Company &Seniors









PREPARATION NEEDED





GETTING INTO THE ACTIVITY

Explore human rights, why they are important and understand how these rights are priceless. Link to Human Rights Day (10th December), the day when then UN adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948.

Start by watching Human Rights Explained for an introduction on what Human Rights are - https://youtu.be/pRGhrYmUjU4

Open the 'Human Rights Activity Sheet' and complete the activities as per the instructions. Activities include exploring our key human rights, the human rights trading game and some discussion questions. In the trading game, the aim is for buyers to try and buy the human rights they see as most valuable and for the sellers to try and make the most money possible.

After exploring the questions, consider this final point. We thankfully never have to choose or buy our human rights, they belong to everybody (regardless of wealth, age, gender etc) and every human right is needed to live and grow. All are important, valuable and connected to each other and as such, they are priceless.

Virtual: For small group work, use Breakout Rooms in Zoom (or similar in other video conferencing platforms). Use the annotate feature for marking the group's rankings on the worksheet. For the trading game, use the auction version of trading.



WHAT YOU'LL NEED

- Human Rights Activity Sheet (including Human Rights Cards)
- Pens & Paper
- YouTube (and device to show video clip)



KEEPING EVERYONE SAFE

Maintain social distancing as required. Where equipment / cards have been shared, please ensure hands are sanitised before and after the activity.



HUMAN RIGHTS INSTRUCTION SHEET

Ranking Human Rights

Get into small groups and have a discussion on what you believe to be the most important human rights from the list. Rank them from 1 – 16. These are the 16 rights from the European Convention on Human Rights that the UK has incorporated through the Human Rights Act. Collect all the group's scores and work out the overall rankings of each human right, but keep this secret for now. (This can be done by a leader, whilst the below activity is happening)

The Human Rights Trading Game

Split everyone into two groups. One group will become buyers of human rights and the others will become sellers. Buyers and sellers should work individually for the next activity.

- The human rights cards should be split evenly and randomly between the sellers. Sellers can set the price for each human right. These prices can be changed throughout the activity.
- Each buyer will have £100 to spend on human rights. They can buy as many human rights as they like, but can't go over budget.
- Selling of rights can take place in any way. Two suggestions are:
 - Market Sellers are positioned around the room, like in a market, and buyers walk around looking at what is on sale and buying what they choose.
 - Auction Each seller can auction off their human rights. They should give a quick pitch before the auction to share why they think that human right is valuable.
- · Buyers can buy or trade with other buyers if they want to get hold of a human right which has already been sold.
- When a human right is bought / sold the price should be written onto the card to help keep a track of budgets. Sellers should keep a record of how much money they have made.
- The sellers should try to make as much money as possible.
- The buyers should try to secure the human rights they see as most valuable.

The Scoring System

- · Points are worked out at the end by comparing the rights bought to the ranks given by the group earlier.
- The highest ranked human right will get 16 points, 2nd will get 15 points and so on. The 16th ranked human right will get 1 point.
- Young people should not know the overall rankings until after the buying / selling activity.
- The buyer with the highest number of points wins. Left over budget / number of rights bought is irrelevant.
- The seller who makes the most money wins too.

Discussion Questions

Which human rights were the most popular? Which sold for the most money?

Which human rights were the least popular? Which sold for the least money / were unsold?

Of the least popular human rights, what would be the impact of not having those rights in real life?

Do you think some human rights are really more valuable than others?

Can you think of any examples where people don't have access to these basic human rights?



16 HUMAN RIGHTS RANKINGS

These are the 16 rights from the European Convention on Human Rights that the UK has incorporated through the Human Rights Act.

Rank them in order of perceived importance to you, from 1 - 16 (1 being the most important).

- · Right to life
- · Right to a fair trial
- · Right to express your views and opinions
- · Right to enjoy your belongings
- Right to not be tortured or treated in a way which is cruel or intimidating
- · Right to not be punished for something which isn't against the law
- · Right to get together with people in a peaceful way and join a trade union
- · Right to education
- Right to not be required to do forced labour and be treated as a slave
- · Right to respect of private and family life, including your home, communications etc
- · Right to marry and have a family
- Right to vote in elections (once past voting age)
- Right to liberty (freedom) and security (protection)
- · Right to have your own thoughts, beliefs and religion
- Right not to be treated unfairly due to age, race, sec, religion or disability
- · Right not to be sentenced to death for any crime



HUMAN RIGHTS CARDS

Right to life	Right to a fair trial	Right to express your views and opinions
Sold for £	Sold for £	Sold for £
Right to enjoy your belongings	Right to not be tortured or treated in a way which is cruel or intimidating	Right to not be punished for something which isn't against the law
Sold for £	Sold for £	Sold for £
Right to get together with people in a peaceful way and join a trade union	Right to education	Right to not be required to do forced labour and treated as a slave
Sold for £	Sold for £	Sold for £



HUMAN RIGHTS CARDS

Right to respect for private and family life. Your home, communications etc	Right to marry and have a family	Right to vote in elections (once past voting age)
Sold for £	Sold for £	Sold for £
Right to liberty (freedom) and security (protection)	Right to have your own thoughts, beliefs and religion	Right not to be treated unfairly due to age, race, sex religion or disability
Sold for £	Sold for £	Sold for £
Right not to be sentenced to death for any crime		
Sold for £		

