

Faisal's Student Bill of Rights

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Class: US History 2

My Bill of Rights

1

Right to Personal Safety

EXPLANATION:

Every student has the right to feel safe at school, at home, and in public spaces. No one should have to deal with bullying, harassment, or violence.

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLE:

If a classmate teases someone on the bus or in the playground, teachers or school staff should step in, address it, and make sure the student feels supported and protected.

2

Right to Online Privacy

EXPLANATION:

Students have the right to control what personal information is shared online. Others should not post photos, screenshots, or messages without permission.

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLE:

A classmate cannot share your photo in the school WhatsApp group without asking first. School platforms should require secure logins and keep personal data safe.

3

Right to Mental Health Support

EXPLANATION:

Students should be able to ask for help if they are stressed, anxious, or feeling down. Schools should provide counseling and reasonable accommodations when needed.

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLE:

If a student feels anxious about exams, they can meet the school counselor, request a small extension on homework, or get advice about local therapy resources.

4

Right to Freedom of Expression

EXPLANATION:

Students should be able to share ideas, opinions, and creativity respectfully. Everyone's voice should matter, even if it is different from others.

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLE:

A student may create a poster about reducing plastic use at school. Other students may disagree, but discussion should stay respectful.

5

Right to Fair and Equal Treatment

EXPLANATION:

Every student has the right to be treated fairly regardless of race, gender, religion, ability, or background. Rules and policies should apply equally.

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLE:

If two students make the same mistake in class, both face the same consequences. Students with disabilities receive support to participate fully.

6

Right to Access Learning Resources

EXPLANATION:

Students should have access to textbooks, devices, and internet needed for learning. Schools should help reduce barriers like cost or lack of equipment.

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLE:

If a student does not have Wi-Fi at home, the school provides a device or allows extra time in the computer lab.

7

Right to Rest and Reasonable Workload

EXPLANATION:

Students should not have so much homework that it affects health or sleep. Teachers should plan assignments reasonably.

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLE:

If three major projects are due in the same week, teachers allow extensions or reschedule deadlines so students are not overwhelmed.

8

Right to Physical Privacy and Personal Boundaries

EXPLANATION:

Students have the right to control access to their bodies and personal spaces like lockers or devices. Consent is required for physical contact or searching items, except in emergencies.

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLE:

Staff must get parental consent before searching a student's locker. Peers should not take photos, draw, or touch someone without permission.

9

Right to Raise Concerns and Get Due Process

EXPLANATION:

Students can report issues, appeal decisions, and expect fair hearings. School policies should be clear and timely.

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLE:

A student disciplined for a rule violation can present evidence, meet with a neutral mediator, and appeal the decision according to school policy.

10

Right to Participate in Community Decisions

EXPLANATION:

Students have the right to participate in decisions that affect them, like school rules, clubs, or events. Being included encourages responsibility.

REAL-LIFE EXAMPLE:

Student representatives sit on the school safety committee and help draft rules for visitors and events.

Reflection: Top Three Rights

My top three rights are the Right to Mental Health Support, the Right to Online Privacy, and the Right to Freedom of Expression. Mental health support is important because being able to manage stress and anxiety helps students focus and do better in school. Online privacy matters because in today's digital world, sharing personal information without permission can lead to problems, and students should be able to control who sees their messages and photos. Freedom of expression is important because school is a place to share ideas, creativity, and opinions safely. Students learn how to discuss different viewpoints respectfully. Balancing these rights with school and community rules means setting clear limits. Mental health support can include counseling and homework extensions, while still keeping learning fair. Online privacy can allow teachers to monitor safety concerns but should protect personal data and get permission before sharing. Freedom of expression should let students share ideas respectfully while preventing harassment or threats. Including students in making these rules helps everyone understand and trust the system, so rights are protected while keeping school safe and fair.

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