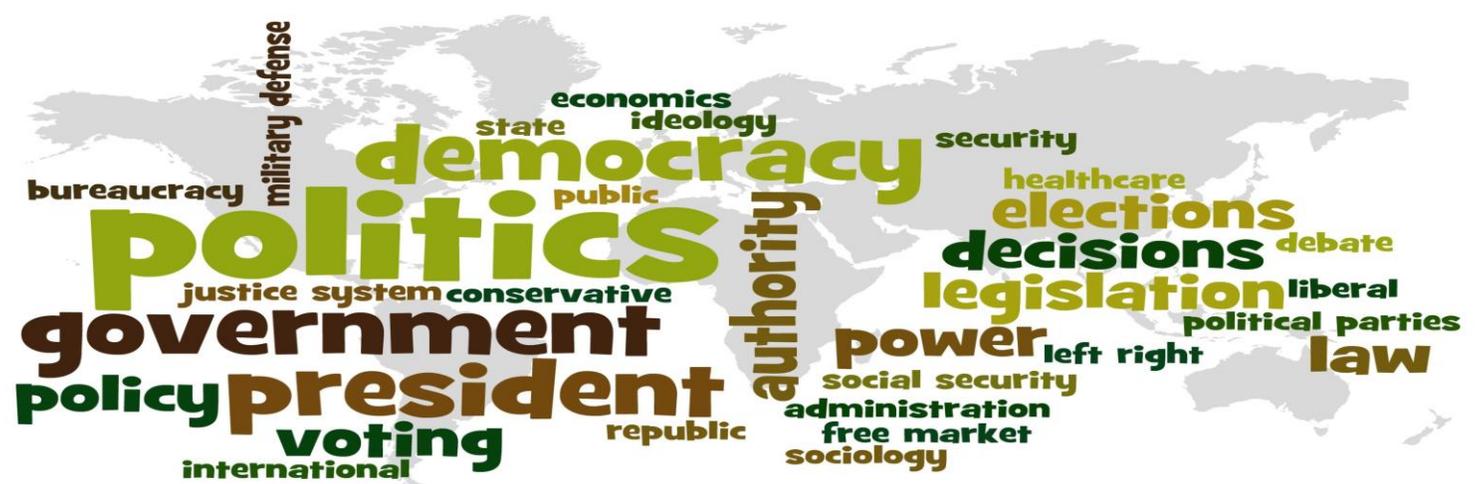


**THE RIGHT TO HAVE AN OPINION** |

# INTRODUCTION



My topic was on politics which means ...

The process of making decisions that apply to members of a group. It refers to achieving and exercising positions of governance-organized control over a human community, particularly a state.

I chose this topic as there is a lot of speculation around politics and I wanted to show people that politics is about listening to people, which isn't happening a lot in modern day politics.

My project is about Article 12 'The right to an opinion'.

# METHODS

What I did to find out about my question

Questionnaire - I used a website called Smart Survey to make my questionnaire and all of my questions were based on politics as this was the information I needed to see who I could interview later. For instance if they did not know who Theresa May was I would not interview them.

The children I chose were from the two year 6 classes.

I asked questions in the interview like, 'Do you think you would be a good prime minister, and why?'  
and 'Do you think you could change the country in a year?'.

# ETHICAL ISSUES

I had to be careful I did not ask questions that upset people in any way; for example, emotionally, financially (money wise) or physically . For example, it would have been wrong to laugh at someone who did not know about politics, because not everybody does not about it.

Ethics means to follow moral rules that guide your behaviour and your understanding of things you do.

# PARTICIPANTS

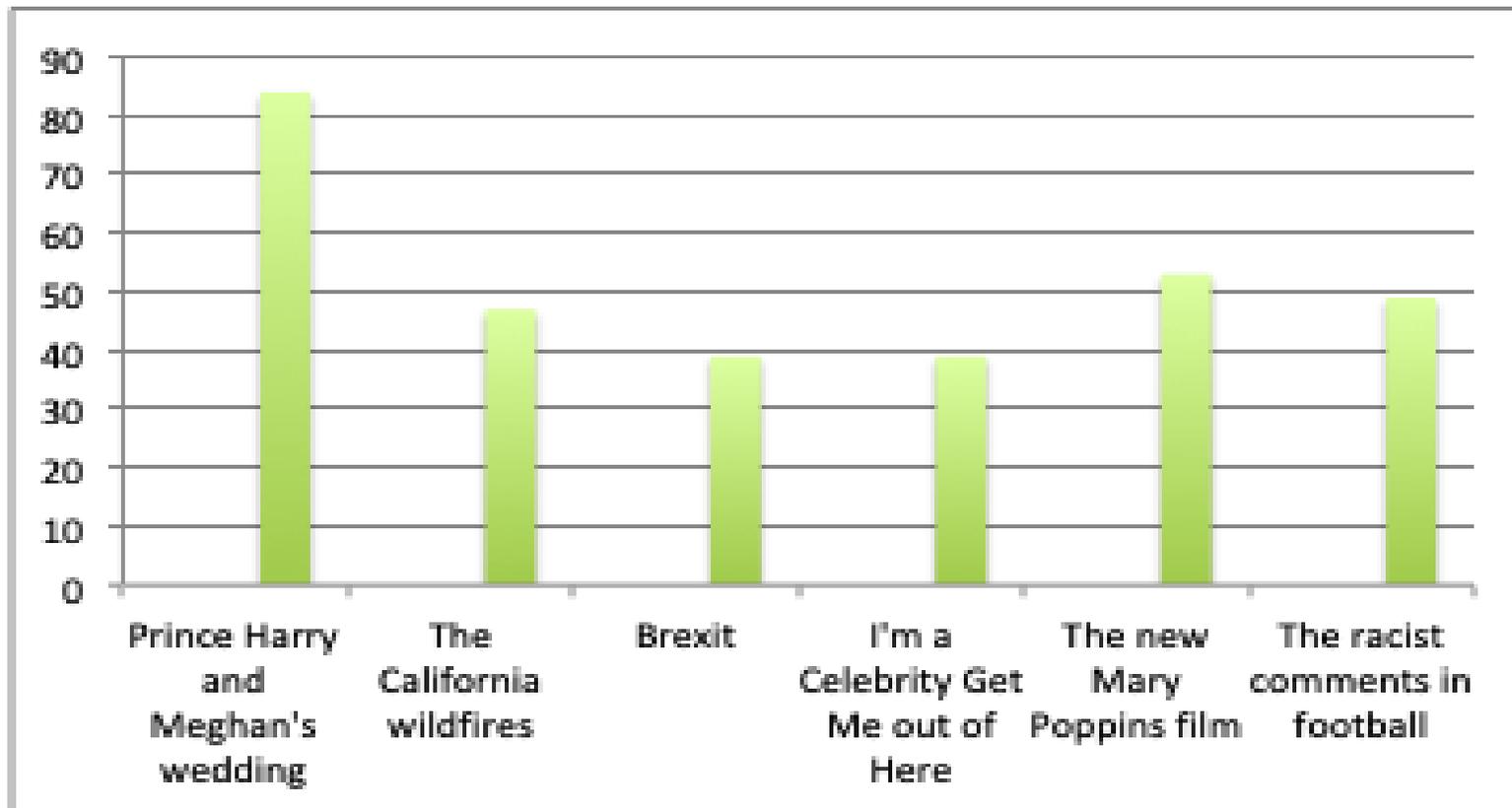
After 45 children from Year 6 had completed the questionnaire, I chose five children from Leopards and Tigers.

The reason I chose these children, was because at the end of the survey, they had said they were happy to be interviewed by me and they had said they would be a good prime minister.

Surprisingly most year 6 children didn't think they would be a good Prime Minister!

# THIS IS WHAT I FOUND OUT

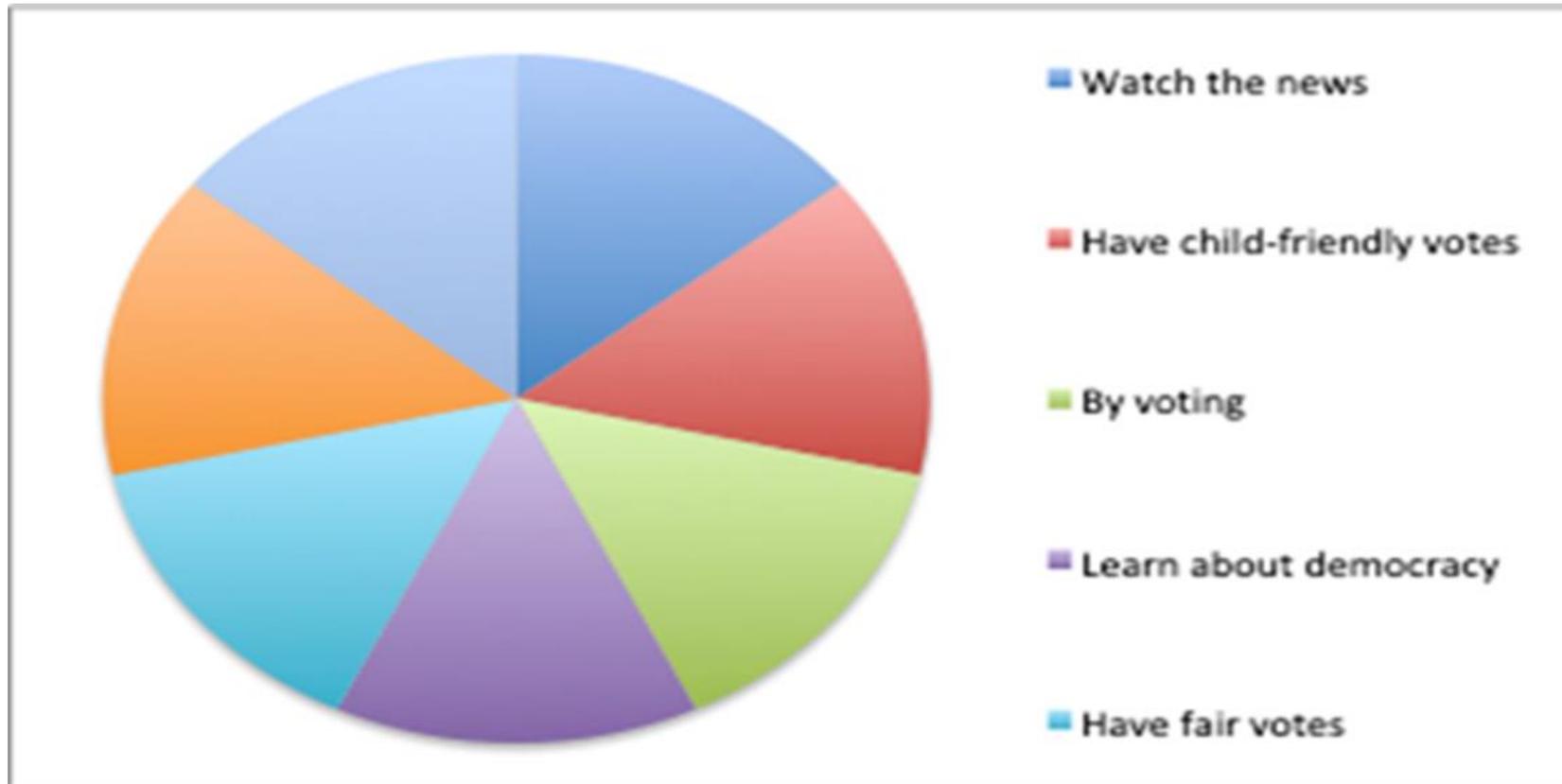
Do you remember reading about or hearing about any of these news stories?



# FINDINGS 2

How can children become involved in politics ?

This is a pie chart on what children said on my survey



## FINDINGS 3

This is an example of what people said in my interview.

*'The right to have an opinion is really good, as it lets people explain how they feel about the world and this generally shows that everyone can contribute to the making of a fair country'*

# FINDINGS 4

## IS BRITAIN A FAIR COUNTRY?

Positive	Negative
People are welcome from other countries to enter Britain	We never share.
It is wonderful.	People can't get jobs and they have no house to live in
We respect everyone.	People don't respect others.
It's nice.	It does not give poor countries what they need
We all have rights.	People aren't treated the same.
It is a free country.	There is still racism in Britain
Everyone is treated with respect and also have good laws.	Homeless people don't have homes
We respect everyone.	There are homeless people everywhere
There are charity shops that the money goes to poor people.	
You get an education.	
It pays you money and is a really good country.	

# CONCLUSIONS

I have found out that people think politics is very important.

And that the way this country is being run should be changed so that ordinary people like me and you get more of a say on the big decisions that happen in parliament.

They also said that they would like to be more involved in politics.

# REFLECTIONS

If I could do anything differently I would have interviewed everyone in a quiet area .

The big question I am now pondering myself is, 'Should people who have done crimes be treated the same as people who haven't?'

So I'm going to ask you now, should people be treated the same if they have done a crime?



Thank you for listening to my presentation. I hope you have a lovely day.