



EDUCATOR'S JOB IN SECURING CHILD RIGHTS

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ABSTRACT:

The status of an educator is exceptionally high, and wonderful practically equivalent to God. His principle job in the class is to create youngster rights right way through self acknowledgment. Instructor ought to make friendly environment for the tyke by his own exercises and arranged encounters.

Most importantly, he should direct the understudies with adoration, warmth and compassion. Youngster Rights issues are presently worldwide issues and everybody need to focus on ensure each kid's rights as each tyke is one of a kind and will without a doubt contribute in the national advancement.

KEYWORDS : Teacher's job, Child rights, Andhra Pradesh .

1. INTRODUCTION

The contract of Human Rights has announced in the UNO in 1948. Human Rights are planned to ensure pride and prosperity of human race all over the place. The life of a person from birth to around 16 years old is the most essential time of the advancement of character. On the off chance that parental warmth, tranquil home and sound condition are not accessible for youngsters, if they are exposed to reinforced work, torment, sexual maltreatment then they can't create emotional wellness and agreeable character. When they grow up as grown-ups human rights become meaning less for them. In 1989, the UNO reported the contract of rights to youngsters.

Anyway a lot later in 1989 larger part of the part nations of UNO marked the contract. From that point forward the signatory nations had the obligation and lawful duty to secure privileges of youngsters and to take positive welfare measures in help of kids' rights. The Indian constitution was incredibly affected by the presentation. Various central rights ensured to people in Part – III of the Indian Constitution are like the arrangements of the Universal Declaration is obvious from the accompanying table:

Indian Constitution Universal Declaration Content

Indian Constitution	Universal Declaration	Content
Article – 14	Article – 7	Equality under the watchful eye of the law
Article – 15	Article – 7 (2)	No victimization any resident
Article – 16	Article – 21 (2)	Equality of chance in open administration.
Article – 19 (1) (a)	Article – 19	Freedom of discourse and articulation
Article – 20 (1)	Article – 11 (2)	Conviction for infringement for the law in power.
Article – 21	Article – 19	Right to life and freedom
Article – 21 (A)	--	Right to free and mandatory rudimentary instruction for all youngsters in the 6-14 years age gathering.

Article – 12 (1)	Article – 4	Prohibition of traffic in person and hobo.
Article – 24	--	Right to be shielded from any dangerous work till the age of 14 years
Article – 30 (1)	Article – 26 (3)	Right to pick the sort of instruction
Article – 46	--	Right of flimsier segments of the general population to be shielded from social inequity and all types of misuse.

RIGHTS UNDER THE CONVENTION

The show attracts regard for four arrangements of essential rights. These are:-

Appropriate to Survival

- Article – 6 : Survival and advancement
- Article – 9 : Separation from guardians
- Article – 10 : Family reunification
- Article – 24 : Health and wellbeing services
- Article – 40 : Administration of Juvenile justice.

Rights to Protection

- Article – 3 : Best interests of the kid
- Article – 16 : Protection of privacy Conclusion
- Article – 29 : Aims of Education
- Article – 32 : Child Labour
- Article – 33 : Drug abuse
- Article – 34 : Sexual exploitation

Appropriate to Development

- Article – 5 : Parental direction and the child's advancing capacities
- Article – 23 : Handicapped children
- Article – 26 : Social security

Appropriate to Participation

- Article – 12 : The Child's Opinion
- Article – 13 : Freedom of expression
- Article – 15 : Freedom of association

In short we can say that rights help the youngster to get his fundamental needs. Here starts the job of instructors in Andhra Pradesh state. The perfect spot of the kid is the school. The school ought to secure the youngster's rights through its curricular and co-curricular exercises. Educator's job in Andhra Pradesh state is much more basic than what is normal. Educators bring the hypotheses into practices through different inventive advances. Intellectual Jawahar Lal Nehru has properly said "If instructs do well all will be well with training". Along these lines, the educator must be a genuine TEACHER – Truthful, Efficient, Courageous, Healthy, Enthusiastic and Resourceful and Teacher the understudy same qualities. Securing kid rights is certifiably not a small time appear. It need communitarian exertion. An instructor can start with his/her very own class in the accompanying ways.

1. By leading co-curricular exercises like discussions, exchanges, workshops and so forth to the youngster grow physically, ethically, socially and mentally.
2. Sorting out gathering ventures on issues of kid rights.
3. Leading day by day morning school get together.

4. Screening suitable movies, Ex : to maintain a strategic distance from tyke work, youngster dealer
5. By directing youngster rights dramatizations and plays
6. Arranging social administration programs, E : NSS, Swacha Bharath
7. By following a tyke inviting assessment and input framework and receiving legitimate methodologies for allotting home work to understudies.
8. Sorting out instructive journeys and outings.
9. Understudies must be assigned time with the expectation of complimentary perusing time in library which will enhance their insight.
10. Educators ought to make youngster neighborly climate in the class and maintain a strategic distance from beating.
11. By directing guardian – instructor meeting and workshops for guardians, educators can mindful the about kid rights
12. Running non-formal training and inadvertent instruction habitats for working youngsters
13. Directing grade school enlistment battle
14. Propelling the guardians of those youngsters who are finished 5 years age to join the normal schools and proceed with their instruction. 2009.
15. Motivating the drop-out children below 15 years of age and enrolling them in regular schools
16. Organizing a comprehensive programme of guidance and counseling for bringing about child rights education changes

CONCLUSION

The status of a teacher is very high, and glorious almost equal to God. His main role in the class is to develop child rights in right direction through self realization. Teacher should create congenial atmosphere for the child by his own activities and planned experiences. Above all, he should guide the students with love, affection and sympathy. Child Rights issues are now global issues and everyone need to pay attention to protect every child's rights as every child is unique and will undoubtedly contribute in the national development.

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