

**PROJECT REPORT ON CHILD RIGHTS AND SCHOOL  
MANAGEMENT**

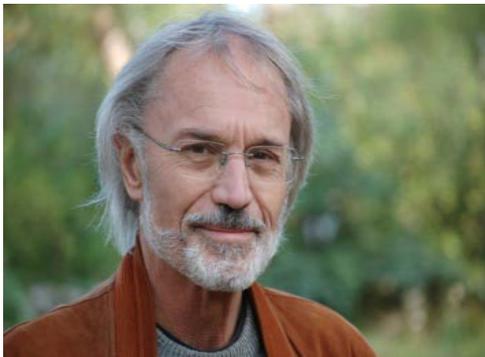
**TEAM- INDIA**



**TITLE OF THE PROJECT**

**EMPOWERING COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL  
ACTIVITIES**

## Our Mentor



**Per Wickenberg**  
**Associate Professor**  
**Director, Sociology of Law**  
**Lund University,**  
**Sweden**

## TEAM MEMBERS



**TV Gopakumar**  
**Lecturer ,District Institute of**  
**Education and Training (DIET )**  
**Wayanad District ,Keral State ,India**



**VV Thankachan**  
**Head Master**  
**Sasimala ,Wayanad District**  
**Kearala ,India**

## **School Selected for Project Implementation**

1. Govt .UP School ,Sasimala
2. Govt. UP School ,Kolagappara
3. Govt. UP School ,Kuppadi

## **Target Group**

Pupils in the target areas and,  
Parents of target schools  
School support group of the school  
Local Government ( Panchayath)  
Non Governmental Organizations

## **Stake holders**

Pupils , Parents and community in the target areas

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

- Our sincere gratitude to our mentor Per Wickenberg for his kind guidance and support for planning and implementing this project work to its most desired and beautiful way.
- We are grateful to SIDA and all mentors of the programme.
- Finally, we express our deep love and gratitude to all change agents who are trying to make the world child friendly.

## **INRODUCTION**

We are selected and called to participate in the Seminar conducted at the University of Lund during the May –June of 2008 . The training was wonderful and we knew more about the world of child and his rights. We decided to engage a project in our district. Former change agents in our district have already implemented some activities. So we are the followers and get the opportunity to implement further programme without much difficult.

We, Thankachan and Gopakumar decided to take the project **‘Ensuring community participation in school activities’** .The proper guidance of our mentor **Mr. Per Wickenberg** help us to implementing the activities.

During the second phase seminar at Zambia the project thesis were presented by groups representing each country, which in turn helped us in acquiring more ideas and plans which can be implemented to ensure the target of the seminar. The suggestions provided by the mentors, other participants as well as organizers after each report presentation by respective countries in the two-week seminar, was beneficial in enlightening us with more innovative ideas. The visits to various schools of former change agents were also very informative, giving us a practical exposure regarding the implementation of plans. Here is the final report after implementing the same.

## **AIM OF THE PROJECT**

- Assure quality education for all children through C.P.
- Preserve child right in the class room through C.P.
- Involving parents and society for various activities of school.
- Providing awareness among parents as well as the community to which they belong regarding the importance of child rights.

## **EXPECTED PROJECT OUTCOME(S):**

- Improved community participation in school activities.
- Better awareness of CRC among Local government ( Panchayath),and all the stake holders.

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT**

We the team members Thankachan and Gopakumar decided to conduct the project in three schools in Wayanad district. The Schools are Government UP school Sasimala , Government UP school Kuppadi and Government UP school Kolagappara.

## **GENERAL PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED**

- Majority of the pupils belongs to tribal community and from poor socio economic back ground.
- Drop- out rates are high.
- Parents involvement in school activities are very less
- Infrastructural facilities are poor
- Un awareness of child rights among parents and community.

Majority of the children are 1<sup>st</sup> generation learners. Mostly the parents are in labour class .They have no time to give attention to the children and coming to the school( Physically and mentally ) .The local community and local self government (Panchayath) have no idea of child right. Even the teachers are also not fully aware of CRC.

## **INTERVENTIONS IN DIFFERENT SCHOOLS**

### **GUPS SASIMALA**



### **ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN AFTER PHASE 1 ( IN ALL THREE SCHOOLS)**

- Organizing pupil's councils to involve children in decision-making.
- Peer help to children with special needs.
- Class PTA executive committee.
- Involving the school support group in school development programs
- Mobile PTA to reach to families of the children.
- Area wise PTA meetings
- Special attention to tribal children
- Giving nutritious food- breakfast and lunch-with community participation
- Making classrooms attractive and child friendly:
- Conducting camps for children
- Focusing on the academic improvement of the children.
- Vegetable cultivation for noon meal by the Parents

## **ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN AFTER PHASE 2. ( IN ALL THREE SCHOOLS )**

- Conducting general body meeting including parents and society.
- Celebrated welcome ceremony for children in this new academic year, (2009-10)
- Celebrated environmental day on June 5<sup>th</sup> and reading day on June 19<sup>th</sup>.
- Made classes more attractive and child friendly.
- Started vegetable cultivation in school campus
- Provision of breakfast and lunch for all children.
- Conducted survey in tribal and underprivileged colonies.
- Focused on academic improvement of weaker students.
- Providing uniforms, books, bags, and umbrellas for the poor children of backward communities.
- Conducted medical camps and awareness program for children
- Celebrated Independence Day and Onam (festival of Kerala).

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES**

Govt. UP School sasimala is the 1<sup>st</sup> Shool in India declared as 'Child friendly school'. So many activities conducted and became fruitful in this school. Local government( Panchayath) is supporting the activities in this school. Keeping the experience we identified two schools for further programmes. 1. GUPS. Kuppadi and 2.GUPS Kolagappara

- Soon after our return from Sweden in the month October, we organized a general body meeting including school supporting group, educational authorities and local body members and discussed the SIDA objectives and the methods to implement the activities in both schools
- We formed ' Cluster PTA' . The capturing area of schools divided in to 8 division called clusters. The parents are illiterate and laymen. So they rarely come to school for interaction .In this situation the head

master and teachers visit to cluster in evening and gather parents and local body member and conduct meeting there. The main agenda is the academic development of the children and schooling. Cluster PTA conduct in every two week in each cluster.

- Home visit and survey. The class teacher and students visited the home of each and every child in their class and surveyed the various perspectives. They found out the various challenges each student was going through such as financial problems, lack of security in home, unhygienic conditions, homeless orphans, suffering due to parents drug-alcohol addiction, etc

The report of this survey was discussed in executive and staff Meeting and the following steps were taken.

1. Conducted awareness program for parents to discuss about what they are expected to do for their children.
2. Ensured counseling for needy children with the help of counselors and teachers.
3. Provision of nutritious lunch for children and breakfast for those from needy poor families.
4. Provided clothes and study material for the needy with the help of Govt and the contribution of various institutions and community welfare organizations.
5. Conducted medical camps for children with special needs, provided them with various appliances like spectacles, hearing aids etc.
6. Conducted various programs including counseling and awareness Programs to help children from various bad habits.
7. To improve the hygienic conditions in school and home, we conducted awareness programs and formed groups in class, and assigned particular area for each group for cleaning, maintaining, growing vegetables etc and provided them with prizes for encouragement. This gave students a good competitive, co-

operating spirit, which in turn helped us in the growth of a hygienic and beautiful school.

8. Field trips: - We conducted trips to various agricultural farms, where students interacted with the farmers and practically studied about various techniques of farming, crops, type of irrigation and other methods involved in farming. They involved themselves in spreading awareness about organic farming and avoiding pesticides, fertilizers etc among the farmers.

Other innovative activities in school;

1. Organised school parliament and discussed issues in a democratic way by the pupils. School level and class level body started.
2. We setup reading corners in classes for developing the reading habit in Children.

#### MAJOR ACTIVITIES

- Developed an Integrated school development programme.  
Monthly activities decided.
  1. Parents meetings
  2. Convergence meeting with LSG
  3. Breakfast for economically backward children
  4. Vegetable cultivation for mid day meal
  5. Monthly house visit of teachers.
- Swimming practice for students
- Distribution of sports material by Panchayath.

## **THE OUTCOMES OF THE PROJECT**

### **1) Gains for the pupils**

- The pupils' sense of responsibility increased
- They got more teaching learning materials
- Their level of achievement went up
- Their interest in reading and writing increased
- Parents were getting involved more seriously in learning activities
- Child rights were ensured
- Began to get better breakfast
- Noon-meal also became better
- Children's co-operation and their sense of values improved
- They began to take better care of their learning articles
- Their sense of cleanliness improved
- Children began to prepare notes based on their reading

### **2) Gains for the School**

- The Teachers became able to understand each child better
- The attendance of the children improved
- Children began to come forward in school activities
- As The schools began to produce vegetables in the school, They were able to improve The noon-meal program
- The participation of parents in school activities improved
- All parents got an awareness of the new method of evaluation
- The relation between the parents and the school improved
- The Schools were able to establish a good rapport with the three tier local self government

### **3) Gains for the parents**

- Parents became confident that their children are safe in the school
- Parents now get involved in the learning activities of their children Enthusiastically.
- Poor parents are happy that children get teaching and learning materials and
- Cloths from the school
- Parents show more interest in school activities
- Parents are glad that children get good food in the school
- Parents show more responsibility in all matters related to the children

### **FUTURE PLANS**

- With the association of other former change agents, awareness programs will be conducted to spread this knowledge of developing child friendly classrooms in the nearby schools as well to other schools of the district and state.
- The positive outcomes of this project will be presented in front of teachers of other schools, which will in turn motivate them to develop the same in their schools.
- Children's rights and requirements will be taken care off in its root level, giving emphasis to their overall development and developing them to b more resourceful and responsible citizens of the society.



**Clean Premises- Community service**



**STUDY TRIP TO SHIP YARD**



**FIELD TRIP TO COLONIES**



**VEGITABLE CULTIVATION**



**SCHOOL PARLIAMENT**



**SPORTS SUIT DISTRIBUTION BY PANCHAYATH**

**PRAVESANOTSAVAM ( SCHOOL OPENING DAY )**



**QUESTION BOX**



**AWRD FOR TALENTED STUDENT**



**DIST.COLLECTOR'S VISIT**



**INDEPENDENT DAY SELEBRATION**

**CLASS ROOM \_ LEARNING PROCESS**



**PRESENTATION ABOUT  
PROGRAMMES CONDUCTED IN  
SCHOOLS BEFORE THE DISTRICT  
OFFICIALS**

**THANK YOU**