Summary

Rights of the Child between the right to protection and the right to autonomous action

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The Convention on the Rights of the Child has not been made in a day; it is a result of a century-long consideration of children and their rights and of social development during which the role of the child has been changing. The rights of the child referred to in the Convention can be grouped in several ways and they are most often distinguished as rights to provision, protection and participation. The rights to provision and protection primarily refer to the role of adults in caring for and protecting the child from various harmful effects, while the right to participation establish the child as a person with the abilities to think, pose questions, draw conclusions and act autonomously. This issue also represents a pedagogical concern, since it directly involves pedagogical responsibility for children and their upbringing. The paper therefore problematises the effort to find a balance between the right of the child to provision and protection and the right to freedom of autonomous action.

Keywords: rights of the child, right to provision, right to protection, right to participation, pedagogical relationship, responsibility.