



**SITUATION OF CHILDREN WORKED IN SEASONAL MOVEMENT
AND TEMPORARY AGRICULTURE LABOUR ACCESS TO
EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SKILLS**



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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to emphasize the difficulties that school age children (6-14 years) employed as seasonal agricultural workers have in accessing the right to education and gaining social skills competence. The data of the study was obtained by using the screening model. This study is a qualitative study. The sample of the study consists of a total of 178 students (74 girls and 104 boys) attending 2 different primary schools in Tarsus, Mersin, in the spring term of 2018-2019 academic year. In addition, many national and international studies have demonstrated that these children do not reserve the option to access to training, the privilege to quality instruction and the privilege to regard in the learning condition. Thus, children working as seasonal migratory and temporary agricultural workers should fully benefit from the right to education and development of their social skills in order to maintain their educational life in a healthy way. Children who are employed as seasonal migratory and temporary agricultural workers are denied access to education. Because of this obstacle, these children do not usually have a long education life. Children either abandon their education life or do not have the idea of continuing their education after their primary and secondary education. Document analysis was used in the data analysis. As a result of the research, it was observed that these children were shy in their classes and had difficulty in expressing themselves. In addition, it is seen that the social skills competence of children employed as seasonal agricultural workers has not developed sufficiently due to the intense guilt they feel when they stop and return to school.

KEYWORDS

Seasonal Agricultural Work, Child, Right to Education, Migration, Turkey