



Good Neighbors: What Makes it a Leading INGO?- On Children's Rights

Education-

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1. The Convention on the Rights of the Child

The demands for Child Rights Education have been highlighted since the UN's declaration on "Convention on the Rights of the Child" in 1989. United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), as human rights treaty, has been developed to function as a guideline to regulate the rights of children's economy, society, and culture. Seeing children not as mere subject of protection, it emphasizes children's dignity and lists basic rights related to children's survival, development and protection.

UNCRC was selected in November 20th of 1989 at the United Nations General Assembly in unanimity, and was prepared by 193 countries up until May 5th of 2010. South Korea signed the Children's Rights Treaty in September 25th of 1990, and became one of the signatory countries.

UNCRC acknowledges basic rights of children under eighteen, including right to life, rights to express, ban of torture and punishment, ban of illegal international transfer and sexual harassment. To acknowledge these rights, signatory countries are required to take their maximum legal, juridical and administrative actions.

2. Development of Children's right education of Korea

Many experts explained that Korea Child Right education can be divided into three stages such as dawning, revelation and leap.

First, dawning stage was a time when publishing information booklets to inform CRC From 1990 to 1997. Second, revelation stage was a time when introducing foreign booklets from many child NGO's interesting. So it's hard to see systematically been executed. Third, leap stage is a time from 2003 to today. In 2002, South Korea submitted Second CRC report to UNCRC, But UN had serious concerns on the level child's right in South Korea, and advised not also campaigns



but also systematic education with child experts.

That reasons, child organizations interested in child right education, and they cooperated with the Department Health and Human Services to process campaigns and programs.

So, I will introduce South Korea NGO, Good Neighbors. Good Neighbors make expand awareness of CRC and conduct a variety of activities.

II About Good Neighbors.

Good Neighbors is an international relief and development organization. Good Neighbors has made great strides in its mission by providing people around the world with a better quality of life since its establishment in Korea, 1991.

Good Neighbors currently has missions around the world to ensure the well-being of people in need. Good Neighbors was granted General Consultative Status with the UN ECOSOC in 1996. In 2007, Good Neighbors was acknowledged its contribution and granted the 'MDGs Award.'

These are the motto of the direction of three projects have been carrying on business.

The first motto is "Network". Good Neighbors invigorates its work by organizing volunteers, partners, and local committees, creating a consistent network by eliciting local human and material resources, and encouraging active participation in its work.

The second motto is "Advocacy". Good Neighbors carries out its social education projects through campaigns, government work, and seminars to raise awareness of the need for relief projects to both the government and the public.

Finally, the last motto is "Convention on the Rights of the Child. CRC". Good Neighbors Based on the belief of the dignity of humanity, Good Neighbors plans and operates a project that protects the rights of the child by complying with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is very specific motto in Good Neighbors and I'll introduce four programs of Child Right Education.

III. Programs of Child Right



Based on the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), Good Neighbors runs social development education programs on children's rights.

For the growth and sustainable operation of the social development education programs, Good Neighbors organize and engage university student volunteer groups in addition to a network of expert advisors on children and education, who enable active management of the projects.

Child right education is a method to fulfill rights, and its existence itself may be a purpose. Learning about their rights is also the right of the child. From this reason, Good Neighbors realized the necessity of CRC education and is now running many programs a cross the country.

There are four Child right education programs. Puppet show, Child Empowering Service, Child Right Awareness, Participatory Activity for the Prevention OF Child Maltreatment. The Programs are composed of the Puppet show and CES for preschooler, CRS and PAPCM for Primary children.

These programs teach to children say to attacker "STOP! DO NOT!" in danger situation, In korean '하지마!' That is a very important word in a Good Neighbors Programs. The first is Puppet show.

1. puppet show

Through child sexual abuse prevention education, Good Neighbors helps children recognize and prepare for potential sexual situations. Good Neighbors offers children who have experience sexual abuse an environment without abuse so they can receive protection. Good Neighbors efforts protect children from the dangers of sexual abuse and foster their growth and development into healthy adults. These are purpose of Puppet Show.

First, Children should understand the potential dangers of sex abuse.

Second, acquire proper skills to protect themselves from these dangers.

Third, search for children exposed to the dangers o sexual abuse, and provide opportunities of protection from further dangers by connecting them with relative facilities.



The next, these are three traits of puppet show.

1. Complementary to sex education.

: programs teaches children interested in the difference of gender sex.

2. Presentation on various sexual risk cases.

Sex abuse prevention education aims on teaching children what kind of behavior is wrong. Children bias on the attackers that they may have a certain job, sex, and age. Therefore, this program provides various cases to help children learn neighbors – as well as strangers- can become an attacker.

3. Strengthen measures considering the developmental level of the infant.

The puppet show is composed of cases to help children fully understand.

The puppet show of sex abuse prevention is composed of two programs : 'PROTECT MY BODY' AND 'My body is precious', consisted of 3 Acts.

Act 1 is Recognize preciousness of body, learn names of body parts.

Act 2 is show various types of attempts. Make them recognize its danger and dealing skills.

Act 3 is Learn handling skills in situations of sexual abuse before and after.

2. Child Empowering Service

The Second Child Right Education program is a Child Empowering Service. CES is a comprehensive educational program that accurately ensures the rights of children to receive protection in daycare centers and kindergartens (aged between 6 and 7), and to parents and teachers in charge of their upbringing and education.

CES thereby aims to prevent child abuse and educate children to express their own rights dearly. These are four traits of puppet show.

First, CES education is the basis of Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Second, Enjoyable program teaching their rights considering the children's age.

Third, Education through active and positive involvement activities



Fourth, Integrated education to children, parents, teachers.

CES is divided into CES1, CES2.

The CES1 consists right concepts and understanding

: My precious body and Protect my rights.

The CES2 consists sexual education and prevention sexual abuse

: My precious body, I will protect my body 1&2.

3. Child Rights Awareness

The third is a Child Right Awareness. CRA was founded on the principles of the CRC, and target lower elementary school children with a variety of games and activities. CRA is a program that helps children understand their own rights and the rights of others through education.

CRA education is the basis of CRC

Emphasis on the recognition and realization of the rights of the children themselves.

Enjoyable program teaching their rights considering the children's age.

CRA program consists of a process of Video, game, certification.

First, the Video contains concept of child Rights, CRC, AND RESPECT OF RIGHTS OF OTHERS. It helps children understand the basic contents of Child Rights, and other inform to help understand the next education.

Second step is a Game. Game consists of CRC quiz. So, children can learning CRC contents very exciting and fun.

Final step is a Education Certificate. Children can receive certification from Good Neighbors and have self-confidence.

4. Participatory Activity for the Prevention of Child Maltreatment

The last program! Participatory Activity for the prevention of child maltreatment PAPCM aims to prevent child abuse of primary school children through interactive programs that include self-defense programs for school children, parenting classes



for parents and education on the obligation to report for teachers. PAPCM takes a comprehensive approach toward raising the awareness of the need for prevention of child abuse by encouraging children, parents and teachers to actively promote these campaigns in the community.

The PAPCM is composed of 2 programs. Each program is composed of 2 sessions, session 1 is a child right education and session 2 is basis of session 1, and dividing program the following each protection rights.

The specific of PAPCM is learning about Kidnapping.

As you can see Good Neighbors process various programs for child right. But, I'd like to mention two issues of Good Neighbors programs.

IV. Conclusion

The first is a effectiveness of the education problem. The child right education of GN lays its foundations on promoting child Rights, and this also helps children realize they too are responsible of the infringement of their own rights. In the infringement of child rights, however, reason only by children themselves?

This is fact, isn't most the case. For instance, sexual abuse occurs mostly because the victims are young and weak, rather than their lack of awareness of the attacker. What in the odds do attackers give up on abduction just because the child screams, "Stop! DO not!" This theoretic education may alert children of their responsibility and of their rights, but many not prevent the situation of infringement.

The second issue is a problem that comes from cultural differences. At Education, children learn the preciousness of their body and how to protect it. This kind of education is, of course, extremely important. But, compared to the awareness of sex issues, Korea allows touching more freely than other countries. Many adults adore child and they are usually complimented by kisses, and patting. It is very natural in Korea. Now, let say we teach them to refuse this kind of compliment. For Koreans, children reacting like this may seem impolite. Being polite towards the elderly is one



of the most important morals in Korea, which cause public criticism, if this kind of education takes place.