

DOMINICAN INSTITUTE
CHILD PROTECTION AND SAFEGUARDING
Definition of protection and safeguarding.¹

BY: (DI/TH/872)

BEING A ASSESSMENT SUBMITTED TO THE THEOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF THE DOMINICAN INSTITUTE

COURSE CODE: SEM 401

COURSE: Seminars on Child Protection and Safeguarding

LECTURER: Sr. Theresa Olaniyan, SSL

Samonda, Ibadan, 2021

PLEASE, ATTEMPT THESE EXERCISES:

Exercise 1.

CHILDHOOD IN MY CULTURE

Country: Nigeria		Region / Subculture:	South/South
Filled in by: Mkpe Christopher		Rural area or City:	Boki
Family Structure			
Who is part of the family?		Father, Mother, Children	
Who cares for the child?		Parents, Guardians and older ones	
Who provides for the child?		Parent and guardians	
Who is in charge of discipline?		parents guardians and older ones	
Status of child within family?		voiceless	
Status of child within society?		voiceless	
Duration of childhood			
When does childhood end?		12	
How does it typically end?		secondary school	
What is expected			
Of Girls?		Of Boys?	
Chance of education	high	high	
Assistance in the household	high	médium	
Amount of free time + free time activities	médium	high	

Behaviour towards younger family members	tender	harsh
Behaviour in public	tender	Dominating
Behaviour towards the other sex	shy	exploring
Religious expectations	High	high
Dress code	smart	non chálant
Prospects for their future	not quite	high
Discipline	high	high
Cultural changes		
What major recent changes do you see in your culture regarding childhood?		Children are now more daring
How do the internet/social media influence childhood in your culture?		more negatively than positive
How do changing family structures influence childhood in your culture?		children need some form of stability to grow well

Exercise 2a:

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) is a multilateral international treaty that recognizes and guarantees the rights of children and adolescents. It identifies the rights to which every child is entitled, regardless of where they were born or to whom, regardless of sex, religion or social origin.²

S/N	ASPECT OF UN CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD	ASPECTS IN MY CULTURE THAT ARE IN TUNE WITH THE CHILD'S RIGHTS	ASPECTS IN MY CULTURE TODAY THAT DIFFER FROM CHILD'S RIGHTS
1.	Right to life survival and development (article 6)	Children have the rights to live in my culture	killing of twins used to be a practice in my culture
2.	Right to be heard (article 12)	Only when you are growing that you start gaining voice in the society	Children don't have the right to speak out or be heard even in matters that concerns them and their future

² Cf. <https://sites.unicef.org/rightsite/files/uncrcchildfriendlylanguage.pdf>

3.	Best interest of the child (article 3)	Parents and Gaurdians usually have the best interest for the Children and ward	This best interest is irrespective of whether the Child likes it or not. For example one's parents could force a child into marrying or choice a career that is not his or her choice
4.	Non-discrimination (article 2)	Children are not usually discriminated in my culture	Children of those considered to be outcast or banished from the land are usually discriminated.
5.	Preservation of Identity (article 8)	It is the natural rights of children to be identified as indigenous as long as their parents are from my culture.	Children whose parents merely adopted them are not accorded these same rights
6.	Freedom of Religion	Children are ordinarily allowed to practice the religion of their parents	A child can not practice freely a religion different from those of their parents as long as he/she lives under their roof.

EXERCISE 3:

The Lord's character and affection towards children is clearly displayed in the three of the Gospels of Matthew, Mark and Luke.

We feel God's tender heart for children in the gospels:

- His willingness to devote time for them
- His recognition of their societal status
- His zeal for protecting their innocence demonstrates His high regards for them.
- Their plight, formation, growth and faith were **prioritised** and **protected**.

“Matt 18:1-5; Matt 19:13-15; Mark 9:36-37, 42; Mark 10:13-16; Luke 9:46-48; Luke 18:15-17”

S / N	GOSPEL VALUES REGARDING CHILDREN	ASPECTS IN MY CULTURE TODAY THAT ARE IN TUNE WITH THE GOSPEL VALUES	ASPECTS IN MY CULTURE TODAY THAT DIFFER FROM THE GOSPEL VALUES
1.	Simplicity	children are by nature simple and my culture encourages it.	Some modern parents teach their Children that simplicity is weakness

			and so should avoid it
2	Blessing Children	Elderly ones and parents have the culture of laying their hands on their children and bless them	modern practice discourages children from going to elderly people for blessing as they term them as witches and wizards
3	Role Models	my culture see children as role models especially in terms of their sense of humility.	Some persons see them just as being childish
4	Meekness	Children are the perfect example of submissiveness especially to the will of God	some persons teach their Children that submissiveness is slavery and should always dominate
5	Sense of Trust	Absolutely Trust in their parents	Some parents and guidance don't give their children the opportunity or Avenue to trust them