

Corporal punishment is:

Any punishment in which physical force is used to cause pain.



It is also any non-physical punishment which belittles, humiliates, threatens, scares or makes fun of a child.







































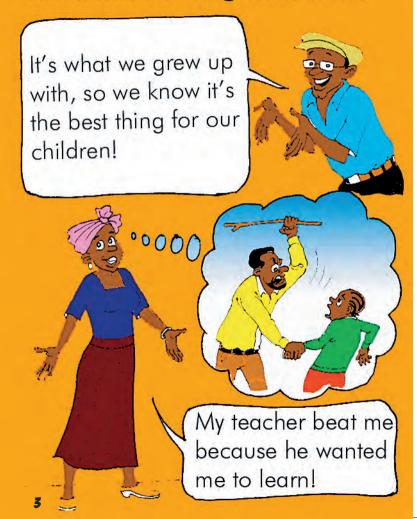


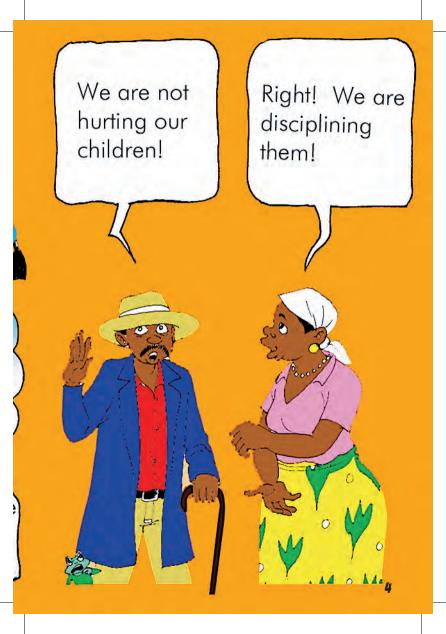




One out of three children say they experience it every week.

So? What's wrong with that?

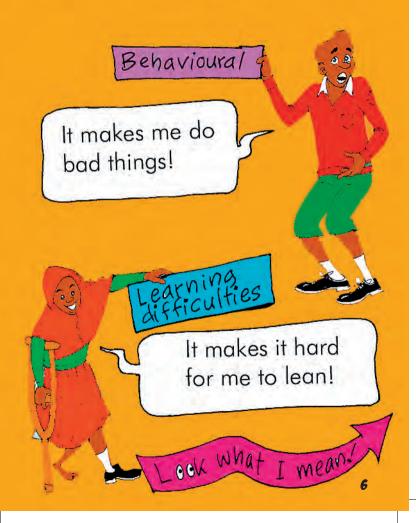




But corporal punishment does

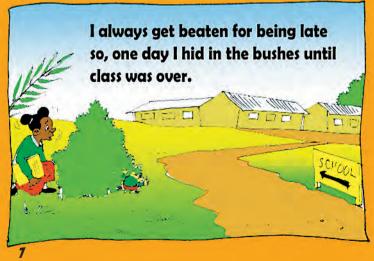


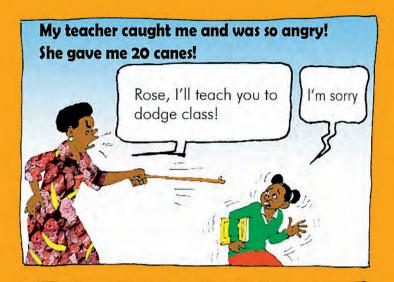
s hurt! It has many consequences!



Physical consequences

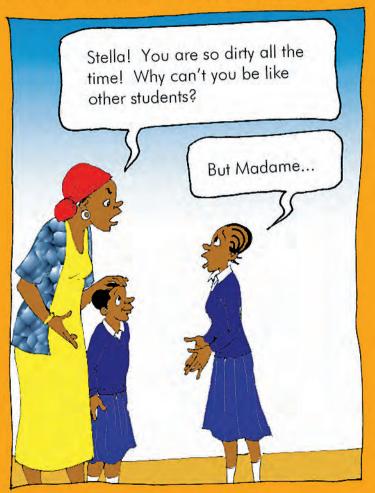


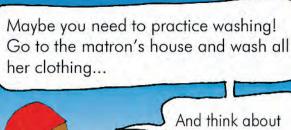






Emotional consequences



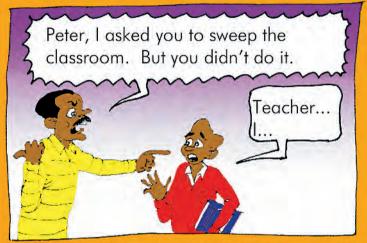


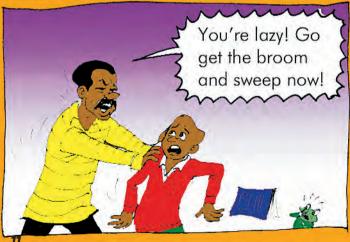


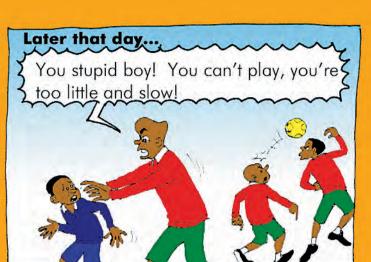
And think about how stupid you are too. You failed your math exam!



Behavioural consequences









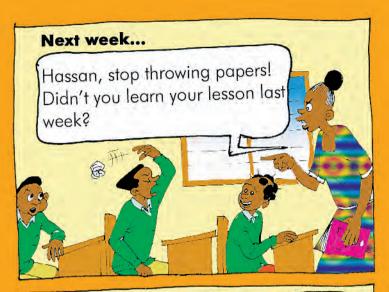


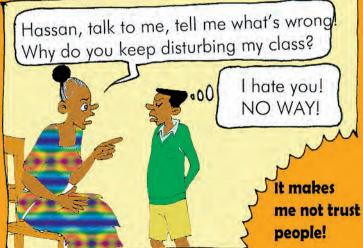
Relational consequences



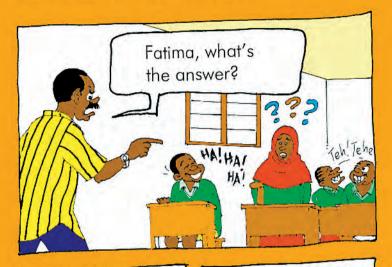
Hassan, that's enough!
Carry 100 bricks up the hill. I will teach you a lesson for misbehaving!







Learning difficulties

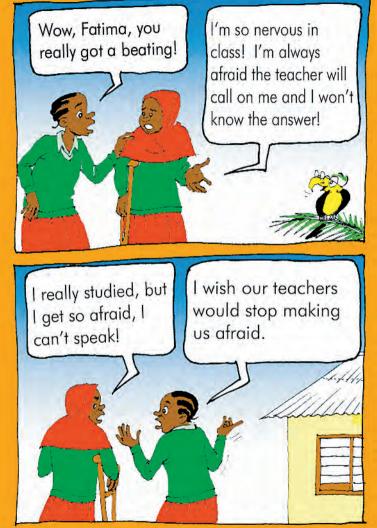


What's wrong with this class? How many times have I taught this?

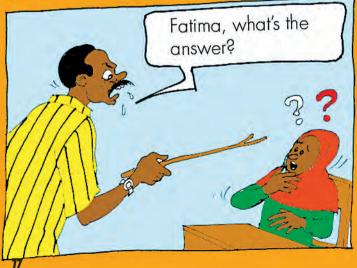


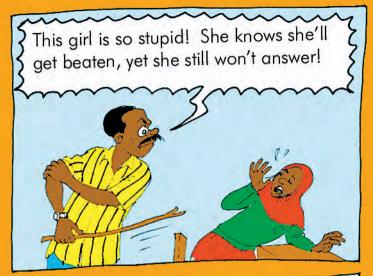
Fatima, come here! I'm going to teach this class to pay attention!















Corporal Punishment makes children feel bad.. but still, adults give many reasons for using it.











If a child doesn't fear you, the child won't respect you!



You must learn to respect your elders!



But you can't force anyone to respect you!

That will teach him to respect me!



Give respect. Get Respect.









But students stay quiet because they fear punishment...

Once the threat is gone



Poor behaviour returns...

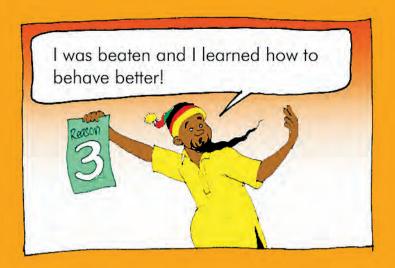


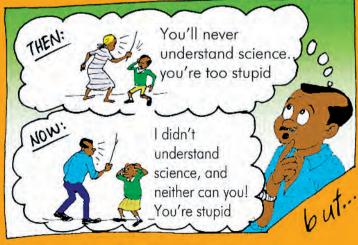
Good teachers don't control by beating and shouting.



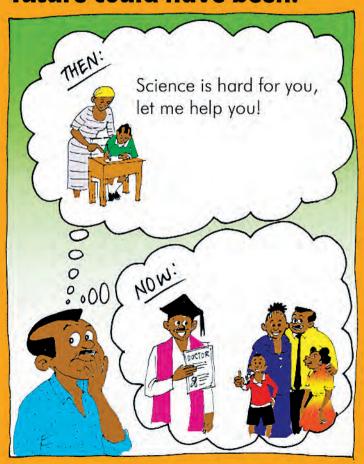


You can't control imagination... You can only set it free!





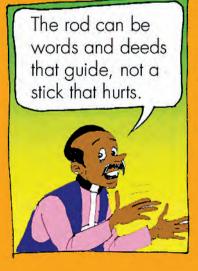
Imagine how different your future could have been!

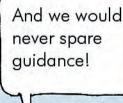




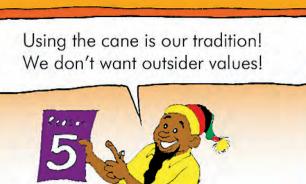














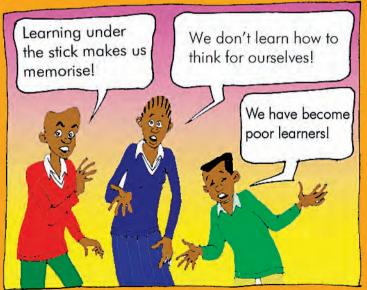


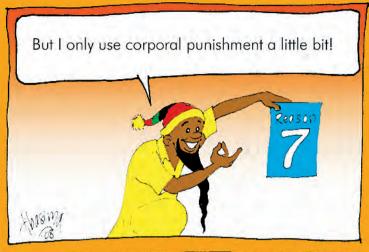




Salma, yesterday you memorised how to calculate surface area of a rectangle. Now how do you calculate surface area of a cylinder?

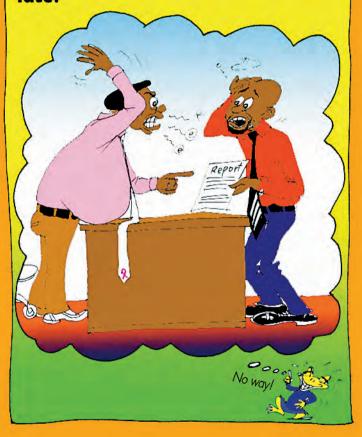








Imagine if your boss slapped you, just once, for finishing a report late?

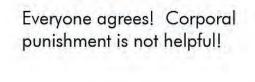


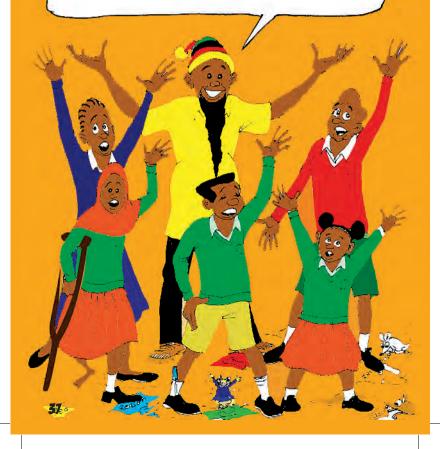












All over the world, people are making commitments to stop using corporal punishment.





The Universal Declaration
of Human Rights
Children have the
right to human dignity
and physical integrity

The Convention on Child of the

• Children are protected from all forms of violence school must respect children are not

Committe on inhuman treatment.

Subjected to are not inhuman treatment.

Complete prohibition of corporal punishment.

African policies spell out this commitment

African charter on the rights and welfare of the child. Children must be treated with dignity and respect when disciplined at home or at school. African Charter o Human and People's Rights · Children are entitled to respect for life and integrity of person. 00 Children have a right to be protected from degrading punishment.

40



Constitution of Uganda

Children have a right to be and degrading treatment.

Children Act Caps 59

Parents, community

Parents, community

members, teachers have a

members, teachers have a

responsibility to protect

responsibility and discrimination,

children from discrimination

violence, abuse and neglect.



Director of Education Circular 2006

- Corporal punishment must
- Use of the cane is not
- All disciplinary action must be
- If corporal punishment is used, teachers will have to face the courts of law.
- The ultimate goal is to know and understand the needs of young people.

A **Good School** follows these global, regional and national policies.



A Good School creates its own zero-tolorence to corporal punishment policy.

In a Good



A Good School does <u>NOT</u> use corporal Good School at your school?







What can you do about corporal punishment?

- Personally commit to never using corporal punishment.
- Create a zero-tolerance policy in your school.
- Learn about and use positive discipline.
- Listen to students and understand their problems.
- Talk to others about the benefits of non-violence.
- Get creative! Try new ideas in your classroom.

How to use this booklet

- Read this book together with other students or teachers and discuss the effects of corporal punishment.
- Research the laws and policies that govern your school district and your country. Discuss what they mean.
- Hold a debate using the reasons adults give for using corporal punishments.
- Create a drama around the stories showing how corporal punishment hurts children.
- Share the ideas in this booklet with your family members.
 Family discipline should be violence-free too!
- Use the Good Schools Toolkit to create safer schools.

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Write your

Notes

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ideas here.

