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## Teacher's role in protecting child rights in Andhra Pradesh State

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### Abstract

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.

**Keywords:** Teacher's role, Child rights, Andhra Pradesh

### 1. Introduction

The charter of Human Rights has declared in the UNO in 1948. Human Rights are intended to guarantee dignity and well being of human race everywhere. The life of an individual from birth to about 16 years of age is the most crucial period of the development of personality. If parental affection, peaceful home and healthy environment are not available for children, if they are subjected to bonded labour, torture, sexual abuse then they cannot develop mental health and harmonious personality. When they grow up as adults human rights become meaning less for them. In 1989, the UNO announced the charter of rights to children. However much later in 1989 majority of the member countries of UNO signed the charter. Since then the signatory countries had the responsibility and legal commitment to protect rights of children and to take positive welfare measures in support of children's rights. The Indian constitution was greatly influenced by the declaration. A number of fundamental rights guaranteed to individuals in Part – III of the Indian Constitution are similar to the provisions of the Universal Declaration is clear from the following table:

Indian Constitution	Universal Declaration	Content
Article – 14	Article – 7	Equality before the law
Article – 15	Article – 7 (2)	No discrimination against any citizen
Article – 16	Article – 21 (2)	Equality of opportunity in public service.
Article – 19 (1) (a)	Article – 19	Freedom of speech and expression
Article – 20 (1)	Article – 11 (2)	Conviction for violation for the law in force.
Article – 21	Article – 19	Right to life and liberty
Article – 21 (A)	--	Right to free and compulsory elementary education for all children in the 6-14 years age group.
Article – 12 (1)	Article – 4	Prohibition of traffic in human being and beggar.
Article – 24	--	Right to be protected from any hazardous employment till the age of 14 years
Article – 30 (1)	Article – 26 (3)	Right to choose the kind of education
Article – 46	--	Right of weaker sections of the people to be protected from social in justice and all forms of exploitation.

### Rights under the Convention

The convention draws attention to four sets of basic rights. These are:-

#### Right to Survival

Article – 6 : Survival and development  
Article – 9 : Separation from parents

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- Article – 10 : Family reunification
- Article – 24 : Health and health services
- Article – 40 : Administration of Juvenile justice.

**Rights to Protection**

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

**Right to Development**

- Article – 5 : Parental guidance and the child’s evolving capacities
- Article – 23 : Handicapped children
- Article – 26 : Social security

**Right 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 child to get his basic needs. Here begins the role of teachers in Andhra Pradesh state. The right place of the child is the school. The school should protect the child’s rights through its curricular and co-curricular activities. Teacher’s role in Andhra Pradesh state is even more critical than what is expected. Teachers bring the theories into practices through various innovative steps. Pundit Jawahar Lal Nehru has rightly said “If teaches do well all will be well with education”. So, the teacher must be a true TEACHER – Truthful, Efficient, Courageous, Healthy, Enthusiastic and Resourceful and Teacher the student same values. Protecting child rights is not a one man show. It need collaborative effort. A teacher can begin with his / her own class in the following ways.

1. By conducting co-curricular activities like debates, discussions, seminars etc. to the child develop physically, morally, socially and intellectually.
2. Organizing group projects on issues of child rights.
3. Conducting daily morning school assembly.
4. Screening appropriate films, Ex : to avoid child labour, child trafficker
5. By conducting child rights dramas and plays
6. Organizing social service programmes, E : NSS, Swacha Bharath
7. By following a child friendly evaluation and feed back system and adopting proper strategies for assigning home work to students.
8. Organizing educational excursions and trips.
9. Students must be allotted time for free reading time in library which will help to enrich their knowledge.
10. Teachers should create child friendly atmosphere in the class and avoid corporal punishment.
11. By conducting parent – teacher meeting and workshops for parents, teachers can aware the about child rights
12. Running non-formal education and accidental education centers for working children
13. Conducting primary school enrollment campaign
14. Motivating the parents of those children who are completed 5 years age to join the regular schools and continue their education.

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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