

Original Paper

Historical Review and Prospect of the Rights of Ethnic Minority Children in Western China

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Abstract

Children are the hope of the country in the future. China pays attention to the protection of children's rights and makes practical efforts for children's own interests and long-term development. In order to effectively protect the rights of children of ethnic minorities in western China, the work of safeguarding the rights of children of ethnic minorities has been constantly improved, promoted and implemented. The author mainly discusses the historical review and prospect of the rights of ethnic minority children from three aspects: standard construction, practical implementation and future outlook.

Keywords

Children's rights, ethnic minorities, protection of rights, western China

1. Introduction

Children are the hope of the country in the future. China pays attention to the development of children and pays attention to the protection of children's rights. China has always regarded the people's pursuit of a better life as a lasting and profound driving force for national liberation, national construction, economic growth and social development, and has always placed the people's interests in the supreme position, and has always taken the realization of the people's interests as a foothold for national development and social progress.

As a member of the Chinese people and a member of the Chinese children, their rights are protected. China attaches great importance to the protection of western minority children's rights work, from our country to join the convention on the rights of the children to our country in the constitution for the protection of minors, special protection of minors minors protection law, to the western autonomous region of the western autonomous region implement <the minors protection law of the People's Republic of China> method", etc., China from various advancing and implement the western minority children's rights protection work. This paper discusses the practical work of China in protecting the

rights of minority children in western China, sorts out the achievements in the protection of the rights of minority children in western China, and puts forward the practical prospect of the rights work of minority children in western China.

2. Standard Construction of the Rights of Ethnic Minority Children in Western China

China has effectively protected the rights of children of ethnic minority groups in western China at the level of standardized construction, laying a solid foundation for effectively protecting the rights of children of ethnic minority in western China.

2.1 Constitution

China is a socialist country that rules the country by law. The Constitution of the People's Republic of China fundamentally protects the rights of children of western ethnic minorities from infringement.

The Constitution is the fundamental law of China, and the protection of the rights of the children of ethnic minorities in western China is reflected in the Constitution. First of all, at the beginning of the rights and obligations in Chapter 3, the Constitution proposes that "the state respects and protects human rights", which protects the rights of ethnic minority children in western China on the whole. Secondly, the Constitution stipulates that "everything is equal before the law" ensures that children of ethnic minorities in western China enjoy the same rights as all ethnic groups, which reflects the importance attaches to children of ethnic minorities in western China.

At the same time, there are also specific manifestations of the protection of children's rights. In terms of the child protection right, for example, Article 49 stipulates that " marriage, family, mother and children are protected by the state."In terms of children's right to survival, Article 94 stipulates that" the state pays special care for the physical and intellectual development of young people " to ensure the full and healthy growth of children.

2.2 Specific Laws and Regulations

China adopted the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors on September 4, 1991, bringing the protection of the rights of children of all ethnic groups into the legal system, and the children of ethnic minorities in western China are also included. The formulation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors is to further form a strong support for the protection of children's rights on the basis of reflecting the spirit and principles of the Constitution.

Under the leadership of China and in accordance with the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors, the Western Autonomous Region of the Western Autonomous Region implemented the Measures of the Law of the People's Republic of China on December 30, 2009. Article 3 of the Measures stipulates that "minors enjoy the right to survival, development, protection and participation, and society, schools and families give special priority protection according to the characteristics of physical and mental development of minors, so as to protect the legitimate rights and interests of minors from infringement." "Minors enjoy equal rights in accordance with the law, regardless of gender, ethnic group, race, family property status, and religious belief," effectively

ensuring that ethnic minority children can exercise their rights in accordance with the law.

In addition, there are the Compulsory Education Law and the Law on the Protection of Persons with Disabilities, which provide laws and regulations for the protection of children's rights, and comprehensively guarantee the legal rights of ethnic minority children in western China. Under the leadership of China, the legislative protection of the rights of children of various ethnic groups has been continuously improved, and the rights of children of ethnic minorities in western China have been strongly protected and supported.

2.3 The System of Regional Ethnic Autonomy

The system of regional ethnic autonomy is a basic policy in line with China's national conditions, and also an important political system in China. The establishment of the system of regional ethnic autonomy made "for the first time in history, the people of all ethnic groups gained equal political rights and became masters of the country, putting an end to the painful history of oppression and disputes in the old Chinese nation, and opening up a new era for the development of equality, unity, mutual assistance and harmony among all ethnic groups." It can be said that the implementation of the system of regional ethnic autonomy in China has played a huge role in safeguarding the subsistence right of children of ethnic minorities in the western region, promoting the right to development of ethnic minority children in the west, implementing the equality right of ethnic minorities, and realizing the great unity of the people of all ethnic groups.

Regional ethnic autonomy in China means that under the unified leadership of the state, all ethnic minorities that live in compact communities exercise regional autonomy, the establishment of organs of self-government and the exercise of the right of autonomy. The old west was under the feudal serfdom, and the serfs suffered cruel political oppression and lost their basic human rights. Under the founding of the People's Republic of China, the system of regional ethnic autonomy was formulated under the leadership of China, under the guidance of Marxism-Leninism theory, and under the combination of Marxism and China's concrete realities. China liberated the western region and implemented the system of regional ethnic autonomy so that the people of all ethnic groups can be masters of their own country. China's system of regional national autonomy is an important part of the socialist system. Under the socialist system, all rights belong to the people, and the state guarantees the democratic rights of the broad masses of the people. Autonomous areas enjoy the political, economic, cultural, social and ecological autonomy rights in national life, and fully respect and protect the rights of ethnic minorities, providing a solid force for the protection of the rights of the children of the Qinghai ethnic minorities.

3. The Practical Implementation of the Rights of Ethnic Minority Children in Western China

The protection of the rights of minority children in western China and the implementation of relevant laws and regulations need the active implementation of government departments at all levels to ensure the legitimate rights and interests of minority children in western China. The author mainly discusses from the following three aspects.

3.1 Right to Health

The right to health is the first need for human survival, which refers not only to physical health, but also to mental health. Ensuring the health of ethnic minority children is of great significance to improving the quality of ethnic minority population. The Chinese government has always paid close attention to the physical and mental health of ethnic minorities, and the physical and mental health of ethnic minority children has been greatly improved. Local government continue to improve women's health quality, change the child nutrition status and development status, focus on children's mental health, strengthen the management of basic public health service system, popularize children's health culture education, establish children's medical system, to promote the western minority children health quality.

The western region continues to promote the children's nutrition and health project, which is a project and the state to focus on infants and young children in poor areas, free physical examination and distributed "nutrition kits". In March 2021, the People's Government of the Western Autonomous Region signed a cooperation agreement with the National Health Commission, including supporting and promoting the joint construction of maternity and gynecology and children's hospitals in the Autonomous Region as an important part.

3.2 The Right to Receive Education

The right to education involves the right to development of western minority children, and is the key to the individual development of western minority children. For ethnic minority areas, improving the education level of ethnic minority children is helpful to promoting the economic and social development of ethnic minorities. Protecting the right of education of minority children in the western region is conducive to improving the education level of ethnic minorities in the west and establishing the awareness of rights protection of minority children, which is of great benefit to improving the quality of the population in the western region.

The state attaches great importance to this, in the Chinese children development program (2011-2020) "has been clear about the protection of minority children education specific measures: strengthen the state of the compulsory education of minority policy support, actively promote in minority areas, rural pastoral areas, remote areas, border areas gradually improve the conditions of primary and secondary schools, further consolidate the promotion of nine-year compulsory education level, and encourage girls to accept pre-school education and high school compulsory education. People's governments at all levels should, in accordance with the spirit, continue to deepen the reform of equal education opportunities for ethnic minority children in western China, rational allocation of resources and free compulsory education. Let all minority children in the western region be guaranteed that they can go to school. Thanks to the continuous efforts and active implementation and local governments, according to the white paper "Peaceful Liberation and Prosperity of the Western Region" published in 2021, there are 827 primary schools in the west, with the net enrollment rate of 99.93 percent.

3.3 The Right to Protect the Cultural Characteristics of Its Own Nation

Ethnic minority culture in western China is an important part of Chinese culture, including language, religious beliefs, customs, culture and art. Protecting ethnic minority culture is conducive to the richness and diversification of Chinese culture. Ethnic minority children are the main inheritors of ethnic minority culture, so the right of ethnic minority children to protect their own cultural characteristics should be guaranteed. The China gives high support to the inheritance and development of ethnic minority cultures. In the western region, considering the language problems of the children of ethnic minorities in the western region, some schools implement the bilingual teaching mode of Chinese, which gradually becomes mature under the continuous improvement of the local government departments. Some schools develop school-based courses for ethnic minorities, such as ethnic music classes, painting classes and dance classes, which not only arouse the love of western ethnic minority children for their own ethnic culture, but also make other students understand and respect the culture of western ethnic minorities.

4. The Practice Prospect of the Rights of Ethnic Minority Children in Western China

4.1 Improving the Legal Protection of the Rights of Ethnic Minority Children in Western China

The Constitution, the Law on the Protection of Minors, the Law on Compulsory Education and other laws and regulations have stipulated the protection of children's rights. China has made great efforts in the protection of children's rights and made remarkable achievements, and has always practiced the "principle of the best interests of children". However, children's legislation still needs to be continuously revised and improved to consolidate and develop the achievements made in the protection of children's rights. On the one hand, the current legal provisions in children's laws specifically targeting this group of "ethnic minority children" still need to be improved. For example, although the Constitution and the Law on the Protection of Minors cover the children of western ethnic minority countries as citizens, there are no specific provisions on the protection of the rights of ethnic minority children. And the inclusion of the protection of the rights of ethnic minority children into laws and regulations is not only conducive to the implementation of the protection of the rights of children in the western region at the institutional level, but also can promote the popularization of the whole society's awareness of the protection of children's rights and the protection of the rights of ethnic minority children. On the other hand, we should strengthen the clarity and operability of the law. Law is a weapon to protect children's rights. In legislation, it should clearly stipulate the responsibilities of the central and local governments, the budget guarantee related to the protection of children's rights, specific protection measures and the responsible administrative departments, so as to avoid vague definitions of "relevant departments" and "relevant measures". Local governments should further make children's rights more specific in accordance with the law, and issue opinions and measures for the implementation of corresponding laws, so that the legal protection of children's rights can be truly implemented.

4.2 Raise Parents' Attention to the Protection of the Rights of Ethnic Minority Children in Western China

Parents are the first teachers of children, and also the people who have the most contact with children in daily life, which have a great impact on children's growth and physical and mental health. In order to effectively protect the rights of ethnic minority children in western China, the parents of children should play a vital role.

Parents should establish the awareness of protecting children's rights, and improve the attention to the protection of children's rights. In family life, some parents inadvertently neglect or infringe on the children's rights because of their low awareness of the protection of children's rights. Therefore, parents to protect children's rights, the first thing is to understand what children have, such as the right to survival, right of participation, right to protection and other basic rights, to improve their own cognition and attention to the protection of children's rights. Promote the implementation of children's rights on the basis of understanding and attention.

Parents should implement and practice the protection of children's rights. How to effectively implement and implement the protection of children's rights is an important part of the healthy growth of children. After parents understand and understand the importance of children's rights protection, how to implement it is the key link of children's rights protection. In family life, we should treat children as independent individuals, listen to children's opinions, listen to children's ideas, so that children have a sense of participation in the family, and let children feel that they are respected and understood.

Parents should combine the concept of protecting children's rights with practical actions, so as to effectively exercise children's rights in family life and promote the healthy growth and development of children.

4.3 Establish the Self-protection Consciousness of Ethnic Minority Children in Western China

Children are the subjects of exercising power, but children rely depend on adults in the process of exercising their rights. Children do not know what their rights, weak awareness of self-protection, unable to clearly express their own needs, often the rights without violated. Therefore, it is very important to establish children's self-protection awareness. First, children should know what rights they have, such as the most basic rights to survival, development, participation; second, children should understand how to exercise their rights; finally, how to fight for their legal rights when their rights are ignored or violated. These problems need the joint efforts of many parties to solve. In the family, parents should help children to correctly understand themselves, understand the law of physical development and physical and mental development, and establish the concept of self-protection. In schools, themed activities to protect children's rights, additional legal classes and moot courts can be added to strengthen children's awareness of the protection of rights. In the society, local governments, education departments, courts and other departments can carry out speeches and symposiums related to the protection of children's rights to make children establish a sense of self-protection. In the Law on the Protection of Minors and the Education Law, we will add some contents of children's rights

education, so that children can understand their legal rights and effectively exercise their rights.

5. Epilogue

China has always adhered to its original mission of seeking rejuvenation for the Chinese people and attaches great importance to safeguarding the rights of children of ethnic minorities in western China. Under the leadership, the protection of the rights of ethnic minority children in western China has been increasingly improved, and the policies, systems, laws and regulations have become more mature, so that the rights of ethnic minority children in western China can be effectively guaranteed.

Project

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