

CASE 2

This House Would Make All Parents Attend Parenting Classes

Introduction

Of all the unspeakable damages suffered by our children violence is surely the worst, simply because it's entirely avoidable but leaves lasting scars. We as a society seem to watch others but not ourselves. We look out for the tiny detrimental acts others do to our children but we fail to look out for the bigger picture, The harm that we as the parents have done to our children and we as side affirmative say that we cannot accept such suffering at any level of the society, and we opt for introducing a model that will surely narrow the gap and make the situation better.

Our case shall include the following;

1. Contextualisation of the debate
2. Analysis of why we would adopt this model
3. Principal justification of our model

1. Now to begin this case, four kinds of context;

I. What is the model that we are in support of and what does it look like?

Parenting classes are educational courses parents attend to learn about caring for their children.

The model basically looks like;

- a. Creating a schedule by which parents meet together in groups with one head councilor discussing advice strategies on how to raise their children in the most healthy conditions.
- b. Classes that aim at improving relationships amongst parents and children by teaching parents mental health strategies.
- c. Classes teaching parents how to deal with the daily responsibilities of maintaining a home in positive ways.
- d. Classes with a curriculum that aims to reduce violence against children.

II. What is the problem this debate is trying to solve and how does it look like?

The problem this debate is trying to solve is increased rates of child violence in the society.

What does this child violence look like;

- a. It looks like parents resorting to unpleasant methods like starving or battering when a child is being disciplined.
- b. It looks like a child neglect where by a child is not given the basic needs like health care or safety.
- c. It looks like lack of supervision of these children and letting them do things that are harmful to them.

III. Where does this debate take place?

This debate takes place in Africa. This is so because of the following ;

- a. The problem this debate is trying to solve is violence in homes and more than half of homes in Africa resort to child abuse when resolving a small issues.

- b. The poor parenting skills that African homes have opted to use which in many instances affect the children's well being.
- c. Africa has the highest rates of child neglect in the world with 41.8 percent of girls and 39.1 percent of boys being neglected by their care givers.
- d. The child abuse rates in Africa keep increasing day by day and we believe charity begins at home.

Note: When we talk about Africa we exclude the countries like Somalia which are currently in turmoil and can't sustain themselves adequately.

IV. How are we going to pass this model?

- a. We are going to go through the African Union and require all countries to pass this as a law in their constitutions that all parents should attend these classes as long as the child is below the age of 16.
- b. The African Partnership To End Violence against Children (APEVAC) is going to be put in charge of fore seeing the types of lessons this parents are being engaged in.
- c. All countries are going to be required to contribute to the models funding and donations shall also be added on the funds.

Note: This debate isn't about the feasibility of the model but rather if this model is put into practice, will it be effective to solve the issue of child violence as will be explained in our case.

2. Why would we adopt this policy?

First of all we have to understand the reasons why this child violence still exists in Africa;

- a. The backward nature of the African society.
- b. Many families in Africa are conservative hence forth are tied back to their ancestors parenting skills which emphasised dominance of the parents to children and made children seem as just mere property to their parents.
- c. Lack of enough education on the better methods of parenting.

Secondly, how will our model solve all these problems and provide better living standards of children:

Two contention under this

- a. The educative bit. Parenting classes softer a wide range of useful information on topics that range from child care to health issues and emotional problems for parents. This then becomes important on the side of child neglect because it;
 - I. Gives the parents enough information on how to manage their children in terms of emotional crises for those parents that have never experienced it.
 - II. Makes it easier for the parents to take care of their children because they promote eradication of the idea of child neglect and advocate for children well being through encouraging parents to constantly check on their children.
 - III. Parents being in a space with other parents, it gives them a safe place to discuss their experiences and the fact that the whole burden of parenting is removed from you alone to a whole group, incentives a parent to care for the child adequately cause a whole group is looking at them.
- b. Reduces on the rates of child torture. This is so because these classes teach parents how to deal with issues at home with out using methods that will harm the children physically.

Note: We have seen instances where similar models have worked like the PLH in South Africa's Eastern Provinces which registered a drop in parental physical abuse by 61% and also the Philippines adopting similar procedures and drops in child violence.

3. What is the principle justification of our model?

To start of with the small governments theory. Now here we suggest that a government is not justified to intervene in peoples individual choices like the choice of a parent choosing how to parent their child or choosing not to attend those classes but this to comes at a price. If the rights of this individual actively harm others, those rights can be taken away and in this case the parents right to choose how to parent the child has actively harmed these children, subjected them to torture and us as the governments have an active obligation to look out for the harmed groups hence forth justifying this policy.

In conclusion, vigorous action must be taken in order to tackle the unacceptable scourge of violence against children in Africa because such suffering leads to devastating impacts on our children dignity and continues to rob them of their future.

THE END.

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