Article 29/a and 29/d of the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child which regulating education raights says:“The development of the child's personality, talents and mental and physical abilities to their fullest potential” and “The preparation of the child for responsible life in a free society, in the spirit of understanding, peace, tolerance, equality of sexes, and friendship among all peoples, ethnic, national and religious groups and persons of indigenous origin”

Article 30 of the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child says:“In those States in which ethnic, religious or linguistic minorities or persons of indigenous origin exist, a child belonging to such a minority or who is indigenous shall not be denied the right, in community with other members of his or her group, to enjoy his or her own culture, to profess and practise his or her own religion, or to use his or her own language.”

In addition Article 12 and 13 of the United Nation's Convention on the Rights of the Child Express “to show respect for views and right to express those views freely in all matters affecting the themselves” Given above the context of the Convention on the rights of the children native language education is extremely important. Because children express themselves in best way in native language

Children of minority take native language education its schools which provides the status of legislation. However children of non-minority doesn’t benefit from this right required. For his reason, in this paper it is discusses the problem of the native language education for children of non-minority.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Minority, right, child, language, Convention on the Rights of the Child

Jel Classification: K33, K37, K30, K39