

TRUNK ACTIVITY: WHAT ARE RIGHTS?

TRUNK ACTIVITY TWO: HUMAN RIGHTS



To deny people their human rights is to challenge their very humanity.

Nelson Mandela.



Purpose

To support students to understand the origins and importance of Human Rights, a key aspect of Global Justice.



Materials

- Teacher and student bingo sheets
- Human Rights Cards
- Global Goals Photo Pack

Read out to the group

‘Global Justice as the idea that every person, everywhere in the world, is born with the same rights. This means that everyone should have equal access to their basic needs (food, water, shelter, etc) and have the power to make decisions that affect their daily lives.

However, for many people around the world this does not happen. People experience injustice

when their human rights are denied, and there is an absence of opportunity, voice, power and control over one’s destiny. The causes of this injustice often lie in systems and places outside of the person’s control, and often outside of their own country.’

Let’s start exploring the relationship between global justice and rights?

**Activity 1:
Human rights Bingo
Step 1**



Time
20 minutes

Split the group into pairs. Each pair receives a card with eight rights written on it . The youth worker has the descriptions of each right on a sheet of paper with numbers beside them. Using a random number generator (check out <https://wordwall.net/resource/206944/random-number-selector-1-30> which also eliminates chosen numbers) a number will be selected and the youth worker will call out the corresponding description of the right on the description sheet below.

1	Right to life
2	Right to a fair trial
3	Right to work
4	Right to a fair trial
5	Right to a fair trial
6	Right to a fair trial
7	Right to a fair trial
8	Right to a fair trial

1	Right to life
2	Right to a fair trial
3	Right to work
4	Right to a fair trial
5	Right to a fair trial
6	Right to a fair trial
7	Right to a fair trial
8	Right to a fair trial


Young people must be able to identify which right the youth worker is describing and then mark it off their sheet if they have it. The youth worker should go through the required amount of numbers until someone shouts ‘bingo’. The youth worker then checks the cards to see if the bingo call was correct. Below are ten bingo sheets; please create more sets as required.



Summary

This is a simple quiz and variation of the game, Bingo! in which young people share their understanding of what their rights actually mean.

Activity 2: Human Rights and the Sustainable Development Goals

 **Time**
20 minutes

Step 1

Begin by showing the introduction to the SDGs from The World's Largest Lesson, located here: <https://vimeo.com/138852758>

Step 2

Split the group into smaller groups of three or four. Distribute the Human Rights cards from the worksheet below. The cards will need to be photocopied and cut out, one set per group. Give the young people a few minutes to take a look at the rights cards and then ask the group the following questions which will encourage a deeper analysis of the rights.

- Which of the rights do they find most important to them as young person?


- Which of the rights seem more important to people over 50?
- Which rights seem more important to women?
- Which rights seem more important to children under five years old?
- Which rights seem more important to people living in poverty?
- Where in Ireland can you see examples of rights being ignored?
- Where in the world do you see rights being ignored?



Summary

Explain to the young people that whilst the rights are universal, which means applicable to every human being on the planet, some become more important at different stages of their lives. Do they agree?

Activity Three: Local to Global

 **Time**
20 minutes

Step 1 :

Using their rights cards and going back to the exploring justice video, ask the young people to identify what rights are being denied in each of the three countries featured in the video:



Summary

Placeholder

Somalia

Guatemala

Palestine

Step 2:

Extension Question for an older age group:

Injustices often lie in systems and places outside of the person's control, and often outside of their own country. Can they name any systems from the context above that are contributing to or causing injustices? Can they name any systems in their own lives that cause or contribute to injustice?

Country	Issue	Systems Analysis
Somalia	Unable to meet their basic needs due to climate change	Climate justice
Guatemala	Lack of secure access to land due to actions of corporations	Corporate power/Business and Human Rights
Palestine	Home demolitions/displacement	Illegal occupation

Local Context

Ireland		
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Bingo activity: Youth Worker Sheet

Number selected on spinning wheel	Description of Right	Right
2	We all have our own thoughts and ideas. We should all be treated in the same way.	We Are All Born Free and Equal
4	These rights belong to everybody, whatever our differences.	Don't Discriminate
6	We all have the right to live in freedom and safety.	The Right to Life
8	Nobody has any right to hurt us or to injure us.	No Torture
10	No one has the right to force us to work against our will.	No Slavery
12	I am a person just like you!	You Have Rights No Matter Where You Go
14	The law is the same for everyone. It must treat us all fairly.	We're All Equal Before the Law
16	We can all ask for the law to help us when we are not treated fairly	Your Human Rights Are Protected by Law
18	Nobody has the right to put us in prison without good reason	No Unfair Detainment
20	If we are brought to court this should be in public, and nobody can tell the judges what to do.	The Right to Trial
22	When people say we did a bad thing we have the right to show it is not true.	We're Always Innocent Until Proven Guilty
24	Nobody has the right to come into our home, open our letters, or bother us or our family without a good reason.	The Right to Privacy
26	We all have the right to go where we want in our own country and to travel as we wish.	Freedom to Move
28	If we are frightened of being badly treated in our own country, we all have the right to run away to another country to be safe	The Right to Seek a Safe Place to Live
30	We all have the right to belong to a country	Right to a Nationality
1	Every grown-up has the right to choose to spend their lives with whoever they choose	Marriage and Family
3	Everyone has the right to stuff, and no one can take our stuff.	The Right to Your Own Things
5	We all have the right to believe in what we want to believe, to have a religion, or to change it if we want.	Freedom of Thought
7	We all have the right to make up our own minds and to share our ideas with other people.	Freedom of Expression
9	We all have the right to meet our friends and to work together in peace to defend our rights.	The Right to Public Assembly
11	We all have the right to take part in the government of our country.	The Right to Democracy
13	We all have the right to affordable housing, medicine, education, and childcare, enough money to live on and medical help if we are ill or old.	Social Security
15	Every grown-up has the right to do a job, to a fair wage for their work, and to join a trade union.	Workers' Rights
17	We all have the right to rest from work and to relax.	The Right to Play
19	We all have the right to a good life. All people have the right to be cared for.	Food and Shelter for All
21	We all have the right to learn, and not have to pay for it.	The Right to Education
23	Anything we create should be protected, no one is allowed to copy it and say it is his or hers.	Copyright
25	There must be proper order so we can all enjoy rights and freedoms in our own country and all over the world.	A Fair and Free World
27	We have a duty to other people, and we should protect their rights and freedoms.	Responsibility
29	Step away from my rights!	No One Can Take Away Your Human Rights



Young Peoples Bingo Sheets



We Are All Born Free and Equal	You Have Rights No Matter Where You Go	No One Can Take Away Your Human Rights	Freedom to Move
Freedom of Thought	The Right to Democracy	The Right to Trial	The Right to Your Own Things
The Right to Life	We're Always Innocent Until Proven Guilty	Right to a Nationality	No Slavery
Food and Shelter for All	The Right to Education	We're All Equal Before the Law	Social Security
The Right to Trial	The Right to Your Own Things	The Right to Public Assembly	Copyright
Freedom of Thought	Responsibility	No Slavery	The Right to Privacy
The Right to Seek a Safe Place to Live	Right to a Nationality	No Unfair Detainment	No Torture
No One Can Take Away Your Human Rights	Your Human Rights Are Protected by Law	The Right to Democracy	Marriage and Family
Social Security	Food and Shelter for All	The Right to Privacy	Freedom of Expression
You Have Rights No Matter Where You Go	The Right to Life	The Right to Trial	We're All Equal Before the Law



Young Peoples Bingo Sheets



No Unfair Detainment	Copyright	Workers' Rights	Freedom to Move
A Fair and Free World	No Torture	No Slavery	
We Are All Born Free and Equal	Your Human Rights Are Protected by Law	We're Always Innocent Until Proven Guilty	You Have Rights No Matter Where You Go
The Right to Public Assembly	A Fair and Free World	Workers' Rights	Responsibility
Marriage and Family	The Right to Life	Don't Discriminate	No Torture
No Unfair Detainment	Freedom of Expression	The Right to Education	The Right to Play
The Right to Trial	The Right to Privacy	Your Human Rights Are Protected by Law	The Right to Play
Don't Discriminate	No Torture	The Right to Public Assembly	No Unfair Detainment
The Right to Democracy	The Right to Life	You Have Rights No Matter Where You Go	We Are All Born Free and Equal
Your Human Rights Are Protected by Law	We're Always Innocent Until Proven Guilty	The Right to Seek a Safe Place to Live	The Right to Your Own Things

Child Friendly Human Rights



These rights are adapted from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights from the United Nations



1. We Are All Born Free and Equal

We are all born free. We all have our own thoughts and ideas. We should all be treated in the same way.

2. Don't Discriminate

These rights belong to everybody, whatever our differences.

3. The Right to Life

We all have the right to life, and to live in freedom and safety.

4. No Slavery

Nobody has any right to make us a slave. We cannot make anyone our slave.

5. No Torture

Nobody has any right to hurt us or to torture us.

6. You Have Rights No Matter Where You Go

I am a person just like you!

7. We're All Equal Before the Law

The law is the same for everyone. It must treat us all fairly.

8. Your Human Rights Are Protected by Law

We can all ask for the law to help us when we are not treated fairly.

9 No Unfair Detainment

Nobody has the right to put us in prison without good reason and keep us there, or to send us away from our country.

10. The Right to Trial

If we are put on trial this should be in public. The people who try us should not let anyone tell them what to do.

11. We're Always Innocent Until Proven Guilty

Nobody should be blamed for doing something until it is proven. When people say we did a bad thing we have the right to show it is not true.

12. The Right to Privacy

Nobody should try to harm our good name. Nobody has the right to come into our home, open our letters, or bother us or our family without a good reason.

13. Freedom to Move

We all have the right to go where we want in our own country and to travel as we wish.

14. The Right to Seek a Safe Place to Live

If we are frightened of being badly treated in our own country, we all have the right to run away to another country to be safe.

15. Right to a Nationality

We all have the right to belong to a country.

16. Marriage and Family

Every grown-up has the right to marry and have a family if they want to. Men and women have the same rights when they are married, and when they are separated.

Child Friendly Human Rights



These rights are adapted from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights from the United Nations



17. The Right to Your Own Things.

Everyone has the right to own things or share them. Nobody should take our things from us without a good reason.

18. Freedom of Thought.

We all have the right to believe in what we want to believe, to have a religion, or to change it if we want.

19. Freedom of Expression.

We all have the right to make up our own minds, to think what we like, to say what we think, and to share our ideas with other people.

20. The Right to Public Assembly.

We all have the right to meet our friends and to work together in peace to defend our rights. Nobody can make us join a group if we don't want to.

21. The Right to Democracy.

We all have the right to take part in the government of our country. Every grown-up should be allowed to choose their own leaders.

22. Social Security.

We all have the right to affordable housing, medicine, education, and childcare, enough money to live on and medical help if we are ill or old.

23. Workers' Rights.

Every grown-up has the right to do a job, to a fair wage for their work, and to join a trade union.

24. The Right to Play.

We all have the right to rest from work and to relax.

25. Food and Shelter for All.

We all have the right to a good life. Mothers and children, people who are old, unemployed or disabled, and all people have the right to be cared for.

26. The Right to Education.

Education is a right. Primary school should be free. We should learn about the United Nations and how to get on with others. Our parents can choose what we learn.

27. Copyright.

Copyright is a special law that protects one's own artistic creations and writings; others cannot make copies without permission. We all have the right to our own way of life and to enjoy the good things that art, science and learning bring.

28. A Fair and Free World.

There must be proper order so we can all enjoy rights and freedoms in our own country and all over the world.

29. Responsibility.

We have a duty to other people, and we should protect their rights and freedoms.

30. No One Can Take Away Your Human Rights.