

Answer the following questions **by looking at the site**. When you have finished answering the questions, look at the answers and check your results.

【1】 Write the appropriate word or phrase in ( ) in the following time table. Level ★☆☆☆

AD	World History	Japan History
1762	Rousseau writes ( <sup>①</sup> )	
1914	( <sup>②</sup> )	
1919		( <sup>③</sup> ) translated into Japanese
1924	( <sup>④</sup> League of Nations )	
1925		( <sup>⑤</sup> ) published
1939	( <sup>⑥</sup> )	
1946		( <sup>⑦</sup> )
1947		( <sup>⑧</sup> ) enacted
1948	UN ( <sup>⑨</sup> )	
1951		( <sup>⑩</sup> ) enacted
1966	( <sup>⑪</sup> )	
1989	( <sup>⑫</sup> )	
1990	( <sup>⑬</sup> ) held	
2002	( <sup>⑭</sup> ) held	
2011	( <sup>⑮</sup> )	
2020	( <sup>⑯</sup> ) Pandemic	

【 2 】 Fill in the blanks regarding the early 20th century “conception of the rights of the child.”

Level ★★☆☆

Children are considered  of adults.

↓

→Child  and child  were rampant

The concept of  was born in such circumstances.

(Example) 1904  (France) 1906  (British)

→This is how all sorts of policies were put in place!

【 3 】 Select a word from a word bank that is related to the description and answer with a symbol.

Level ★★☆☆

- (1) It was advocated by Poland at the UN Human Rights Committee in 1978 and was adopted after 12 years of deliberations. It was adopted unanimously at the 44th session of the UN General Assembly.
- (2) It was promulgated on November 3, 1946 and went into effect on May 3, 1947. The three pillars of the Constitution are “popular sovereignty,” “pacifism,” and “respect for fundamental human rights.”
- (3) It concerns the prohibition of children's participation in combat and the raising of the minimum age for the recruitment of children to join the armed forces. Japan ratified the Convention in 2004.
- (4) This is a reportage (documentary literature) written by writer Wakizo Hosoi. It describes the plight of children in labor.
- (5) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which set forth the “standards” to be achieved with respect to human rights, has become international law. It was adopted at the 21st session of the United Nations General Assembly.
- (6) It provides for an individual reporting system to the Committee on the Rights of the Child. Japan has not signed and ratified it as of 2022.

〈Word bank〉

- a Joko Aishi      b Convention on the Rights of the Child
- c International Covenants on Human Rights      d The Constitution of Japan
- e Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict
- f Optional Protocol on Reporting Procedures

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
(5)	(6)		

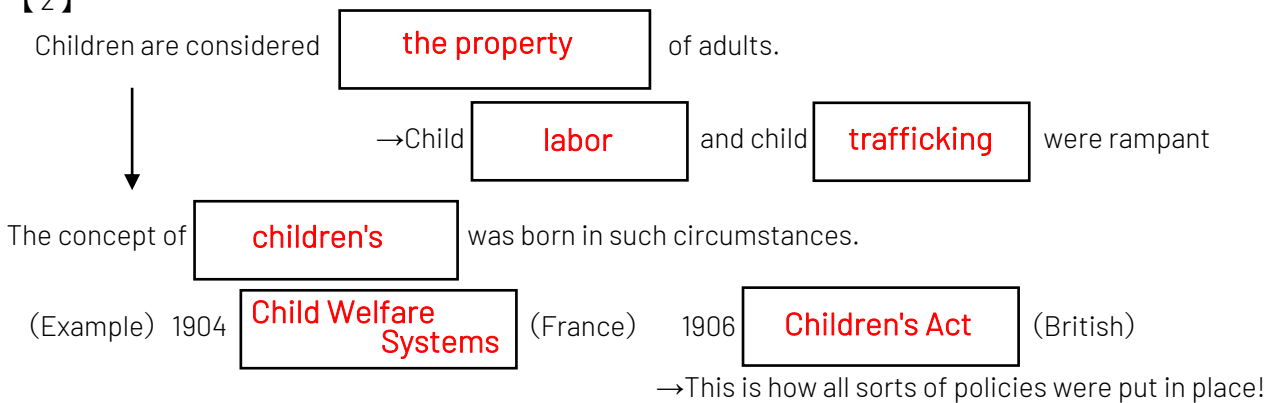
【 4 】 Briefly explain the “Convention on the Rights of the Child.” Level ★★★★★

《Answers》

Look at the answers to the questions and carefully check your answers.

- 【1】 ① Emile ② World War I ③ The Century of the Child  
④ Declaration on the Rights of the Child / Geneva Declaration ⑤ Joko Aishi  
⑥ World War II ⑦ Constitution of Japan ⑧ Child Welfare Act  
⑨ Universal Declaration on Human Rights ⑩ Children's Charter  
⑪ International Covenants on Human Rights ⑫ Convention on the Rights of the Child  
⑬ World Summit for Children ⑭ UN Special Session on Children  
⑮ Optional Protocol on Reporting Procedures ⑯ Novel coronavirus infection (COVID-19)

【2】



- 【3】 (1) b (2) d (3) e (4) a (5) c (6) f

【4】 Refer our site

- ※If able to explain at least 2 or 3 of the following points, it is ok
- Where was it adopted? : United Nations(44th)General Assembly
  - Which country was the first to advocate it? : Poland
  - What is it also called by another name? : The Children's Constitution
  - Which is the only country that has not signed the Convention? : United states
  - How many articles does it contain? : 54 (articles)
  - What are the priorities taken into account? : The "best interests of the child."