

Sandalwood High School

Child Friendly Charter

Student Actions	Student Expectations	Article	Adult Expectations	Adult Actions
As a student I must try to...	It is my responsibility to...		It is my responsibility to...	As an adult I must try to...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect cultural traditions • Be mindful of my speech, judgements, and perceptions • Support fellow peers who face discrimination by reaching out or speaking out • Reach out to adults for support 	Understand and agree to respect the rights and experiences of all students.	Article 2 (Non-discrimination): The Convention applies to all children, whatever their race, religion or abilities; whatever they think or say, whatever type of family they come from. It doesn't matter where children live, what language they speak, what their parents do, whether they are boys or girls, what their culture is, whether they have a disability or whether they are rich or poor. No child should be treated unfairly on any basis.	The adults will introduce students to the rights in the articles and model inclusive practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead by example to respect others • Respect cultural traditions • Be mindful of my speech, judgements, and perceptions • Advocate on behalf of students who face discrimination • Touch base with students to become aware of their circumstances
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be vocal about your needs • Find an adult that you can trust that can advocate for you • Familiarize yourself with policies that affect you and adults in our school community 	Express what is in their best interest through town halls, surveys, Socratic seminars, and Philosophical Chairs	Article 3 (Best interests of the child): The best interests of children must be the primary concern in making decisions that may affect them. All adults should do what is best for children. When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect	Take students' interests into account and respond to them by incorporating student feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage students in feedback • Make time to listen to student voice • Care, show concern, and celebrate students • Embed holistic learning and

		children. This particularly applies to budget, policy and law makers.		practices into classroom <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Help students understand rationale • Follow code of ethics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructively use my voice • Demonstrate and model openness to the views of others 	<p>Be willing to be accepting of different views. Creating the open space by addressing the fact that you may disagree but are still willing to listen.</p>	<p>Article 12 (Respect for the views of the child): When adults are making decisions that affect children, children have the right to say what they think should happen and have their opinions taken into account. This does not mean that children can now tell their parents what to do. This Convention encourages adults to listen to the opinions of children and involve them in decision-making -- not give children authority over adults. Article 12 does not interfere with parents' right and responsibility to express their views on matters affecting their children. Moreover, the Convention recognizes that the level of a child's participation in decisions must be appropriate to the child's level of maturity. Children's ability to form and express their opinions develops with age and most</p>	<p>Ensure the safety of sharing different views. Make an agreement to follow when views are shared.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek and incorporate student feedback for administrative decisions • Incorporate age appropriate ways of soliciting student opinions • Acknowledge contributions that can be made by students based on maturity level of class or group

		adults will naturally give the views of teenagers greater weight than those of a preschooler, whether in family, legal or administrative decisions.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilize resources provided through our school media Express and interpret all news accurately and sensitively with awareness 	<p>Be willing to respectfully hear the view of others in what they express. <u>Listen</u> but don't <u>judge</u> the expression.</p>	<p>Article 13 (Freedom of expression): Children have the right to get and share information, as long as the information is not damaging to them or others. In exercising the right to freedom of expression, children have the responsibility to also respect the rights, freedoms and reputations of others. The freedom of expression includes the right to share information in any way they choose, including by talking, drawing or writing.</p>	<p>Allowing the facilitation of expression in a calm atmosphere. Plan time where this can happen.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute accurate and valid news and information to students Express and interpret all news accurately and sensitively with awareness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be proactive in seeking information Initiate and lead discussion (re: belief or otherwise) 	<p>Be willing to actively participate and encourage others to discuss their thoughts with openness and honesty.</p>	<p>Article 14 (Freedom of thought, conscience and religion): Children have the right to think and believe what they want and to practice their religion, as long as they are not stopping other people from enjoying their rights. Parents should help guide their children in these matters. The</p>	<p>Make information available to students and be willing to facilitate open discussion.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be proactive in seeking information Provide an open and comfortable environment for student engage in discussion

		<p>Convention respects the rights and duties of parents in providing religious and moral guidance to their children. Religious groups around the world have expressed support for the Convention, which indicates that it in no way prevents parents from bringing their children up within a religious tradition. At the same time, the Convention recognizes that as children mature and are able to form their own views, some may question certain religious practices or cultural traditions. The Convention supports children's right to examine their beliefs, but it also states that their right to express their beliefs implies respect for the rights and freedoms of others.</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be present • Fully prepared for instruction • Determine personal organization that leads to success • Listen with an open mind • Exchange respect 	<p>Encourage peers to attend all classes. Maintain respect for adults and peers.</p>	<p>Article 28 (Right to education): All children have the right to a primary education, which should be free. Wealthy countries should help poorer countries achieve this right. Discipline in schools should respect children's dignity. For</p>	<p>Adults will maintain free education available to all youth. Adults will maintain corporal free discipline.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teach ALL students to a level of excellence • Remain current with knowledge and technology • Provide all students equal access to education

		<p>children to benefit from education, schools must be run in an orderly way – without the use of violence. Any form of school discipline should take into account the child's human dignity. Therefore, governments must ensure that school administrators review their discipline policies and eliminate any discipline practices involving physical or mental violence, abuse or neglect. The Convention places a high value on education. Young people should be encouraged to reach the highest level of education of which they are capable.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teach with an Open Mind • Exchange Respect
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek information about all extracurricular activities. • Demonstrate individual talents and strengths. 	<p>Free expression Create clubs so students can gather and share talents. Maintain openness to student differences and encourage others towards acceptance.</p>	<p>Article 29 (Goals of education): Children’s education should develop each child’s personality, talents and abilities to the fullest. It should encourage children to respect others, human rights and their own and other cultures. It should also help them learn to live peacefully, protect the environment and respect other people. Children have a</p>	<p>Adults will ensure that the extracurricular activities are available for all students. Adults will respect the individualities of students.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information on all student activities. • Provide assessments that allow students to capitalize on talents and strengths.

		<p>particular responsibility to respect the rights their parents, and education should aim to develop respect for the values and culture of their parents. The Convention does not address such issues as school uniforms, dress codes, the singing of the national anthem or prayer in schools. It is up to governments and school officials in each country to determine whether, in the context of their society and existing laws, such matters infringe upon other rights protected by the Convention.</p>		
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Administration: _____

Adult Child Friendly Rep.: _____

Student Child Friendly Member: _____

Adult Child Friendly Rep.: _____

Student Child Friendly Member: _____

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Adult Child Friendly Rep.: _____