

Young people and students' rights are protected in many documents respected by Polish law. To start with, the Polish Constitution mentions not only the right to be educated, but also highlights the fact that the right to gain education belongs to both male and female students. They have also the right to be treated with respect and the right to fair treatment without physical or emotional violence.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child ensures students to have the right to express their opinion. School is the place where this right should be respected especially seriously, as it is the place where they spend a lot of time, and where they are evaluated and taught responsibility and punished for their bad behavior. The law of our school puts a high importance on this part within the area of the students' rights. According to this law, young people should have the opportunity to develop their talents and gifts and to find teachers, who will help them learn more and more. As students vary, their abilities and gifts vary, too. It means that the school should put into practice the rule of individual approach to each student. Form teachers according to school law are obliged to identify special predispositions of their students and direct them in the way that will help them develop their interests and gifts. There are a variety of extra-class activities which help fulfilling this law: the school theatre, the choir, the history club, the Spanish club and many others. It is also important that a student has an opportunity to learn about their area of living and the local environment. It is school that organizes meetings with famous people living in the area (e.g. soldiers) trips to the local institutions or enables students to take part in local festivals, happenings and events (history events, local government events etc.) The law of school points out that students should represent our school with respect (the style they are dressed, their behaviour, language etc.)

The Act on the Education System regulates among others the role of a teacher at school. It points out that students have the right to be taught by well-qualified teachers who

treat them respectfully and professionally. What is more, they are supposed to be friendly and help students to develop their personality and personal qualities. School is obliged to teach students as well as is responsible for their bringing up.

Based on the three documents described above there is the school law which organizes the work of our school and regulates the rights of students e.g. a student has the right to: stay in the school facilities during the time of lessons and in other circumstances established by a headmaster, head teacher or other teachers; be treated with friendliness and respect; undergo the process of studies in a way that is in accordance with the rules of mental studies; the freedom of speech and religion, especially when they want to express their opinion on the school life; developing their skills, talents and gifts; fair, open and regularly set evaluation; influence the school life; make unions with other students and create a student government; get appropriate information about their progress, educational requirements, rules of evaluation in accordance to interior law of evaluation.