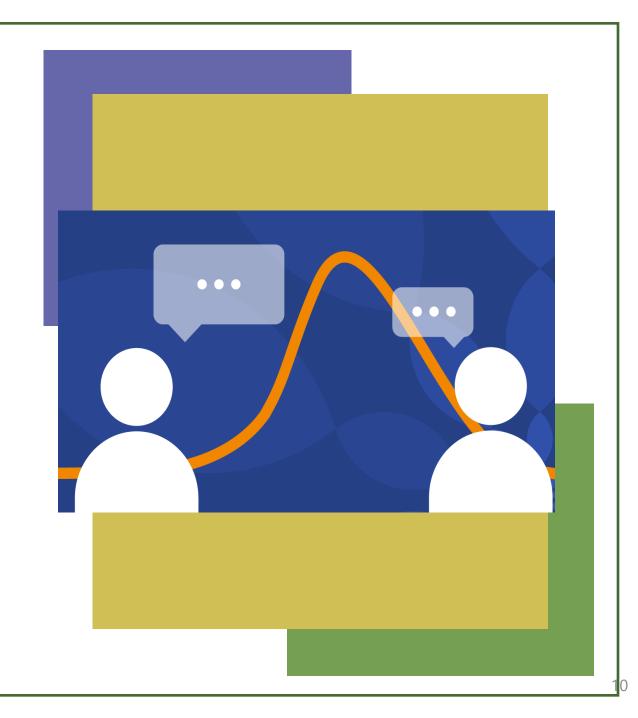
- 1. Teaching for social justice: *imagining* and *acting* for a better world and, according to 2010 UN Declaration on human rights education and training:
- 2. Knowledge: learning *about* rights
- Classroom climate: learning through rights, respecting children as fellow rights-holders
- 4. Teaching and learning *for* rights: developing the skills to participate in a democratic society and willingness to defend own rights and those of others



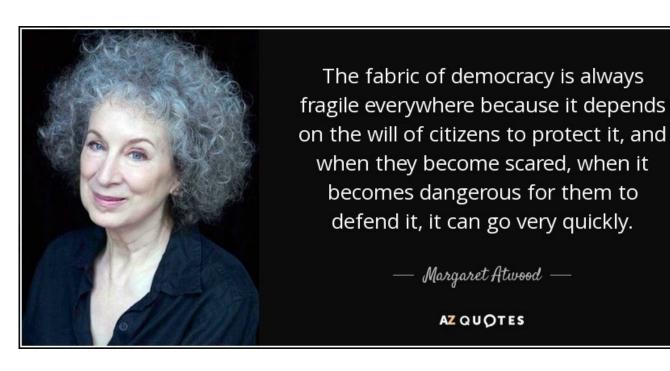


2023 CONTEXT: CRISIS OF CITIZENSHIP

- We are living in turbulent times
- Human-induced climate change
- Shift to narrow nationalisms: politics of solidarity is derided by those who have faced negative impact of globalisation, & economic crisis
- Tendency to blame the most vulnerable (refugees, foreigners) for society's ills
- Longer-term impact of Covid -19 pandemic
- War in Europe and changing approach to security



RISK OF FAILING TO RECOGNISE THE **FRAGILITY** OF DEMOCRACY





5/9/23



KNOWLEDGE: RELATED TO EVERYDAY LIFE (CHILD-CENTRED)

- Knowing that children have rights- teaching about Convention on the Rights of the Child EMPOWERING
- Knowing how to get help if you see children being hurt or abused PROTECTIVE
- Skills to engage in dialogue, defend the rights of others LEARNING TO LIVE TOGETHER



LEARNING *THROUGH* RIGHTS: CLASSROOM CLIMATE

- Safe environment free from bullying
- Trust between teacher and students
- Teacher caring for students
- Students are active participants in their own learning



LEARNING FOR RIGHTS: ACTION SKILLS

- Tokyo senior high school students learning about refugees, engaging in role play on how refugees moved from Syria to a safe place
- Considering what this has to do with them
- JAR materials (Japan Association for Refugees)



LEARNING ACTION SKILLS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

- Communication skills
- Decision-making skills
- Learning to collaborate
- Peaceful protest
- Holding leaders accountable
- Supporting the most vulnerable
- Speaking out against injustices



ARTICLE 12 CRC: RIGHT TO BE HEARD

- the child who is capable of forming his or her own views [has] the right to express those views freely in all matters affecting the child,
- 2. the views of the child being given due weight in accordance with the age and maturity of the child.
- 2. the child shall in particular be provided the opportunity to be heard





CLARIFIES THE PURPOSE OF EDUCATION

According to 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child, article 29 (aims of education):
Children's education should help them fully develop their personalities, talents and abilities. It should teach them to understand their own rights, and to respect other people's rights, cultures and differences. It should help them to live peacefully and protect the environment.



HOW IS THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK USEFUL TO EDUCATORS?



- Provides legitimatisation for justiceorientated work
- Sometimes reinforced in domestic law (CRC Slovakia?)
- Enables teachers to empower students to make a difference
- An alternative frame of reference to narrowly-focused <u>national values</u> (common in social studies) for student populations who are diverse in their make-up
- Helps clarify professional values

WE NEED CHANGE AND A POLITICS OF HOPE

For this we need a **pedagogy of hope ... So we need to look mat teacher education**





PEDAGOGY OF HOPE

Learning is not one-way process from teachers (or books) to students
Teachers need to engage with

their students' lives and

concerns



CHILDREN'S EVERYDAY CONCERNS



- Anxieties about school
- Bullying and (hidden) cyber bullying
- Mental health, suicide.
- Cost of living, poverty

CHILDREN'S EVERYDAY CONCERNS

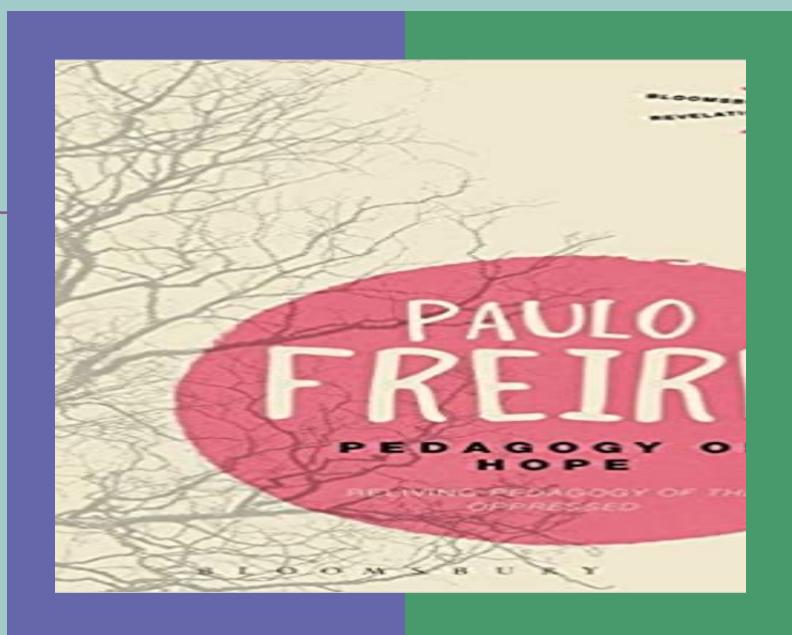
 It is not just children in poverty whop may be experiencing anxiety

- Screen time /parenting
- Isolation



HRE AT SCHOOL
DEPENDENT ON
TEACHER
KNOWLEDGE AND
INTERESTS

Students in Norway and Slovakia reported their access to human rights learning was highly dependent on the personality and interests of the teacher



PEDAGOGY OF HOPE + CARE

Cf Nel Noddings

For example: **students'**

problems

Children and youth responding positively to anxieties about climate change



MAPPING HRE ONTO TEACHER EDUCATION

- possible to map much of the knowledge, skills and experiences teachers need onto existing programmes
- BUT HRE needs a named place in teacher education programmes if it is to thrive. It needs to be explicit, not implicit
- Need to ensure teachers are legally literate
- That they have opportunities to discuss, apply and critique HRE concepts and materials
- discuss HRE's relevance to their professional activities



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A PEDAGOGY OF HOPE

- Retelling stories
- Critiquing history texts
- Building alternative individual and collective narratives
- Teachers and students
 researching the past and the
 present together

Education is the Most Powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." Nelson Mandela

TO CONCLUDE

 for children to claim their right to human rights education, we need to equip teachers to be both human rights educators and human rights defenders of the children they teach

