Non-descrimination of students in education prepared by Belarussian State Pedagogical University named after Maxim Tank

#### What is the module about?

- The written module "Non-discrimination and equality of students in education" examines the legislation in the field of non-discrimination in education. The process of implementation of principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunity in education on the examples of European law cases are considered.
- Key words: equality before the law, discrimination, principle of non-discrimination, equal opportunity in education, educational law, case law.

### Why is it important?

• This module is important because discrimination has a negative impact on the socio-psychological climate of the school. Due to discrimination, teachers are not always able to preserve their workplace and children are deprived of the opportunity to fully implement their right to education School management, teachers, parents do not always know how to prevent discrimination and to react to its cases. The manual is intended for managers and employees (teachers, psychologists, social worker, etc.) of basic education schools, students of psychological and pedagogical majors.

## What is the approach?

• The module provides an overview of international and national legislation on non-discrimination in education and the current precedents for responding to its cases in European countries.

What are the cases from each of the participating countries and what do they have in common?

• Labor, gender, religious and other stereotypes about children are often being recognized as a cause of their discrimination in school. Real or perceived sexual orientation features in mental and/or physical development are used to be a foundation of many cases of discrimination.

#### What are the key results and key insights?

- It is noted that, based on the diversity of education systems adopted in individual countries, they should not only eliminate all discrimination in education, but also promote universal equality of opportunity in this field. The modern case law of individual states in the field of preventing discrimination in education is based on the Convention against Discrimination.
- Thus, the analysis of specific cases of discrimination by the European Court of Human Rights in the field of education shows that it is aimed at implementing the principle of expanding the right to education for all at the national level, obliging individual states to make their educational systems more inclusive, in particular by providing access to education in all levels without discrimination, especially with regard to the most vulnerable population.

The module Non-discrimination and equality in education consists of the next parts

- Introduction
- Glossary
- CHAPTER 1 Legal point of view on definition and difference between non-discrimination and education
- CHAPTER 2 Cases of judicial review and prevention of discrimination of students in educational sphere
- CHAPTER 3 Grounds that can be defined as discrimination in European educational practice through the prism of law

# CHAPTER 1 Legal point of view on definition and difference between non-discrimination and education

• Is devoted to the consideration of international, regional, national legislative support for the right to non-discrimination in the educational process. The process of implementation of the norms of international law in regional and national legislation is shown.

# CHAPTER 2 Cases of judicial review and prevention of discrimination of students in educational sphere

• is dedicated analysis of specific cases of discrimination by the European Court of Human Rights in the field of education shows that it is aimed at implementing the principle of expanding the right to education for all at the national level, obliging individual states to make their educational systems more inclusive, in particular by providing access to education in all levels without discrimination, especially with regard to the most vulnerable population. Thus, the implementation of the norms of intercational law in national legislation ensures the right of all individuals to non-discrimination in the educational process, taking into account their individual characteristics.

discrimination in European educational practice through the prism of law

• Thus, discrimination, any exceptions, restrictions or preferences based on race, color, sex, language, origin, economic status or birth are the grounds for discrimination. General religion, political or other opinion, national or social approaches to discrimination were developed by the UN General Conference on Education, Science, Culture under the Convention against Discrimination. Priorities in education were declared inadmissibility of discrimination and the proclamation of the right of every person to education and equal access to it. It