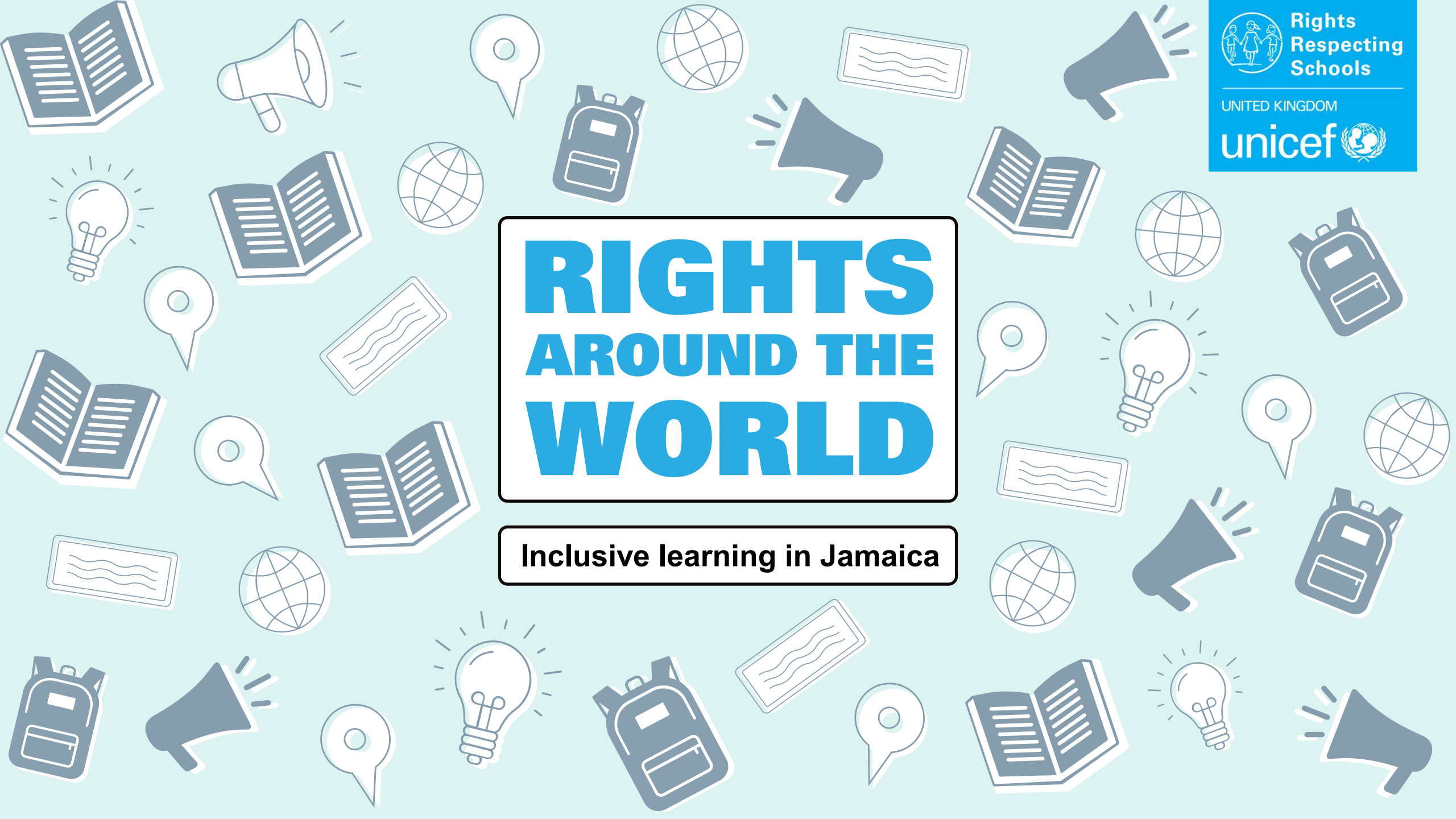


RIGHTS AROUND THE WORLD

Inclusive learning in Jamaica



This month we are in...

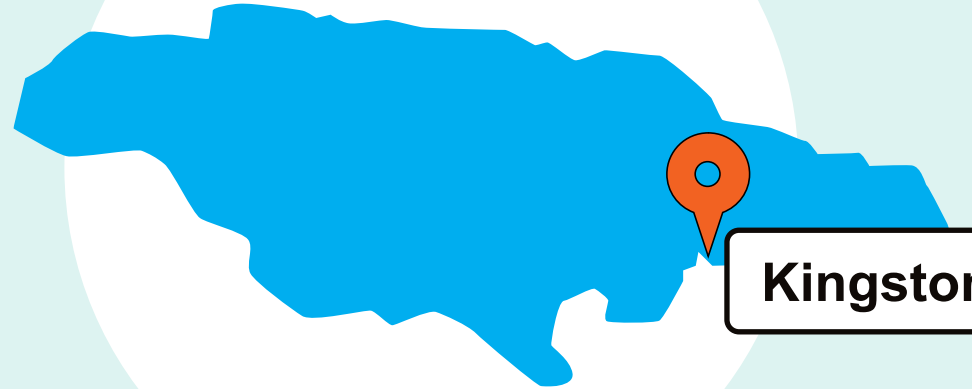


Traveller's guide

Jamaica is the third biggest island in the Caribbean. It would fit into the UK 22 times.

Jamaica has a population of 2.8 million.

Jamaica




Kingston

The official language is English but Patois is also spoken. Patois is a Creole dialect which has aspects of many other languages.

Kingston is the capital of Jamaica. It is a UNESCO City of Music.

Jamaica sits on top of a vast underwater mountain.

The Jamaican flag is one of only a few in the world that doesn't feature red, white or blue. 

Jamaica gained independence from 300 years of British rule in 1962.

Intro to UNICEF in Jamaica

UNICEF's work in Jamaica is guided by the Convention on the Rights of the Child which Jamaica ratified in 1991, the same year that it was ratified by the UK.

There are 5 priority areas that UNICEF Jamaica work on:

1. Keeping children safe
2. Working with children to promote climate action and sustainable development
3. Developing policies and services that help children become free from poverty
4. Every Jamaican child to get the best possible start in life
5. Education: ensuring every child in Jamaica can learn in a safe environment

We are going to explore UNICEF Jamaica's work supporting children to access education.

Ari's story

Ari is 6 years old and lives in Jamaica. He was diagnosed with Auditory Neuropathy as a baby, a disorder that hinders sound transmitting from the inner ear to the brain. But this does not hold Ari back from finding new ways to express himself. In fact, he has already taught himself Jamaican Sign Language using YouTube.

As soon as he gets home from school, Ari wants to share what he has learned with his grandmother. He searches for 'My Brain is My Boss' on his tablet (a UNICEF Accessible Digital Textbook) on an app called BookFusion.

Ari's success helped to motivate UNICEF to work with other organisations to share Accessible Digital Textbooks with more children.

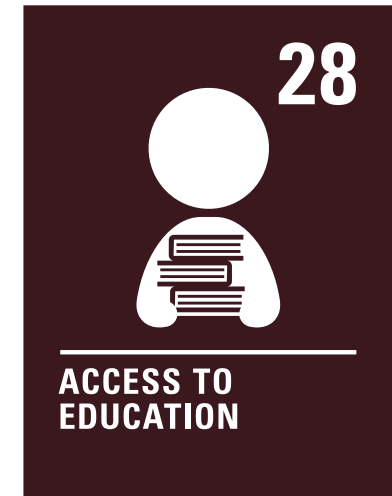


Linking to children's rights

Think about the rights that you know.

Which articles are particularly relevant to this case study?

Click to reveal some examples.



▶ Why do you think we've highlighted this selection?

▶ Did you identify others?

Linking to the Global Goals



▶ Why do you think we've highlighted this selection?

▶ Did you identify others?

Linking to the Global Goals



▶ Why do you think we've highlighted this selection?

▶ Did you identify others?

Take your learning into the world



Take Action

Think about accessibility challenges you have identified in your school or local community. Are there any improvements you think should be made? Contact your school Governors or local Councillor to discuss your ideas.



Get creative

Reflect on your learning about UNICEF Jamaica and Ari.

Using words or pictures, present barriers to learning some children might experience and what you have done to make your school more inclusive.



Add to your passport

Add information about what you have learned to your Rights Around the World passport.

Include interesting facts about Ari's story and any actions you took because of your learning.

Reflection

Think back to what you have learnt about Jamaica, Ari and UNICEF's work.

- Is there anything that surprised you or you thought was particularly interesting?
- Is there anything you would like to learn more about?

