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RIGHT TO EDUCATION, RIGHT TO HOPE



Everyone has the right to a quality education



These poster-format teaching units are a way of participating in the awareness campaign promoted by the Global Ignatian Advocacy Network (GIAN) for the right to education from www.edujesuit.org.

This campaign wants to contribute to learning about the importance of education as a Human Right, what is the inequality and educational unfairness situation and raise awareness on the responsibility every person has in its defence, promotion and enforceability.

The activities are adapted to different ages, ranging between 4 and 18 years, and can be applied both in the formal and the non-formal area.

If you wish to read them, they are available in the CAMPAIGNS section of www.edujesuit.org. You may request the printable electronic version at info@edujesuit.org.

CHILDREN FROM AGES 4 TO 8

OBJECTIVES:

- Learn that all the boys and girls of the world have the right to go to school.
- Discover that everyone can make friends, take better care of their body, care after their friends and the environment, learn and collaborate to work together if they go to school.
- Promote self-esteem and self-affirmation of boys and girls.

ACTIVITY: IS IT IMPORTANT TO GO TO SCHOOL?

Timing: 60 minutes.

Materials: paper, colours, glue..

Development of the activity: The activity will start by asking the students to draw their school on construction paper or paper that has been previously cut into the shape of wings (like the ones on the poster), highlighting the things they love best. This activity can be developed with colour pencils, paint or making a collage with images and drawings, etc.

While the students are drawing, we suggest that teachers draw a detailed façade of a school (with a school sign, beautiful windows, etc.) in the centre of the blackboard with coloured chalk.

When the students have finished their work their creations should be hung on one of the class-room walls, the students will be asked to sit in a semicircle on the floor and explain their drawing, highlighting what they love best from their school. The teachers will make notes on the blackboard school drawing, writing the words that the children use to describe their drawings.

Once this is finished, we will ask the students:

- 1. How would you feel if you couldn't come to school?
- 2. What or who would you miss?
- 3. Do you know any boys or girls who don't go to school?
- **4.** Is it fair that some people cannot go to school?

The teachers will take note of all the words that are being said, writing them on the façade of the school.

Lastly, we will raise awareness that going to school is a universal right and it implies many positive aspects: learning, making friends, sharing, and feeling equal... And no boy or girl should be deprived of going to school.

CHILDREN FROM AGES 8 TO 12

- Understand the importance of the right to education for everyone.

 Learn about the current situations in the nearby environment and the world in which the right to education is violated and raise awareness of these situations proposing reasonable initiatives.
 - · Recognise the need to fulfil the rights and responsibilities both personally and collectively.
 - Learn the function of the politicians in regards to the compliance with the right to education and the international agreements by which boys and girls have the right to make known, claim and monitor their right to education.

ACTIVITY: WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF THEY DIDN'T LET YOU LEARN **ANYMORF?**

Timing: 50-60 minutes.

Materials: Sara's story, a large piece of construction paper for each team, paint, markers, pencils and erasers.

Development: We suggest the teacher starts the activity by reading Sara's story.

Sara's Story

Sara is an 8-year old girl who lived in a small city. The night before, she had gone to sleep late, so when she heard her father had woken up the next morning, she opened her eyes and thought: - "I'm so tired! Oh boy, they'll come to wake me soon to go to school and I don't want to go, I want to sleep more!" - And she closed her eyes.

But a few minutes later her older brother came to wake her up and told her to get dressed and rush to eat breakfast so they weren't late. "I would give anything to stay home and sleep every day until lunch time", - Sara sighed while she got dressed.

After getting dressed, having breakfast and brushing her teeth, Sara went to school with her older brother. When they got close to school a loud racket surprised them. Parents and children stood in front of the school entrance and stared at the closed green gate. On it a large sign said: "FROM TODAY ONWARDS IT IS FORBIDDEN TO GO TO SCHOOL AND LEARN".

> After reading this story, the teacher will ask their students several questions to see if they have understood the story: Who is Sara? Why didn't she want to go to school? Why was there a racket at the school gate? What did the sign say?

> Following this, the students should imagine for a moment that a new law forbids them to continue studying. From one day to the next, they cannot attend school anymore and cannot learn any longer.

> We will ask them to separate into groups of 4-5 students. How would they feel? What would happen? How would they feel if they couldn't go to school? Do they know any boys or girls who don't go to school? What could they do to go back to school? Who should they address for the school to open again?

> Each group will pick a spokesperson who will share their ideas with the rest of

To finish, they will be asked to make a wing-shaped mural in their groups, like the image of the campaign, in these wings they try to show why it education is important for their lives through a collage (they can use images, words, drawings, etc.). When they have finished, the murals will be placed in a visible area of the classroom.

The murals can be photographed and shared by:

- sending an email to: info@edujesuit.org
- using hashtags #edujesuit or @edujesuit on Twitter
- or tagging Edujesuit. Right to Education on Facebook.

CHILDREN FROM AGES 12 TO 18

OBJECTIVES:

- · Understand the importance of the right to education for everyone.
- Gain awareness of the local and global reality in terms of education, achievements and challenges
 to be achieved and suggest political, civil and personal initiatives to allow quality education for
 all
- Learn about international agreements for the right to education and public institutions guaranteeing it and their responsibility in their compliance and the mechanisms we have as citizens to raise awareness, claim and follow up on the right to education.

ACTIVITY: REPORTERS ON THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION

Materials: Paper, pens, voice recorders, camera or cell phone for the interviews....

Development: Participants will be divided into groups of 4-6 people who will create a team of reporters and photographers. Each group will prepare their work with the purpose of learning about the situation of education in their neighbourhood, town or city and other countries as well.

STEP 1: For this project, each group should prepare some questions to interview different people (if possible, people of different age groups, origins, etc.).

Some questions could be:

- 1. What level of studies do you have? (primary school, secondary school, university)
- 2. What are (were) the teachers in your school like?
- 3. Does the school have / did it have all the necessary services (water, electricity, bathrooms, and materials)? Are (were) they accessible to all?
- 4. Do you think what you learn (learned) at your school was useful?
- 5. Do your family members know how to read and write? What educational level did they achieve: secondary school, university?
- 6. Do you think education in our country has quality and that everyone can access it in equal conditions?
- 7. How would you improve education in our country (or your country of origin)?
- **8.** What would you ask from our government to improve the situation?

Once the interviews are completed, the young participants will have an overview of the situation of education in their context. They will further complete their research with data and information on the educational context in different places in the world (they may read the "Monitoring Report on education in the world" http://es.unesco.org/gem-report/#sthash.KdjVXPJW.qGTosZ4N.dpbs)

STEP 2: With all of this information and the testimonies obtained from each group they will choose a way of sharing the results of their research with the rest of the class, such as a presentation, a poster, a video, a magazine...

STEP 3: After the dialogue in which they would have shared the results of the interviews, their teacher will encourage them to share it on the Edujesuit social media:

- sending an email to: info@edujesuit.org
- using hashtags #edujesuit or @edujesuit on Twitter
- or tagging Edujesuit. Right to Education on Facebook.

LET'S WORK! SHARED EFFORT CHILDREN FROM AGES 14 TO 18

OBJECTIVES:

- Learn on international agreements on the right to education.
- · Learn about the mechanisms that we have as citizens to make our opinion known and claim our rights.
- Become supporters of the right to education and make our voice heard.
- · Feel that we are part of a global initiative fighting for education as a UNIVERSAL RIGHT.

ACTIVITY: VOTE FOR THE EDUCATION YOU WANT FOR YOUR COUNTRY

Development of the activity: The education we want. VOTE FOR EDUCATIONAL GOALS, it is an on-line campaign promoted by UNESCO to open the road to participation of the civil society in the application of the 2030 Education Agenda.

The international community was committed in September of 2015 to achieve the goal of an inclusive, equitable and quality education and a lifelong learning for everyone before 2030. This goal that should be achieved by ALL THE COUNTRIES translates in seven goals:

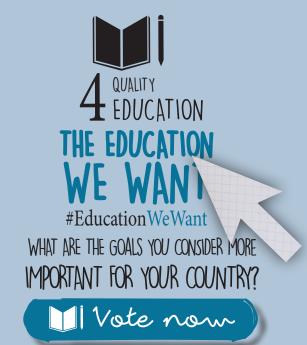
- 1. Free education.
- 2. Development of early childhood.
- 3. Equal access to tertiary education.
- 4. Competences for employment.
- 5. Fair access to learning.
- 6. Basic reading, writing and calculus skills.
- **7.** Education for sustainable development.

Now the governments must decide which of these goals should be a priority for each country and which ones require the investment of more resources: More and better infrastructures? More scholarships? More and better teachers?

For global citizenship to participate in these decisions, UNESCO has created the #educationwewant initiative, requesting the participation of all citizens of the planet to choose the three goals we consider as most important.

After the work developed in the activities. What would happen if they didn't allow you to learn anymore? And Reporters of the right to education, the teacher will present the students the UNESCO initiative: EDUCATION WE WANT and will encourage them to participate by voting for the educational goals that they consider more important for their country:

https://en.unesco.org/gem-report/educationwewant



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