Abstract

Road safety must be shared responsibility between the school, the parents/caregivers, the children, territorial authority, transport agencies, and police. Children need to learn to use the roads safety, to walk and cycle in safety, and also to use their common sense when crossing a road or getting into a car. Road safety is essential for children’s freedom, development, and exercise and of course the roads need to be used with respect. Road safety should be taught by example and guidance with a trusted adult, from an early age. Parents need to teach awareness of the roads from the moment a child can understand. In addition for primary age children basic road safety is in the PSHE (personal, social and health education) curriculum and more is being done to increase the time spent on teaching road safety in schools. However the best training for children is practical pedestrian training at the roadside. Furthermore older children are at further risk because of the longer journeys to and from school with friends and often on their own. In school, children are taught to recognize and manage risk and make safer choices about healthy lifestyles, different environments and travel. In conclusion, the Government will have ambitious targets to reduce the number of children who die or are injured by 50%, but parents and child carers have a duty to inform, educate and train our children and to maximize child safety on our roads.

Keywords: Child Safety, Children’s Education, Road Accident.

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