



# Report of Children and Youth

Zhuxin Life Education Association,  
Hsinchu City

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## **One. Child and Youth Representatives**

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## **Two. Introduction to the Submitting Unit**

We are Zhuxin Life Education Association in Hsinchu City. In 2017, we brought 7 child and youth representatives to the international review meeting for the initial national report. The opinions these child and youth representatives expressed at that time were given great attention by Taiwan's government and are currently put into practice, which is a positive recognition to the child and youth representatives that has helped them increase confidence, enhance self-identification and acknowledge their right to freedom of expression. The Association is also encouraged and devoted more actively to children's rights promotion and child and youth training. In the next year, the Association continued training these child and youth representatives to be the CRC promoters in schools, brought the child and youth representatives to schools and institutions at different levels to promote CRC and recruit more children and youth to the training, and went to the juvenile correctional institutions to share CRC with the children and youth in conflict with laws. Up to 2022, we have met thousands of students every year, held numerous training workshops and camps for children and youth, and visited the remote areas to help specific children and youth know the meaning of CRC and put their rights into practice on campus.

The following contents are the reports of children and youth prepared by the child and youth representatives trained by the Association based on the issues they are concerned about. They mentioned that they expect the needs of the children and youth can be heard and become the important decision-making direction for children's rights promotion in the future. "We are grateful to the members and government officials for listening to our thoughts." We appreciate the members and government's efforts to protect the rights of children in Taiwan.

### Three. Report of Children and Youth (publicly available)

#### I. Pandemic-Related Issue—Online Classes

##### Right to Life

1. Students have taken the classes at home due to the pandemic. Some families lost their jobs because of the pandemic and thus have financial problems. Besides, some children and youth suffer from hunger as there's no school lunch to eat anymore and no one in their families prepares meals for them. **We recommend that the government prepares additional pandemic subsidies beforehand to help the families that run into financial difficulties.**

##### Right to Education

1. **We think the contents of the online classes should be more diversified instead of just watching videos.**  
Owing to the limitations of video conferencing on the designed contents of classes, the teachers of courses in music and PE tend to show videos as the physical practice seems impossible, and the school clubs have stopped providing actual classes.
2. **We suggest that the teachers make use of the group discussion method for online classes to strengthen the relationship among students.**  
Because of the online classes, we don't have many chances to actually interact with our classmates. This impacts our interpersonal relations and increases our reliance on social media.
3. **We recommend that the Ministry of Education can hire more personnel to provide assistance related to the video conferencing software. The teachers should give complete supporting measures to help them give classes more smoothly instead of just showing videos or assigning homework to students. This way, the students' right to education can be protected as well.** Storm Media has mentioned three methods the teachers can adopt for online classes: synchronous teaching, asynchronous teaching, or blended teaching that combines both the said methods. Blended teaching is currently recommended as the main strategy by the Ministry of Education. However, some teachers don't necessarily get used to the video conferencing software quickly and often have to deal with the software problems, which lowers the learning and teaching quality.

4. **We suggest that the Ministry of Education comprehensively reviews and provides advice for online classes. The schools reach an agreement with the teachers and ask what we students think more often—we can provide opinions as well.**

The methods of online assignment submission can be different according to the teachers. Some teachers keep setting assignments, so we still have to submit many assignments to the system, even on weekends. Some of our classmates failed to upload the assignments successfully due to Internet problems at home and were taken points off for late submission. This causes greater academic and mental stress to students. It is proposed that, for homework, the teachers let us do and submit the homework online uniformly or upload the pictures of our answers written on the paper, and that for tests, they let us take the tests at the same time within a time limit (Some people search for the answers or related information online for a good grade. They will be searching for a long time if there is no time limit). This might help avoid the same mistakes or students' stress if the pandemic worsens again.

5. **We think that the class hours for junior and senior high schools should be shortened, as looking at the screen for too long causes sore eyes. Also, since our lifestyle has changed and we can get easily distracted during online classes, we have difficulty absorbing the knowledge taught in class.**

We made an electronic questionnaire survey during the pandemic, and one of the questions was how students were satisfied with the online classes. The survey result shows that primary school students have the highest satisfaction level, probably because of the relatively short class hours. In contrast, junior and senior high school students get longer class hours while lacking time to rest and interact with others, so they show lower satisfaction in this aspect.

6. **We advise that the government should offer more online parent-child activities to help us develop a better relationship with our family members during the pandemic.**

Some external disturbances during online classes can greatly influence the quality of online learning, such as microphone problems. Meanwhile, there is also disturbance from parents. As the time we stay at home becomes longer, we have come into more conflicts with parents. Although we are in the rebellious period and sometimes argue with or ignore our parents, there's nothing we can't solve through communication. We need to learn how to open our heart and communicate with our family members.

7. In-person learning allows the teachers to keep track of every student's learning and respond to our questions immediately. Online learning, however, makes it hard for us to ask questions. We have to send emails to our teachers, and as the teachers have a lot of classes to take care of and are not always online, they might miss our emails at last and our questions remain unanswered.
8. Since the online classes started, students have found that their eyes get tired more and more easily. The questionnaire survey result shows that most students consider the reasonable time to be around 30 minutes, for people need to rest their eyes in an appropriate manner to prevent eye diseases. The main purpose of taking classes is to enrich our knowledge. If it results in difficult problems instead, it's like winning the battle but losing the war.
9. The factors that make online classes annoying include a long time of roll call, low learning efficiency, classes not conducted, teachers asking students to do something or there will be a record of absence (i.e. Students will be recorded as absent from the class if not answering within 3 seconds), microphone not working, low study efficiency, unstable Internet connection, no roll call required, students not disciplined and taken care of, students playing games in another window, teachers giving classes by showing videos that are not presenting a clear lecture (Students thus don't know how to do the homework or can't understand the contents, but the teachers won't pay extra attention to students' homework, and we have to do it ourselves), etc. It is also mentioned in the Global Views Monthly magazine that some children are left at home alone, and regarding school closures as holidays, they sleep late, wander the streets and are absent from classes more and more often.
10. The following is the result of our questionnaire survey in terms of the disturbances. The most bothered people are the students' parents, while the most bothering technical problems are the microphone problems. We can know from the above that good microphone use can significantly raise the quality of online classes. The survey result also shows that there are more disturbances than support from the online classes, and that the in-person classes bring more benefits than online classes do.
11. I'm a member of the string ensemble. Our ensemble classes have turned to online mode, but once the Internet disconnects, our teacher can't even clearly hear the sound, let alone tell us how to improve the timbre. Besides, we can't perform the music together.

12. According to the related report, commercial and vocational high school students lack practical training courses, which might lead to inadequate development of their special skills, or leave them at a loss during the exams for licenses due to the unfamiliarity with the practical environment even if they know the theories. Their rights are likely to be impacted.
13. Children in urban areas have less space for exercise and limited activities to take part in. This is especially true when studying from home during the pandemic. As these children can't enjoy activities freely, they are more likely to get addicted to online or mobile games. They are even influenced by the negative advertisements on the Internet. It is hoped that an advertising rating system can be set up for children and youth.
14. In remote areas, even though the resources are relatively limited, children view teachers as family members and teachers give a great deal of care to children. Due to the low population density, some children still go to school for in-person classes. The close teacher-student relationships are something that people in urban areas should think about and learn from.
15. We made a survey on students' ideal online classes. 45% of the survey participants hope that they can get enough sleep, that the teachers can reduce the lecturing time and the amount of homework, and that they can just take the courses they are interested in. However, there are also 45% of the participants think that students should learn from not only the courses that schools should provide but also some classes and lectures related to future development that will be helpful for development. The following is our analysis of the questionnaire survey result in terms of the difference between the ideal online classes and physical classes.

## **II. Pandemic-Related Issue—Should Children and Youth Get Vaccinated?**

1. **It is hoped that the government can develop a type of vaccine aimed at children and youth to protect our right to health.**

2. **According to the data, we think that vaccination for children is not necessary. Instead, the good implementation of pandemic prevention measures, such as safe social distancing and ventilation of indoor spaces, should be the key point.**

As stated in the relevant news article, children might already have coronavirus antibodies (immunity). It is found that only two out of every million children died of COVID: <https://www.bbc.com/news/health-57203521>

In this video <https://youtu.be/CnqN-U9Ok5E>, it's mentioned that for Israelis, males at 16-24 years old have 25 times the risk for myocarditis compared with normal people.

3. In our opinion, the best interests of the child is not fully considered in the vaccination policy. Furthermore, we don't have the complete information, for different news media give different statements. It's not appropriate for us to get a vaccine that might impact our health when we don't have enough information. In addition, the vaccines are still under experiment. Who is going to take the responsibility if any problems occur accordingly? Moreover, some people still get infected because the vaccine can't protect against variants. Is there any alternative way that allows us to keep growing up healthily without getting vaccinated?
4. My school gave us an opinion letter for the vaccination, and I chose not to get the vaccine of my own free will. It's great that I had the right to make the decision. However, some of my classmates still got vaccinated for the sake of the health of the elderly in their families, and thus suffered from sore arms or even other side effects after the vaccination. Besides, the study on the side effects has not been completed. There might be other long-term side effects that have not yet been found, making us insecure.
5. According to the news, China has allowed children aged 3-17 to get vaccinated. In contrast, the current vaccination policy in Taiwan only allows people aged 12 and above to be vaccinated. The age limit implies that the best interests of the child is not considered.

6. Can our parents still get paid for the family care leave when we are not able to go to school due to the serious side effects of the vaccine?

### **III. Tobacco-Related Issue—E-cigarette and Heated Tobacco Problems**

1. **It is suggested that the government amend the laws and regulations to discipline smokers.**

The current laws and regulations have set the minimum smoking and drinking age. For instance, Article 43 of the “Protection of Children and Youths Welfare and Rights Act” specifies that people aged below 18 shall not smoke and drink. According to Article 12 of the “Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act,” people under the age of 18 shall not smoke. However, many junior and senior high school students still smoke. There’s no shocking lesson or news to correct their behaviors, so we suggest that the government **raise the fine and increase the smoking age to 20.**

2. **It is our hope that the smoking scenes in advertisements, dramas or other videos from video platforms can be reduced or banned to prevent children from imitating the behavior.**

There are more and more people smoking. The number of junior and senior high school students who smoke is especially increasing, as these people consider the new tobacco products (e-cigarettes, heated tobacco products) harmless. Moreover, children imitating the act of smoking due to the advertisements and dramas have become a trend. But according to the research data, our brains can get addicted easily, and smoking poses a particularly serious hazard to teenagers. Breaking an addiction or bad habit is hard, so we should impose strict controls on this issue.

3. **We hope the government can protect children's right to health by setting up strict rules regarding the minimum age for selling and buying new tobacco products.**

It is said that the tobacco industry brings in a revenue of NT\$170 billion per year in Taiwan, which shows how influential the industry is in the economy of Taiwan. However, the huge economic benefits have made it hard for the government to develop an appropriate policy on the sale of tobacco. Still, if related controls are not introduced, our right to protection will be violated. Even students are e-cigarette



dealers at school, and students can buy e-cigarettes on shopping platforms or social media such as Instagram or Facebook without any age limit for the purchase.

4. **Related dissemination lectures can be held more frequently (i.e. once a month) to help people know more about tobacco hazards prevention.**

The hazards or real cases of e-cigarettes are not often mentioned or not introduced in detail at school. The addiction and side effects of tobacco are actually similar to those of drugs, so the knowledge about the tobacco hazards should be disseminated more. The school may find people who have quit smoking to share their experience, or let students know the effects of smoking by providing more tobacco prevention-related exhibitions, virtual reality events and videos (For example, I've been to an impressive drug exhibition where people could smell the odor similar to heroin and hear the experience from drug users). Besides, the posters or slogans in the schools have limited effects or usually make people miss the point (For instance, the school invited a celebrity to promote the concept of smoking cessation, yet everyone only remembers what the celebrity looks like instead of what he said).

5. **We can invite people who have quit smoking to share their experience to let the smokers know about more successful cases.**

The books by the British author, Allen Carr, can be a reference for smoking cessation. Such books include "The Only Way to Stop Smoking Permanently" and "How to be a Happy Non-smoker."

6. **The government is recommended to promote a reward system to attract smokers to stop smoking.**

The smoking cessation contest (2020 Quit & Win) held by the Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare and John Tung Foundation produced a beneficial effect, which is a good example. We should promote this kind of activity more.

7. **More professionals should be encouraged to take part in the dissemination activities of smoking cessation.**

The Taiwan Association of Tobacco Control and Smoking Cessation Education has encouraged more teachers to promote health education regarding tobacco hazards together. Those who become professionals will receive special rewards.

8. **As parents are supposed to be the models, they should be given clearer information about the tobacco hazards.**

Parents usually tell children not to smoke while they personally smoke a lot, which is weird. If parents hope that their kids won't smoke, they should set themselves as good examples. More lectures for parents or both parents and children can be organized and promoted in a way that easily catches the parents' attention, such as emphasizing on the poster titles that this matters to children's development. Or, brain science classes can be shared to introduce the hazards that addictive substances can pose to the brain.

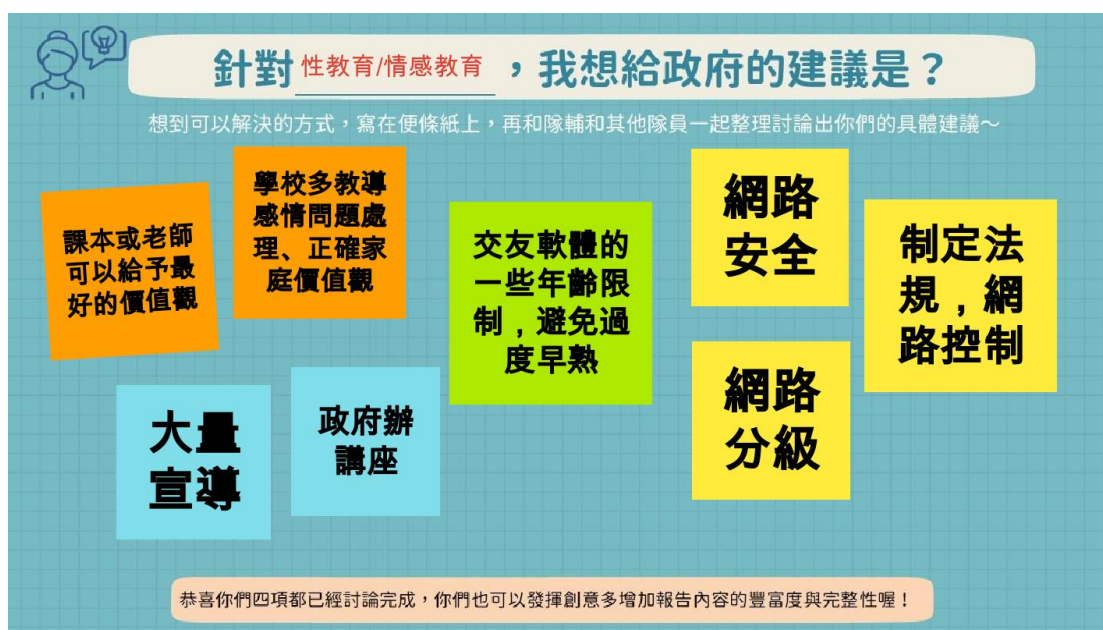
9. **We recommend that the government arranges more activities related to exercise and music. Such new alternatives can shift our focus on tobacco products to healthier activities and help us develop our interests.**

#### **IV. Relationship Education Issue**

1. A lack of love and company from families makes us rely on relationships more easily. We think that teachers should provide us with the correct values to help us. Also, the government can put on lectures to improve our knowledge of this issue, and there should be a safer system on the Internet to prevent us from making friends carelessly.
2. We noticed that there are only a few teachers with health education backgrounds. The subject is usually taught by the teachers of other subjects who lack professional knowledge of sex education. We don't have many teachers specializing in health education in the schools. For example, my health education teacher was my PE teacher in my 7th grade and my biology teacher in my 8th grade. Not until I became a 9th grade student did I meet a teacher with the corresponding health education background. **It is hoped that appropriate sex education can be given to us by teachers specialized in health education or professional organizations that are concerned about this issue.**
3. **We hope that the school can teach us more about how to deal with relationship problems and the correct attitude towards relationships.**

Children lack the knowledge related to relationship education. For example, my classmate enjoys the feeling of infatuation and hops from one partner to another every two months. Furthermore, there should be age limits for dating apps to prevent children from being mentally premature or scammed.

4. My teacher sometimes shares blue jokes or something related to sex and keeps saying dirty words, which makes me feel uncomfortable. Some classmates will laugh excitedly and even ask the teacher to say more, but not all students like it. However, as the teacher is the one who starts this, we can't do anything. I hope the government and the school can improve this kind of learning environment for us.
5. **“Multipurpose toilet” is recommended to replace the all gender restroom.**  
There are all gender restrooms in our school, but it looks like they can't fully dispel the doubts of the sexual minority students. In addition, relevant reports of other countries demonstrate that there are safety concerns because anyone can enter the all gender restrooms. Perhaps we don't need toilets that are specified as gender neutral. Such toilets can also make little kids confused.



(Figure: Discussion at the Children's and Youth Training Workshop)

針對 <u>性教育/情感教育</u> ，我想給政府的建議是？	Regarding the <u>sex education/relationship education</u> , my suggestions for the government are?
想到可以解決的方式，寫在便條紙上，再和隊輔和其他隊員一起整理討論出你們的具體建議~	Think of the possible solutions and write them down on a sticky note. Later, organize the answers and discuss with your team coordinator and other team members to figure out concrete suggestions.
課本或老師可以給予最好的價值觀	The textbooks and the teachers can bring us the best values
學校多教導感情問題處理、正確家	The school can teach us more about how to deal

庭價值觀	with relationship problems and the correct attitude towards family relationships
交友軟體的一些年齡限制，避免過度早熟	Age limits on dating apps to prevent children from being mentally premature
網路安全	Internet safety
制定法規，網路控制	There should be relevant regulations and network control
大量宣導	A great deal of dissemination
政府辦講座	Lectures held by the government
網路分級	Network rating system
恭喜你們四項都已經討論完成，你們也可以發揮創意多增加報告內容的豐富度與完整性喔！	Congratulations! You have finished the discussion on the four questions. Feel free to show your creativity more to enrich the content and make the report complete!

## V. Right to Rest and Leisure Issue

1. **It is hoped that the government can improve the equipment in the parks so that we can use them safely.**

Many parks provide fitness equipment. However, some pieces of equipment are close to the sandboxes and may pose a danger, or have instructions for use that are not noticeable. We suggest that the government do area planning and put up friendly signs to avoid accidents. Besides, some equipment including swings and seesaws, etc. are too old or made of inappropriate materials. For instance, the slide in the park nearby my home is made of iron. When the sun is blazing, it gets so hot that we can't play on it at all. We hope the quality of the playground equipment in the parks can be better.

2. **We hope the government will create recreational spaces aimed at children and youth.**

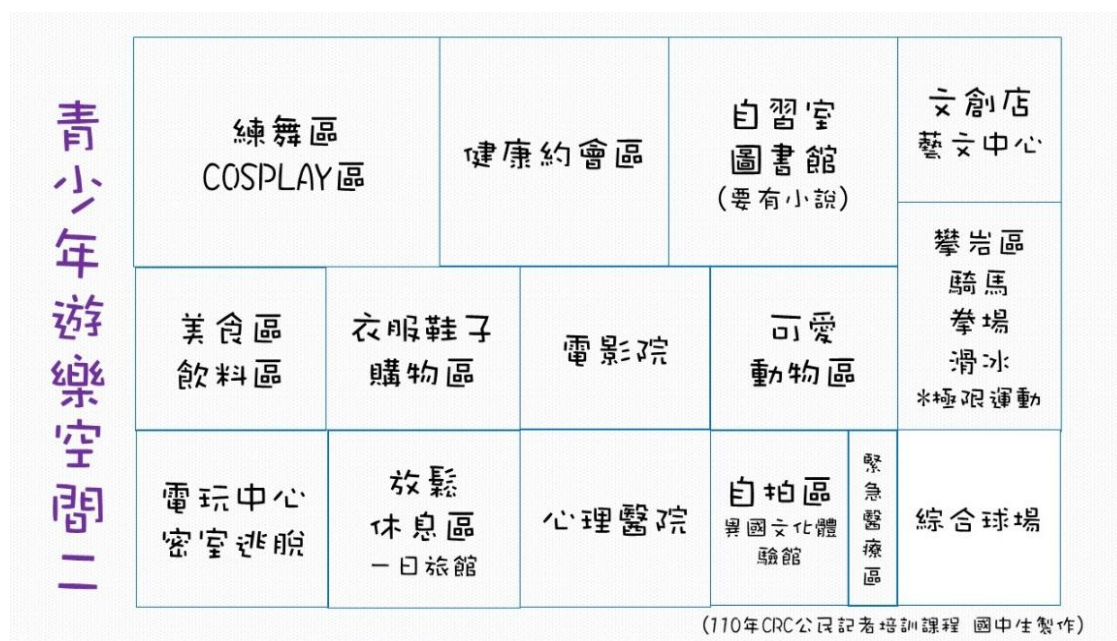
I'm a junior high school student living in Hsinchu. Most parks here are not suitable for junior and senior high school students to play in, so the shopping malls or the classmates' houses are the only choices we have when we want to go out for fun. Before, there were big activities for children in Hsinchu, but they only lasted around one to two weeks. Similar things happen in other cities and counties as well. It is our hope that the government can create recreational spaces aimed at children and youth. There should be quality and free youth sports centers around the schools or residences that provide sports facilities like rock climbing areas, skate parks or basketball courts

so that children and youth (especially the youth) can have their own spaces for sports. We discussed the following at the training workshop regarding the hope to have our own recreational spaces.

青少年遊樂空間一	童心未泯區 (兒童遊樂場)	網路中心	游泳池	綜合球場 極限運動	
	文具店	衣服鞋子 購物區	電影院	餐廳 咖啡廳	跳舞區 表演廳
	圖書館	琴房	心靈紓壓 場所	KTV	網美拍照區 COSPLAY區

(110年CRC公民記者培訓課程 國中生製作)

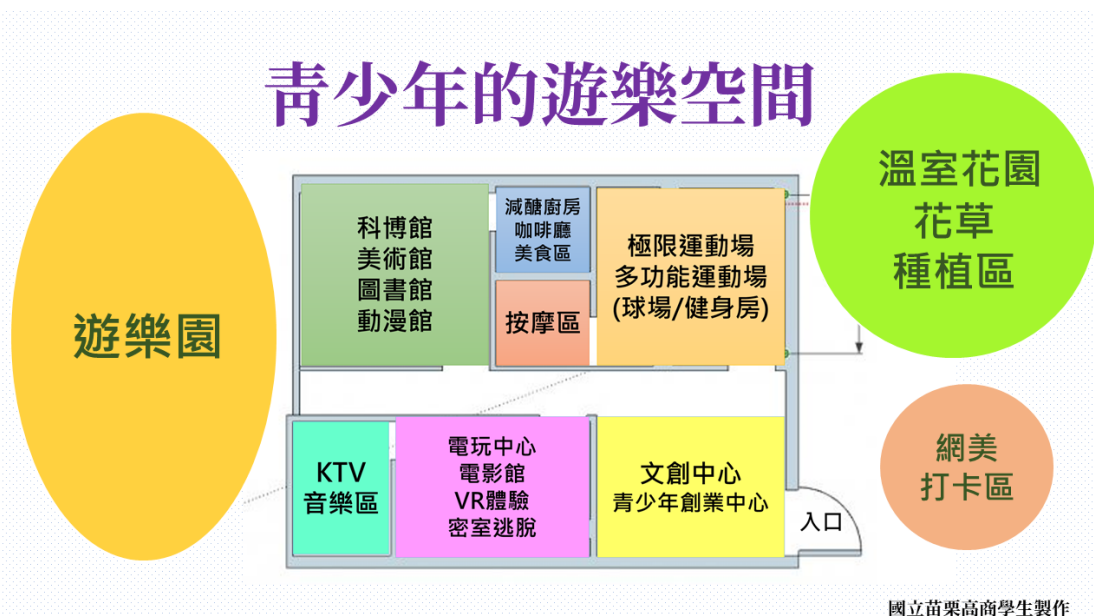
青少年遊樂空間一	Youth Recreational Space 1
童心未泯區(兒童遊戲場)	Childlike Youth Area (Playground)
網路中心	Internet Center
游泳池	Swimming Pool
綜合球場極限運動	Multi-Sport Ball Court Extreme Sports Court
文具店	Stationery Store
衣服鞋子購物區	Shopping Area (Clothes/Shoes)
電影院	Movie Theater
餐廳 咖啡廳	Restaurants & Cafe
跳舞區表演廳	Dancing Area Performance Hall
圖書館	Library
琴房	Piano Room
心靈紓壓場所	Stress Relieving Area
KTV	Karaoke Area
網美拍照區 COSPLAY 區	Photo Taking Area Cosplay Area
(110 年 CRC 公民記者培訓課程 國中生製作)	(Prepared by the junior high school students in the CRC citizen journalist training session, 2021)



青少年遊樂空間二	Youth Recreational Space 2
練舞區	Dancing Area
COSPLAY 區	Cosplay Area
健康約會區	Healthy Dating Area
自習室圖書館(要有小說)	Self-Study Room Library (novels provided)
文創店 藝文中心	Cultural and Creative Shop Arts Center
美食區 飲料區	Food and Beverage Area
衣服鞋子購物區	Shopping Area (Clothes/Shoes)
電影院	Movie Theater
可愛動物區	Animal Area
攀岩區	Rock Climbing Area
騎馬	Horse Arena
拳場	Boxing Ring
滑冰	Ice Rink
*極限運動	*Extreme Sports Court
電玩中心 密室逃脫	Amusement Arcade Room Escape
放鬆休息區	Relax Area
一日旅館	(1-Day Hotel)
心理醫院	Mental Health Unit
自拍區	Selfie Area



異國文化體驗館	Foreign Culture Experience Center
緊急醫療區	Emergency Medical Care Area
綜合球場	Multi-Sport Ball Court
(110 年 CRC 公民記者培訓課程 國中生製作)	(Prepared by the junior high school students in the CRC citizen journalist training session, 2021)



青少年的遊樂空間	Youth Recreational Space
遊樂園	Amusement Park
科博館 美術館 圖書館 動漫館	Science Museum Art Museum Library Anime Center
減醣廚房 咖啡廳 美食區	Low-Carb kitchen Café Food Court
按摩區	Massage Area
極限運動場 多功能運動場 (球場/健身房)	Extreme Sports Court Multipurpose Stadium (Ball Court/Gym)
溫室花園 花草種植區	Greenhouse Garden Floriculture Area
KTV 音樂區	Karaoke Area
電玩中心 電影館 VR 體驗	Amusement Arcade Theater VR Experience Area

密室逃脫	Room Escape
文創中心 青少年創業中心	Cultural and Creative Center Youth Entrepreneurship Center
網美打卡區	Picture Taking and Check-in Area
入口	Entrance
國立苗栗高商學生製作	Prepared by the students of National Miaoli Senior Commercial Vocational School



(Figure: Discussion at the Children's and Youth Training Workshop)

想到青少年的公園(空間)，我希望裡面…?	Speaking of youth parks (spaces), I hope that they provide...?
寫下你理想的青少年公園想要有什麼遊樂設施、活動空間、或者會是一個什麼樣的地方?	Write down what playground equipment or facilities you think an ideal youth park should have, or what kind of place an ideal youth park should be.
稻草人	Strawman
高級餐廳	Fine dining restaurant
公共藝術 環保公共藝術	Public art Eco-friendly public art
沙坑 5000	Sandbox 5000
翹翹板 20000	Seesaw 20000
花園 想種玫瑰花	Garden particularly roses
盪鞦韆 10000	Swing 10000
溜滑梯 40000	Slide 40000
噴水池	Fountain



隧道	Tunnel
步道	Walking trail
池塘 20000	Pond 20000
公共車	Bus
公共書車	Mobile library
管理員	Park keeper
服務員	Staff
清潔人員	Park custodian
街頭藝人	Busker
表演人員	Performer
義賣區	Charity sale area
氣球小丑	Clown with balloons
迷你動物園	Mini zoo
替代方案	alternative plan
游泳池	Swimming Pool
羽球場	Badminton court
操場	Sports ground
更衣室	Locker room
圖書館	Library
公廁 20000	Public toilets 20000
籃球場 30000	Basketball court 30000
公共桌子 1~4 萬	Public tables 10~40 thousand
涼亭 20000	Gazebo 20000
飲水機 20000	Drinking fountain 20000
緊急求救鈴 2~3 千	Emergency button 2~3 thousand
公園椅 5000	Park bench 5000

**3. The education system in Taiwan should be reviewed. The cram schools are replacing the schools in terms of the function of education.**

The function of education should be performed by the schools, not the cram schools. Some students don't focus on the lessons in school because the cram schools have taught them the same thing early. Or, the teachers in the schools are giving the homework more and more difficult and even the assignments that cover what they didn't teach us. The students who don't go to cram schools (i.e. due to family financial circumstances) thus have trouble doing the homework, while those attending cram schools can handle the homework because they have already been taught in the cram schools, which is unfair.

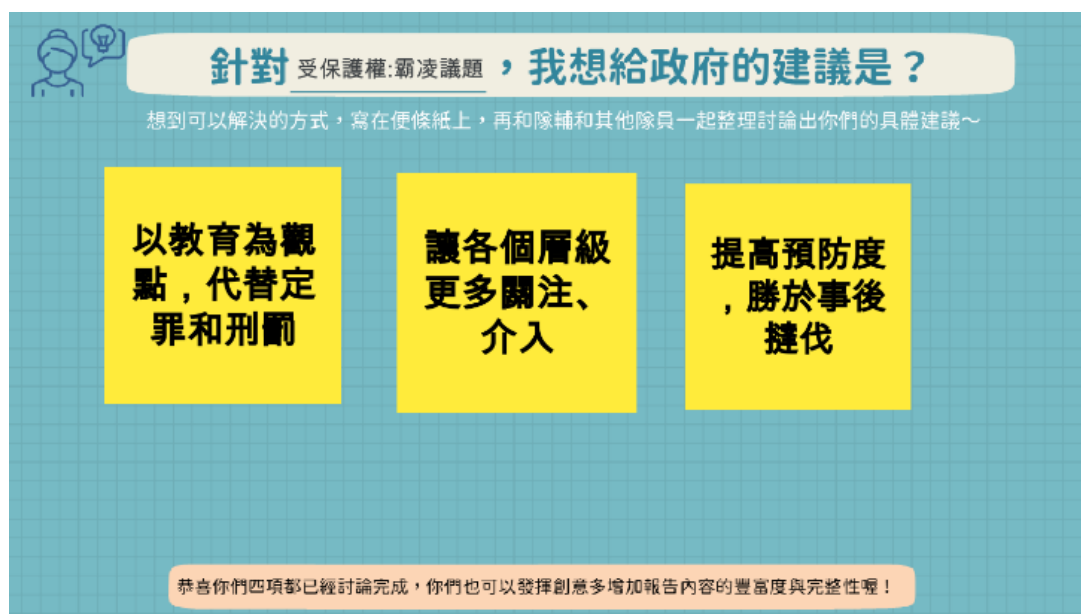
4. In our view, the society in Taiwan puts too much emphasis on grades. There are too many assignments and tests, and the teachers are teaching too fast while covering too many things. Aside from trying hard to keep up with the teaching schedule, the teachers even give us tests in lessons that they haven't taught. As a result, the students who don't attend cram schools tend to spend more time making corrections and reviewing than those who go to cram schools do. **We suggest that the academic affairs system of schools request the teachers to properly control the amount of homework for each class.**
5. Some classes will be used for tests (i.e. home economics class, art class), especially in the 9th grade due to the upcoming entrance exam. This violates the students' right to rest. **The teachers should respect our right to the original classes even if during the exam week, or properly reduce the number of tests.**
6. From our point of view, an excessive punishment of writing lines is a type of corporal punishment. **Writing lines has no educational meaning at all and even leads to mental wounds** (one of my classmates refuses to attend school because of being punished to write sentences 90 times). **The teachers should be under strict supervision regarding the times for writing lines, and the schools should promote the concept and advise the teachers more. Meanwhile, an appropriate punishment system should be set up for the teachers who ignore the advice.**
7. There are so many sales calls from cram schools just because we are going to take the entrance exam or have finished the sectional exam. They keep giving us phone calls even if we have replied that we are not going there, which is a great annoyance.
8. For the Comprehensive Assessment Program for Junior High School Students in Taiwan, it is mentioned that the examinees can't sign up for the schools in other regions, or points will be taken off. However, there are only a few senior high schools in the city where I live (Hsinchu) to choose from. This is particularly unfavorable for the students with an average academic performance. In the past, I failed in all the simulations of senior high school applications. Afraid of being admitted to no school, at last, I had no choice but to choose the schools I was not interested in when applying for schools. Some people choose the schools with lower grade requirements, or have to go to the private schools with expensive tuitions. **It is hoped that the Comprehensive Assessment Program can be adjusted so that we don't need to experience so much stress.**

9. To apply for a senior high school, students nowadays have to prepare academic portfolios. However, some students don't have many diverse achievements because of the relatively limited resources at home or in remote areas or due to the average performance. They are thus at a disadvantage, having difficulty being admitted to schools through the screening and recommendation process.
10. Despite the school bell ringing for the break time, our teachers usually say: "I'll dismiss the class after explaining this question." But after the teachers explain the question, the bell for the next class soon rings and the next teacher arrives. We have to take the next class without having a break properly, and thus become really tired or can't absorb the knowledge well during the class. Also, sometimes we are not dismissed as a punishment, or have to take tests and notes during break time. What's worse, such situations happen frequently. Our right to rest and leisure is not protected at all. **We suggest that the government supervise the actual performance of the schools' implementation of learning schedule appropriately so that the schools' learning schedule is carried out correctly.** A shorter class period and a longer break time can bring us a better learning efficiency while not causing so much academic stress to us like now.
11. The homework is becoming difficult, too many tests are given, and what the teachers teach us is hard to understand. School bullying happens as students are classified based on the grade—those with poor grades will be arranged to the remedial program, or, the schools set up classes for gifted education programs. Another problem is that only those with good grades improve; the grades of the students with poor performances get worse, and the students with an average performance get affected as well.

## VI. Bullying Issue

1. **There should be more concept promotion and care for the bullying issue to prevent bullying. Everyone, including students, teachers and parents, can provide help regarding this issue!** One of us mentioned that he had once complained about getting a poor grade, and then his teacher said: "So? Are you going to commit suicide?" He was hurt by that teacher's words. In our opinion, bullying problems should always be handled seriously. The family, the school and the government must work hand in hand to deal with the issue. Parents can also form a group to reduce

bullying problems by combining different resources.



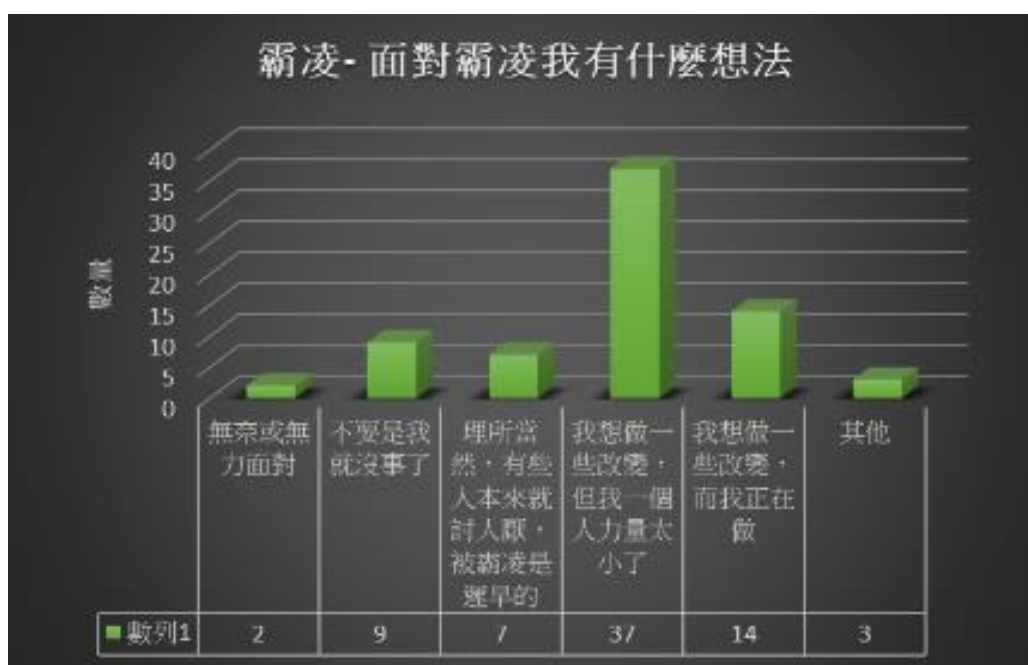
(Figure: Discussion at the Children's and Youth Training Workshop)

針對受保護權:霸凌議題，我想給政府的建議是？	Regarding the right to protection: bullying issue, my suggestions for the government are?
想到可以解決的方式，寫在便條紙上，在和隊輔和其他店員一起整理討論出你們的具體建議～	Think of the possible solutions and write them down on a sticky note. Later, organize the answers and discuss with your team coordinator and other team members to figure out concrete suggestions.
以教育為觀點，代替定罪和刑罰	Give education instead of conviction and penalty
讓各個層級更多關注、介入	More attention and intervention from the units at all levels
提高預防度，勝於事後撻伐	More extensive prevention is better than the blame afterwards
恭喜你們四項都已經討論完成，你們也可以發揮創意多增加報告內容的豐富度與完整性喔！	Congratulations! You have finished the discussion on the four questions. Feel free to show your creativity more to enrich the content and make the report complete!

- We think that the anti-bullying promotion activity by the trained children and youth in other schools will resonate more powerfully with the other students.
- Some children don't dare to tell the adults or anti-bullying associations and ask them for help when getting bullied. Instead, they complain to friends and classmates of the same age. Thus, **it is our hope that a children and youth mutual aid organization**

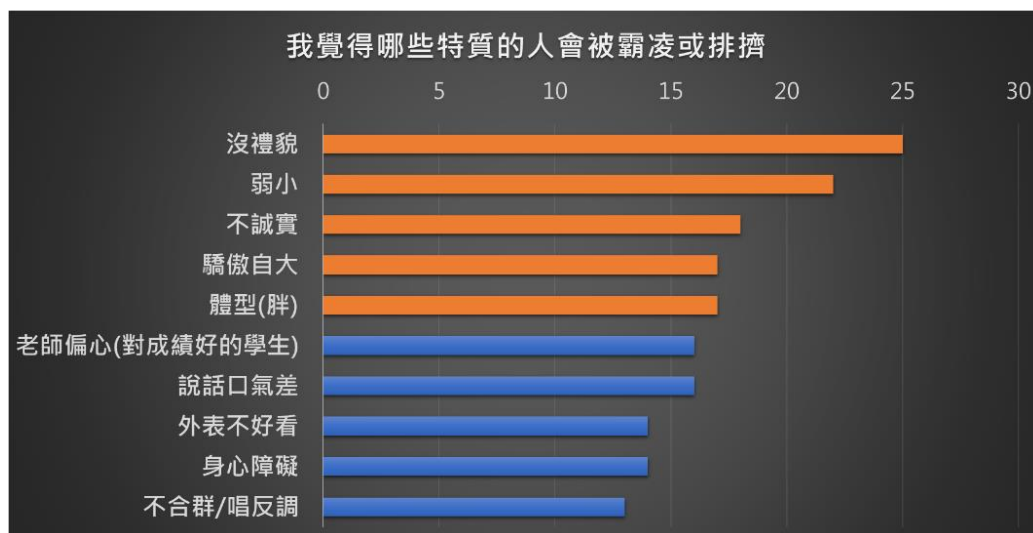
can be formed to provide these children and youth with a channel for protection. Students can support each other and inform the relevant units in a timely manner, and the representative of the organization can make a further report when the bullied children are willing to be helped by the anti-bullying associations.

4. From the result of our questionnaire survey on bullying made at the elementary schools in remote areas, we noticed that most people hope to make changes but consider themselves to have too little influence when it comes to bullying. The government or the schools should advocate the importance of appropriate encouragement for those who stand up to bullying when bullying happens (e.g. giving an anti-bullying badge or award a certificate of merit for standing up to injustice).



霸凌- 面對霸凌我有什麼想法	Bullying- My Thoughts on Bullying
無奈或無力面對	I feel helpless or that there's nothing I can do.
不要是我就沒事了	It has nothing to do with me as long as I'm not the target.
理所當然，有些人本來就討人厭，被霸凌是遲早的	It's reasonable. Some people are just annoying and it's not surprising that they get bullied.
我想做一些改變，但我一個人力量太小了	I want to make changes, but I have too little influence.
我想做一些改變，而我正在做	I want to make changes, and I'm turning the thought

	into action.
其他	Others
數量	Number of People
數列 1	Series 1



我覺得哪些特質的人會被霸凌或排擠	The characteristics I think that makes people get bullied or frozen out
沒禮貌	Impoliteness
弱小	Weakness
不誠實	Dishonesty
驕傲自大	Arrogance
體型(胖)	Body shape (fat)
老師偏心(對成績好的學生)	Teacher favoritism (to students with good grades)
說話口氣差	Speaking with a bad attitude
外表不好看	Unattractive look
身心障礙	Disabilities
不合群/唱反調	Being uncooperative/cantankerous

(Figure: The result of the questionnaire survey on bullying given to specific children and youth—students from indigenous families in Wufeng Elementary School and some students with foreign parents in Chang-an Elementary School. It is also found in the answers to the other questions that those who are impolite tend to get bullied, so the schools should place more importance on character education.)

5. A person can easily get cyberbullied because of the rumors spread on social media, or be deliberately excluded from a group. Some people even send nonsense to attack others in the group. **Does the official unit have an appropriate censorship mechanism to filter the objectionable speech? Besides, parents play a crucial role as well. Parents should check their children's emotions and thoughts when finding something strange with the children.** Otherwise, cyberbullying will cause mental wounds to children for sure. According to some social news, the incidents took place because the family members were unaware of the situation.
6. Some teachers don't know how to deal with the bullying problems, for they might have been through a similar experience. Thus, to ensure that we can grow up healthily in a safe and friendly environment, the teachers' knowledge and awareness of bullying should be further increased.
7. As bullying problems will tarnish the school reputation, or even impact the student enrollment of private schools, some schools choose to hide the truth. The attitude towards bullying problems varies from school to school, which is something that should be changed. Otherwise, bullying in schools will only get worse (As shown in the report on the causes for suicide during 2009-2019 in Taiwan made by the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Health and Welfare, the rate of suicide caused by the problems on campus has risen year by year).
8. Since 2nd grade, I've been beaten by my classmates due to my crooked mouth. That's still a minor problem; the most miserable thing at that time was being arranged back to the previous grade. My table was moved to the first grade for one class session because I couldn't understand the simple concept of numerator and denominator. Later, the school started a "Collaboration Plan," namely the remedial program, and I and the other two classmates who also had the poorest grade were chosen to attend the program. Our class teacher said that we were so hopeless that she had no idea how to teach us. I hope the teacher stops blaming me like this and that the school has a better system to help the students with poor grades.
9. I have been verbally bullied by my classmates at the school. They usually taunt me during every class or attack me on social media, especially in the groups I'm not in. Some classmates in the groups will try to stop them for me, but they never listen. When I was insulted as scum during the break time, the other classmates regarded this interesting—including those who helped me, just like they never really thought about

giving me a hand. At last, I had to turn to the counseling teacher. The school and the teachers have promoted the concept of anti-bullying many times, but as a victim, I know these actions are not working at all...

10. I am currently an 11th grade student. My classmates used my chair to hang their wet raincoats and just smiled without apologizing. The same thing happened once in my 10th grade, with my schoolbag disappearing. They were really going too far! I've been bullied by my classmates since kindergarten, such as being forced to eat the sequins on the clothes. My elementary school classmates played chair pulling pranks on me and made me fall on my buttock, told me that I was dirty or a virus and should never get close to them, or falsely accused me of stealing. When I was in junior high school, I was often verbally abused, or locked out of the classroom during the class period many times because of being a student in the special education program. I have always informed the teachers when being bullied. However, some teachers gave me discouraging responses or didn't want to deal with the problems; they only told me not to mind them, or glossed over the issue with a smile instead of helping me.
11. The classmate who had a dispute over money with me posted the incident on Facebook for a social media trial. The netizens who did not know the details kept blaming me, and his family members even sent the post to other groups, which worsened the situation. This hurt me a lot and impacted my interpersonal relations and learning.

## VII.Campus Security Issue

1. There are blind spots and gloomy alleys on campus where bullying can happen or perverts can appear easily, which makes us nervous when walking back home. The equipment around the schools should be improved. For example, **more cameras can be set in the dark corners of the schools. The occurrence of school bullying can be prevented accordingly as the cameras can record the process and provide evidence when students get bullied and warn the bullies to mind their behaviors.**



## VIII. Family Issue

1. My parents were divorced when I was 4 years old, though I didn't want any of them to leave. My father married a new wife six months later, and the stepmother has treated me indifferently since she had her own child; she doesn't really care about me. My mother is in Indonesia, and my impression of her is fading.
2. My father usually drinks and chats with others while never caring about my academic performance. I was found to have a high possibility of learning disabilities through a test after I grew older, so my father always calls me trash when he gets mad. For as long as I can remember, I've been hearing these distressing words. I hope my father can listen to me and stop swearing at me.
3. **The schools should offer more lectures about parent-child relationships or family education to educate the parents more, because children's problems are related to their families.**

## IX. Internet Safety and Security Issue

1. Some videos with bloodshed scenes or advertisements with violence can be searched easily on YouTube, and the advertisements in the MRT stations sometimes contain similar information. These can all produce a negative impact on our mental health. There was even one time that my classmate found a pornographic website with the tablet during the art class. To deal with the R-rated content, **we suggest that the MRT stations should only put G-rated advertisements, that stricter network and advertising rating systems should be established for us, and that the protection programs such as firewall should be promoted actively to solve the problem of improper advertisements. Or, we can increase the network traffic required so that these advertisements are hard to be accessed due to the slow Internet speed.**
2. There are products sold on Facebook at incredibly low prices that turn out to be fake upon receipt of the products. Also, there are many scammers selling things on Instagram. **It is hoped that laws and regulations regarding children's online shopping behavior can be developed to better control or promote the safety of online shopping. For example, children can be asked to show their ID cards or get verified through other methods when picking up the products, so as to ensure**

**that they make the purchase with their parents' approval or oversight.**

3. Some adults deceive us through online dating websites, sharing personal data, catfishing or spreading information about sex, etc. **Heavier fines or other stricter punishments should be given to those who abduct children and youth and commit crimes through online dating platforms.**
  4. There are threatening messages such as “You’ll become unfortunate this year if you don’t send this message to others” sent among the students, or links from strangers that contain viruses. For Internet safety and security, we hope that there can be a protection mechanism that controls and blocks inappropriate messages and disseminating relevant information.
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## Individual Report—

Child and youth representative: Ho Wen from Cheng-Gong Junior High School, Hsinchu County

### **I. My Observation on daily life, My Experience or Others' Experience, and the Problems We Found**

While most of the students at our age enjoy the youth with excitement in school life, some people start to experience emotional disturbances. There are thus many potential deviant behaviors in the online world, such as new types of bullying or even serious invasion of privacy, during this era when almost everyone has a smartphone due to modern technology.

In addition to the proactive dissemination by the schools, we can also find that some institutions have taken actions to protect the safety of the accounts and passwords on social media, etc. There is even news about the government database being hacked. These imply that the risks to Internet safety and security have become an urgent issue. However, the children's lack of awareness of Internet safety and security seems to be neglected. When children glance through the online information casually, they might already get caught in the traps while not knowing about it. Regarding the unsafe Internet world, does anyone notice what risks and influences it might bring to the unsuspecting children, or the potential mental stress it might have already caused to the classmates and family members of the unsuspecting children?

For example, as pointed out in an online video, some strangers lay traps on common social media websites, such as asking people to select “agree” after a long piece of text. Most children undoubtedly have no patience to read carefully and tell the seriousness. Feeling that it looks fun, they tend to click “agree” at random without trying to understand the long text, including any provisions that could violate their rights. A student did this before, and the next day, his classmate said to him: “I received your message asking me to buy the card game yesterday...” Gosh! Not until that moment did the student know that his account had been taken over. This kind of cyber crime in fact happens again and again. One day, you might find a friend online that seems to care about you a lot, pretends that he or she wants to solve your problems, tries to meet with you at night, or even asks for your intimate photos. You might think it's not a big deal at that time, but when the person starts to threaten you with the private messages you sent, you will definitely be filled with deep fear as if you were experiencing the end of the world.

## II. My Thoughts and Data Collection

In my opinion, there are three directions for us to take into account:

1. educational entertainment is an education method suitable for children. Online puzzle games or games with different levels of challenges that are simple and understandable can be designed to help students develop their habit of staying alert to Internet safety risks and their awareness of privacy protection during the process of entertainment. For the physical games in the current education system at school, the topics such as riddles and operations can be combined with the concept of encryption technology. Students can thus realize the security problems that the online contents and passwords are likely to be hacked and stolen, and further build the necessary awareness of Internet security in daily life.
2. Warning slogans should be added to commercial advertisements. Products such as tobacco, alcohol, etc. and their advertisements have slogans related to health or safety shown as per the laws and regulations, including “injurious to health” and “no drunk driving.” In my view, there should also be laws and regulations requiring that all kinds of advertisements online should provide such slogans and remind children to watch out for phishing and other malicious activities (i.e. scams or behaviors of enticing them to provide any private information).
3. The existing resources related to information and counseling of schools can be integrated and utilized. All the schools, regardless of their levels, have teachers specializing in information technology and counseling teachers who can protect students from the mental aspect. From my point of view, the information resource and the counseling resource in the education system that are initially separated should be integrated more to deal with the endless Internet safety and security problems. For example, we can actively find out the students who are addicted to or harmed by the Internet, proactively intervene to provide professional assistance, and, while protecting the people involved, take the cases as examples in the subsequent dissemination activities to raise the alert and consciousness of the other students.

Source:

1. Check Point 2022 Cyber Security Report: Supply Chain Attack Frenzy and Increased Disruption of Cyberattacks to Everyday Life | Netadmin (netadmin.com.tw)
2. Cyber Security [Shocking Risks] - YouTube

3. Micro Film I Cyber Angel's Pick Internet Safety Promotion Short Film [Online Grooming] - YouTube
4. What is "Dark Web"? Google Reads all my Gmail? Expert's Answers to Cyber Security Myths | Popular Science | GQ Taiwan - YouTube
5. Cyber Security [Who Took Over My Account] - YouTube

### **III. My Suggestions for the Government**

The above are my personal suggestions. Although these three opinions might not be thorough enough, they are considered as the most effective and urgent actions based on my classmates' Internet experience.

1. I suggest that the Ministry of Education or the current Ministry of Science and Technology immediately hold a national game design contest regarding "Internet Safety and Security" that the schools at all levels can take part in, so as to develop the correct concept of Internet safety and security as well as risk prevention in students' minds through the process of contest participation, selection and promotion.
2. The Legislative Yuan and the Councils of all the cities and counties are suggested to keep track of the disadvantages for children in the Internet world through hearings in an active manner, and further, establish relevant regulations to require that all kinds of online commercial advertisements which might bring physical or mental harm to children should be added with warning slogans as a reminder.
3. It is also suggested that the Ministry of Education and the Education Bureaus or Education Departments of cities/counties ask the schools at all levels to develop their own Internet Safety and Security Committee that is task-oriented and cross-departmental. The members should include the teachers specializing in information technology, the teachers with knowledge of counseling theory and techniques, the student representatives and the parent representatives to effectively help the students and prevent the risks related to the Internet.

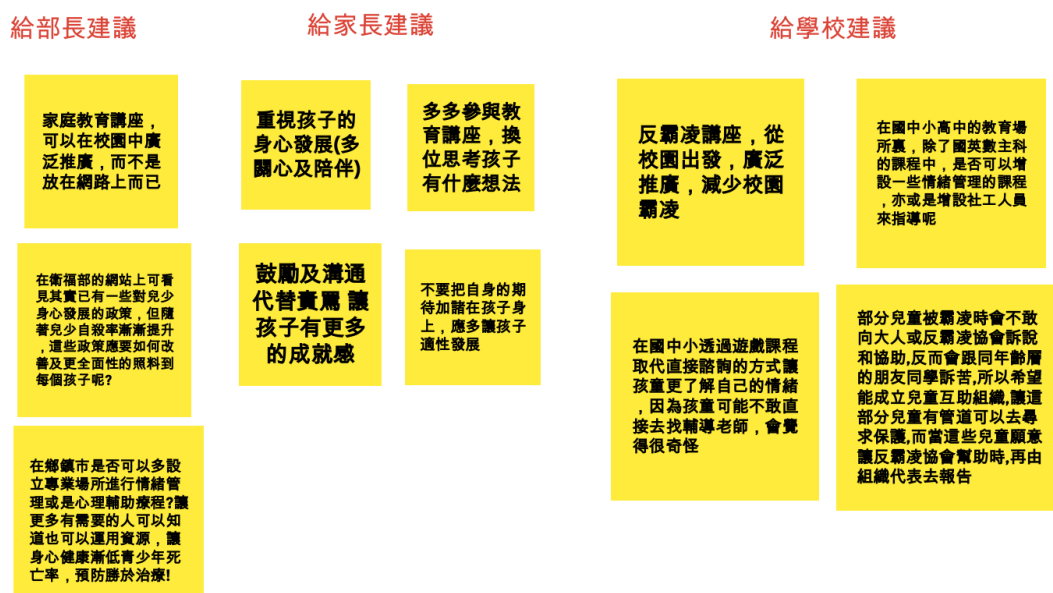
## X. Youth Suicide Issue

1. From the report of the suicide rate in Taiwan made by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, we found that the average age of suicide attempters is declining. The suicide rate of males is also increasing, which might be a result of the higher expectations for males in society that make the males suffer from greater stress. **The government is recommended to prepare some activities related to psychological counseling for males to help them relieve stress.**
2. Since 2016, the youth suicide rate has gone up. There are four data provided by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, and focusing on the cause by family problems and the cause by school adjustment problems, we consider that the parental divorce and domestic violence bring children and youth a higher rate of suicide. Or, the over-high expectations from parents can create an impact as well. Therefore, **we suggest that the schools or the government organize a team for home visiting and a higher level of related concept promotion. As for the school adjustment problems, the most important thing is interpersonal relations. When interpersonal relationship problems are not handled well, they might lead to physical or mental injuries to children and youth in the online world and the real world. The overwhelming academic stress is also a common issue now. In our opinion, the teachers should be more proactive in understanding the considerable academic stress that the students have experienced. The schools should increase their budget for counseling and guidance services to help reduce the risk of suicide in children and youth.**
3. Suggestions for the Minister of Education:  
In our view, family education lectures can be promoted more widely instead of just being promoted online. In addition, the suicide rate of children and youth has still increased despite the Ministry of Health and Welfare's policies regarding the welfare of children and youth. We are concerned about whether all the children and youth can be taken care of in a more comprehensive manner. Furthermore, in view of the gap between urban and rural areas, it is hoped that more professional agencies related to emotion management can be set up in the townships to take care of the children and youth there.  
Suggestions for parents:  
It is our hope that parents can give children more opportunities for appropriate development. As we found that the interaction between children and parents has an influence on the suicide rate, we consider that the suicide rate of children and youth

might fall if parents pay more attention to the physical and mental development of children. More parent-child counseling or lectures are also recommended to help with the coordination between both sides.

#### Suggestions for schools:

Schools can put on more lectures about anti-bullying. In addition, additional classes in emotion management can be provided to let the children and youth know how to deal with their emotions and further reduce the suicide rate, as some people might consider it strange to visit the counseling teachers and thus have no courage to do so. Thirdly, for elementary and junior high schools, the counseling services can be disguised as games to grab the attention of children and youth. Last but not least, a children mutual aid organization which the children and youth can turn to is suggested to be formed in schools.



(Figure: Discussion at the Children's and Youth Training Workshop)

給部長建議	Suggestions for the Minister
家庭教育講座，可以在校園中廣泛推廣，而不是放在網路上而已	Family education lectures can be promoted more widely instead of just being promoted online
在衛福部的網站上可看見其實已有一些對兒少身心發展的政策，但隨著兒少自殺率漸漸提升，這些政策應要如何改善及更全面性的照料到每個孩子呢？	As shown on the Ministry of Health and Welfare website, there are actually some policies on the physical and mental development of children and youth. However, the suicide rate of children and youth has gradually grown. How can these policies be improved to take care of all the children and youth more comprehensively?
在鄉鎮市是否可以多設立專業場所進行情緒管理或是心理輔助療	Can more professional agencies that provide emotion management or psychotherapy services be set up in the

程?讓更多有需要的人可以知道也可以運用資源,讓身心健康漸低青少年死亡率,預防勝於治療!	townships? This way, more people who need such services can know and make use of the resources. Prevention is better than a cure. Maintaining good physical and mental health can help reduce the mortality rate of youth!
給家長建議	Suggestions for parents
重視孩子的身心發展(多關心及陪伴)	Pay attention to the physical and mental development of the children (care and accompany them more)
多多參與教育講座,換位思考孩子有什麼想法	Attend more educational lectures and put yourselves into your children's shoes
鼓勵及溝通代替責罵 讓孩子有更多的成就感	Encourage and communicate with the children instead of blaming them so that they can have a sense of achievement
不要把自身的期待加諸在孩子身上,應多讓孩子適性發展	Don't impose your expectation on the children. Give the opportunities for appropriate development instead
給學校建議	Suggestions for schools
反霸凌講座,從校園出發,廣泛推廣,減少校園霸凌	Anti-bullying lectures that start from the school and further promoted more widely to reduce bullying in schools
在國中小高中的教育場所裡,除了國英數主科的課程中,是否可以增設一些情緒管理的課程,亦或是增設社工人員來指導呢	In the elementary, junior high and senior high schools, can additional classes in emotion management be provided aside from the main courses such as Chinese, English and math, or can any social workers be assigned to offer guidance?
在國中小透過遊戲課程取代直接諮詢的方式讓孩童更了解自己的情緒,因為孩童可能不敢直接去找輔導老師,會覺得很奇怪	For elementary and junior high schools, the counseling services can be disguised as games to let the children know more about their emotions, for the children might consider it strange to visit the counseling teachers and thus have no courage to do so
部分兒童被霸凌時會不敢向大人或反霸凌協會訴說和協助,反而會跟同年齡層的朋友同學訴苦,所以希望能成立兒童互助組織,讓這部分兒童有管道可以去尋求保護,而當這些兒童願意讓反霸凌協會協助時,再由組織代表去報告	Some children don't dare to tell the adults or anti-bullying associations and ask them for help when getting bullied. Instead, they complain to friends and classmates of the same age. Thus, it is hoped that a children mutual aid organization can be formed to provide these children and youth with a channel for protection. The representative of the organization can make a further report when the bullied children are willing to be helped by the anti-bullying associations.



## **XI. Youth Drug Use Issue**

The opinions here are provided by the children and youth in the juvenile correctional institutions who were in conflict with laws. The names of the related children and youth are not disclosed due to the concern of personal information.

1. A urinalysis can be performed weekly or monthly to reduce drug use. People who take drugs know how to exploit the loopholes, but short time intervals make it hard for them to think of the methods to reduce the chance of taking drugs.
2. For those marginalized or not good at studying, the schools can give them more compliments that are not related to academic performance and more practical psychological support.
3. Most people take drugs out of curiosity or because they can't relieve their stress, so I think this is an aspect to start with to address the issue. Since many people in Taiwan still consider that only those with good grades are likely to have decent jobs in the future, students are under unreasonable stress. Besides, as parents nowadays are busy with their work and rarely care about their children's thoughts, children are unable to recover from a setback and return to normal life after using the drugs. Of course, the concept that money means everything in today's society is also affecting the youth. As drug dealing is one of the ways to make money in a short time, many children and youth choose to sell drugs to buy luxury goods or cellphones. As a result, people who sell drugs should be punished more heavily, and the values that the children and youth have should be corrected.

[Redacted]

大家好，以下有五個問題，請你按著真實的狀況作答，此數據將會提供至政府機關做為重要資料之用，依據國際兒童公約的條例，我們不會公布你的姓名及身分，請你放心：

1. 所屬年紀 17 歲
2. 在參與權上，以你的生活經驗或在學校中，你採用的表達方式是否有被聽見或真正能滿足你意見表達的權利？  
☒有，是採用什麼管道？（舉例：在學校有聯絡簿可表達意見，或跟輔導員說明）  
和老師教職員反應  
☐沒有，請說明原因：\_\_\_\_\_
3. 在進入本校前，就你所知，以前在學校學生毒品使用的情形如何（多少人使用毒品）？  
 （舉例：在同一學校裡面你實際認識的人，有 10 人曾吸食毒品，一次使用就算，不以毒品等級分）  
5 個
4. 就你所知，一般毒品是如何進到校園裡，又是如何在校園內流動？  
由某些學生帶進校園吸食，一傳十，十傳百。
5. 針對毒品議題，你認為什麼方式能真正有效幫助社會減少學生毒品使用的情形？請寫下你的經驗與看法。（將納入政府重要參考資料）  
多數人食用毒品大都是因為好奇或是在現實中無法排解壓力，所以才去嘗試毒品，因此我覺得必須從這方面解決，在臺灣人心中，依舊有許多報復心理才有好出路的想法，導致一堆莫名的壓力扛在學子身上，也因現  
 推廣兒童權利公約事務—新竹市築心生命教育協會 總幹事 林小姐 感謝你的作答  
 代父母多忙於工作甚少關心孩子的想法，以致於孩子們碰到毒品後會一蹶不振，難以回歸生活重心。  
 當然現今社會金錢至上的觀念也深刻影響了青少年，然而買賣毒品也是一種快速的賺錢方式之一。

(Figure: The Questionnaire Sheet for the Children and Youth in the Juvenile Correctional Institutions who were in Conflict with Laws)

<p>大家好，以下有五個問題，請你按著真實的情況作答，此數據將會提供至政府機關做為重要資料之用，依據國際兒童公約的條例，我們不會公布你的姓名及身分，請你放心：</p>	<p>Hello. Please answer the following five questions based on the real situation. The data will be provided to the government agencies and used as important material. According to the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of Children, we won't disclose your name and identity, so you can rest assured.</p>
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1. 所屬年紀 17 歲	1. You are 17 years old
2. 在參與權上，以你的生活經驗或在學校中，你採用的表達方式是否有被聽見或真正能滿足你意見表達的權利？	2. Regarding the right to participation, based on your experience in daily life or school life, did the way of expression you used to enable you to be heard or successfully fulfill your right to be heard?
<input type="checkbox"/> 有，是採用什麼管道？(舉例：在學校聯絡簿可表達意見，或跟輔導員說明)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes. What channel did you adopt? (e.g. expressing your opinions in the school's communication book, or talking to the counselor.)
和老師教導員反應	Telling the teacher and the counselor
<input type="checkbox"/> 沒有，請說明原因：	<input type="checkbox"/> No. Please explain the reason:
3. 在進入本校前，就你所知，以前在學校學生毒品使用的情形如何(多少人使用毒品)？(舉例：在同一學校裡面你實際認識的人，有 10 人曾吸食毒品，一次使用就算，不以毒品等級分)	3. Before you entered the current school, as far as you know, how was the situation of students using drugs (the number of people using drugs) in your previous school? (e.g. There were 10 people that you actually knew in the school that had taken drugs. A person who has tried only once is included, regardless of the class of drug.)
5 個	5 people
4. 就你所知，一般毒品是如何進到校園裡，又是如何在校園內流動？	4. As far as you know, how do drugs usually get into schools and how does the drug use spread on campus?
由某些學生帶進校園吸食，一傳十，十傳百。	Some people bring the drugs to schools and take them. With one person sharing the drugs with ten people and each of the ten people sharing the drugs with ten more people, the drug use is widespread.
5. 針對毒品議題，你認為什麼方式能真正有效幫助社會減少學生毒品使用的情形？請寫下你的經驗與看法。(將納入政府重要參考資料)	5. Regarding the drug use issue, in what ways do you think society can effectively reduce drug use among students? Please share your experience and thoughts. (The answer will be included in the important reference data of the government.)
多數人食用毒品大多是因為好奇或是在現實中無法排解壓力，所以才去嘗試毒品，因此我覺得必須從這	Most people take drugs out of curiosity or because they can't relieve their stress, so I think this is an aspect to start with to address the issue. Since many people in

<p>方面解決，在台灣人心中，依然有許多「把書唸好才有好出路」的想法，導致一堆莫名的壓力扛在學子身上，也因現代父母多忙於工作甚少關心孩子的想法，以至於孩子們碰到毒品後會一蹶不振，難以回歸生活重心。</p> <p>當然現今社會「金錢至上」的觀念也深刻影響了青少年，然而買賣毒品也是一種快速的賺錢方式之一。</p>	<p>Taiwan still consider that only those with good grades are likely to have decent jobs in the future, students are under unreasonable stress. Besides, as parents nowadays are busy with their work and rarely care about their children's thoughts, children are unable to recover from a setback and return to normal life after using drugs.</p> <p>Of course, the concept that money means everything in today's society is also affecting the youth badly, and drug dealing happens to be one of the ways to make money in a short time.</p>
<p>推廣兒童權利公約事務-新竹市築心生命教育協會 總幹事 林小姐 感謝你的作答</p>	<p>Thank you for participating in the survey. —By Ms. Lin, the General Secretary of the CRC Promotion Department, Zhuxin Life Education Association</p>

4. The main cause of the abuse and spread of drugs on campus is that one or more students meet the upstream or midstream drug dealers or that any dropout students slip into the schools to sell drugs. Thus, the schools must pay close attention to those who don't often come to schools, or reinforce the security system to enhance the school security.
5. Most people use drugs to follow the trend, jump on the bandwagon, fit in the group, etc. If we want to change their attitude towards drug use (e.g. feeling ashamed or will be bullied), the social attitude should be changed; or, other healthy activities that can catch their attention should be provided (e.g. holding more outdoor sports competitions, things they find themselves interested in).
6. The government should improve the dissemination of information about the risks of drugs, and change the environment where the drug takers are as one of the anti-drug measures. Since we don't have enough social workers in Taiwan, more social workers are needed to help the drug takers reduce the use of drugs.

## **Four. Video and Audio—Children and Youth Podcast and Right to Rest and Leisure Video**

By holding a podcast contest for children and youth, the Association enabled them to express their opinions and appeals through audio materials.

### **I. Purpose**

Since the children and youth noticed that there are few podcasts on the market in Taiwan aimed at teenagers, they recorded their podcast in terms of the three rights: the right to life, the right to development, and the right to play. The extremely small number of such podcasts might result from the fact that teenagers don't use this channel often, but they do have something to say, and hope that more children and youth or adults can hear their voice. Thus, they share their opinions through the contest, and release the contents on YouTube and social media first for better promotion.

The video about the right to rest and leisure was made by the child and youth representatives guided in 2018 through the training camp for children and youth. These children and youth hope to express their right to be valued with this video.

### **II. Ways of Presenting**

**1. The podcast can be found on YouTube by searching Teenager Podcast Contest. There are 10 child and youth participants in total.**

[Teenager Podcast Contest-Title-Playing is Cool \(Topic: CRC-Right to Play\) - YouTube](#)

[Teenager Podcast Contest-Title-Tell the Truth under Aliases \(Topic: CRC-Right to Life\) - YouTube](#)

[Teenager Podcast Contest-Title-La La La \(Topic: CRC-Right to Development\) - YouTube](#)

**2. The video can be found on YouTube by searching Return the Right to Rest and Leisure to Children. There are 21 child and youth participants in total.**

[Return the Right to Rest and Leisure to Children - YouTube](#)