Welcome to Day 2 of the BePart Teacher Capacity Building Programme!

9 / 11 / 2021





## WARM UP! / ACTION SYNERGY



Let's get to know each other more (give an oral answer to **one** of the following)

- If you were on a deserted island and you could only bring one book, what book would you bring?
- What wild animal would you rather be?
- List your three favourite people





# WHAT WILL WE BE DOING TODAY?

14.00 - Welcome & warm up

**14.15** - Share back your introductory session with students

- 14.35 Discussion from the readings
- 14.55 Overview of the BePart process
- 15.10 Presentation of the MYPs

15.45 - 15.55 - Break

**16.00** - Presentation of the preparation & cooperation phases

16.15 - Context Analysis & Needs Assessment tools

- 16.45 Next steps: homework & questions
- 16.55 Closing remarks
- 17.00 End of workshop



## YOUR TRAINERS TODAY



Elena Silvestrini Facilitator -Platoniq @ Rome



Marta Anducas Facilitator -Platoniq @ Barcelona



Ifigenia Georgiadou Facilitator -Action Synergy @ Santorini





Shall we record this session? (the main room).

Is it ok to take screenshots?



## The process of implementing

## (1) INCEPTION PHASE

Defining the objectives

#### **Creation of fellowships**

MYP selection Motivation and mobilisation of the students

(2) PREPARATION PHASE Designing the activities

MYP Action plan design and development

(3) COOPERATION PHASE Looking for support

School community Local community

#### (4) IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

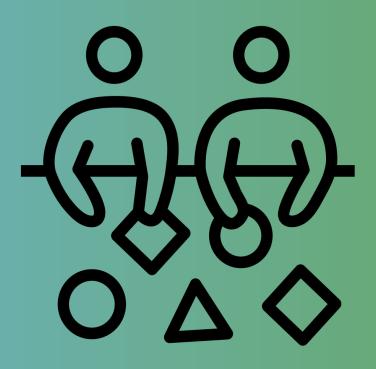
Action planning and monitoring

Action plan implementation Monitoring

#### (5) EVALUATION PHASE

Assessment and rescheduling

Evaluation criteria and tools Impact measurement Model adaptability HOW DID THE SESSION WITH THE STUDENTS GO?





## **READINGS & REFLECTIONS**

Do you have any reflections on the readings for this week?

Does any of the topics you have encountered speak to your experience as a teacher?

Did you have a chance to speak to your students about any of these issues?

## PARTICIPATION / POWER / SAFETY / DECISION MAKING / FACILITATION



# The process of implementing: overview







## The process of implementing: what steps?



Assessment and rescheduling

Evaluation criteria and tools Impact measurement Model adaptability

## The process of implementing: what reporting?

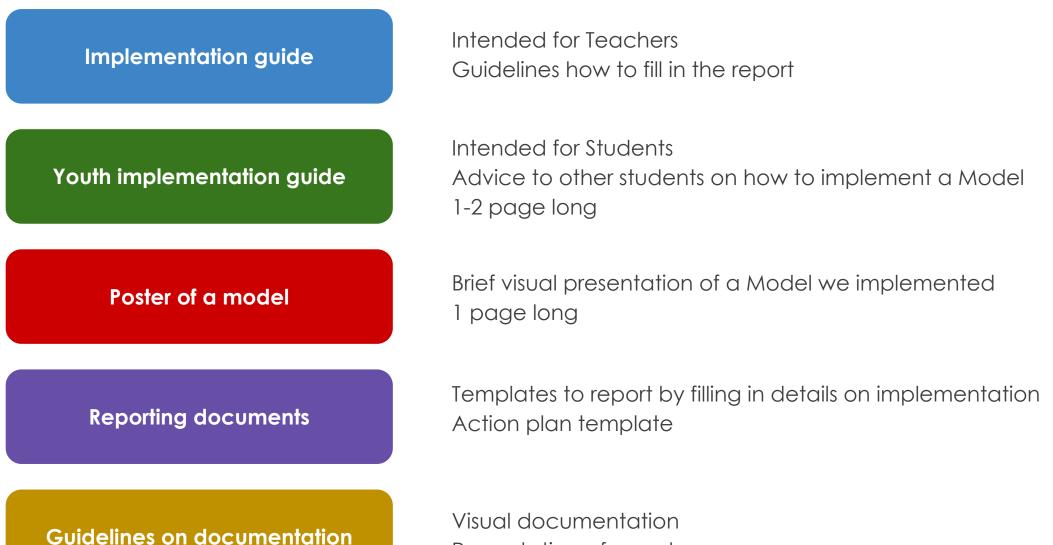
#### Creation of fellowships (1) INCEPTION PHASE Who will participate, interest, **MYP** selection knowledge and skills Defining the objectives Motivation and mobilisation of students (2) PREPARATION PHASE Major problem(s), deadlines, MYP Action plan challenges, actions step by Designing the activities design and development step, resources (3) COOPERATION PHASE School community When and how can we Local community Looking for support invite Action plan implementation (4) IMPLEMENTATION PHASE Objectives, deadlines, responsible Monitoring persons, activities, ground rules, Action planning and monitoring obstacles, monitoring, processes Evaluation criteria and tools (5) EVALUATION PHASE Impact measurement &

Assessment and rescheduling

Impact measurement Model adaptability

Model adaptability

## The process of implementing: what tools?



Presentation of reports

## **Tools: Poster of a Model**

--Title of the Model-by whom (2018) --Title of our school project

## **MYP** description

What is the concept of this MYP?

## Level of participation

In which level it allows to participate?

Main problems addressed by this MYP Which problem can be solved through it?

## Setting / context to intervene Home/ School/ Local/ National/ International?

Limitations and challenges Lack of Resources? of accountability? of follow-up? Other? Recommendations How does it support participation? By which factors? Graphical scheme

Adaptation Can the model be adapted? Where and how?



--Title of the Model-by whom (2018) --Title of our school project

#### **INCEPTION**

- Did our project team include students from different backgrounds?
- Was the Model relevant to our school context?
- How did we motivate and engage everyone?

COOPERATION

 Which persons and groups did we invite from the larger school community?

Which persons and groups did we invite from the local community? PREPARATION

- What was the major problem in our school to address and how did we find it?
- What challenges did we have to overcome?
  - What resources did we find?

#### IMPLEMENTATION

- Who was responsible for what?
- What can we advice about deadlines?
- What were the ground rules to follow?
- How did we overcome the obstacles?
- How did we capture and document everything?

Advice and guidelines from Students to Students

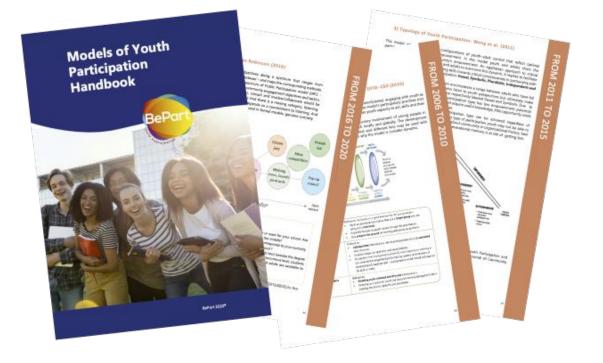
#### **EVALUATION**

- What were the criteria to evaluate what we did?
- What tools did we use to evaluate?
- Are we happy with the impact of our project?
- Can our Model be used by other groups of students in a different context?



## **Tools: Youth Implementation Guide**

Models of Youth Participation (MYP)





15

## The process of implementing

## (1) INCEPTION PHASE

Defining the objectives

## Creation of fellowships MYP selection Motivation and mobilisation of the students

(2) PREPARATION PHASE Designing the activities

MYP Action plan design and development

(3) COOPERATION PHASE Looking for support

School community Local community

#### (4) IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

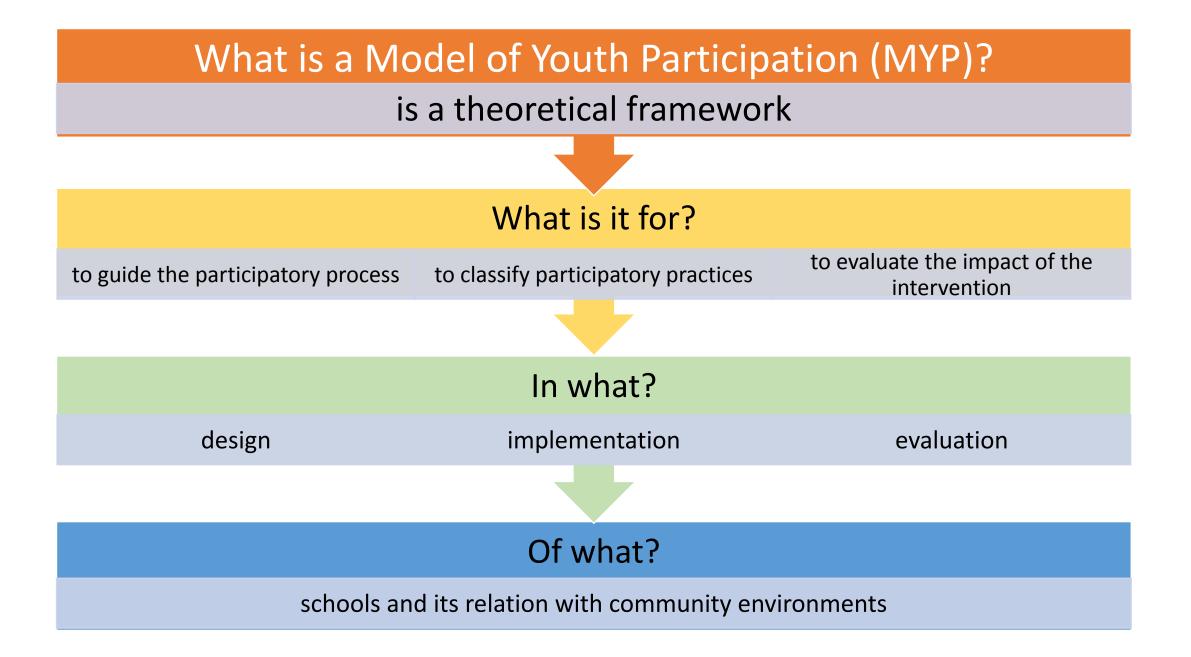
Action planning and monitoring

Action plan implementation Monitoring

#### (5) EVALUATION PHASE

Assessment and rescheduling

Evaluation criteria and tools Impact measurement Model adaptability



# What are the possible scenarios of schools' youth-led participation and students' empowerment?

"Will you continue to use the digital platform? I think so, it is necessary. (...) **Digital platforms** are essential because it is not very complicated."

"The **Participatory Budget** is a national initiative... They choose, decide, vote ... (example of the covered outside the school)" .

Innovative forms

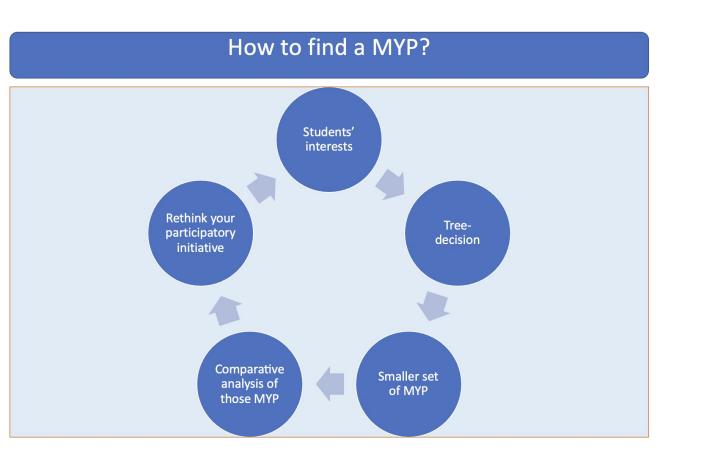
Non-innovative forms

Innovative, traditional and alternative forms of youth participation in decision making

Alternative forms	Traditional forms	
<ul> <li>Digital participation</li> <li>Co-management</li> <li>Co-production</li> <li>Deliberative participation</li> <li>Participation spaces</li> </ul>	Use of new methodologies to encourage traditional participation	
<ul> <li>Youth councils and similar structures</li> <li>Youth activism and protest</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Voting</li> <li>Membership of political parties</li> <li>Trade union membership</li> </ul>	

"We verified through some projects that we participated with students in the scope of the **European Youth Parliament**, we contacted that there was a methodology ... that could ... be positive and therefore internally we organized together with the students that .... had experienced these dynamics we set up devices and a program that promoted participation through the Students Assembly."

> "Another way to involve students is through the **assembly of delegates**, in which they discuss among themselves ... and we try to meet their ideas, often explaining and accepting suggestions".



## Before choosing a MYP, think about...

- 1) What type of decision-making power will youth have?
- 2) Who will be the individuals leading/facilitating?

3) Will youth decide what issues to take on or have projects already been established?

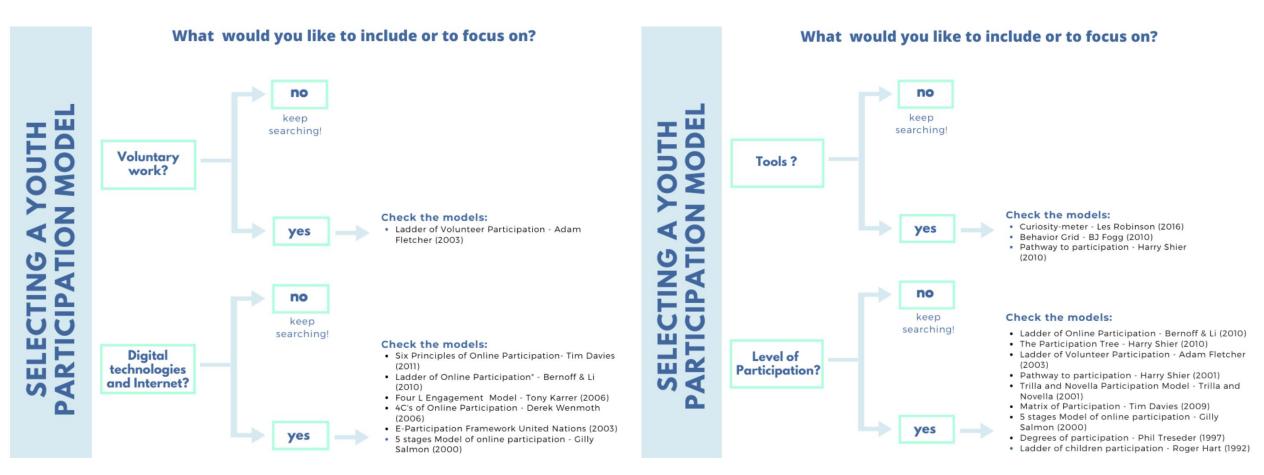
4) Will youth choose what tactics to use to implement the project?

5) Will youth define the project's goals?

6)What kind of activities will be organized/participated/disseminated?

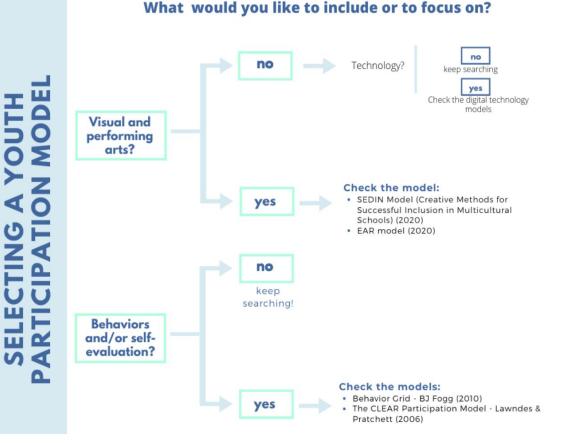
## How to choose a MYP? BE PART developed a **decision-tree**

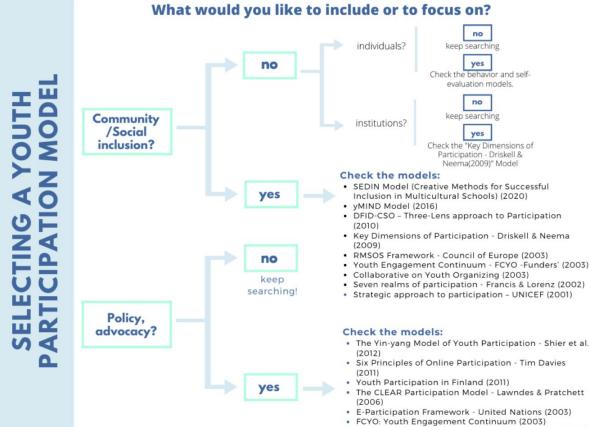
(Handbook, pp. 12-14)



## How to choose a MYP? BE PART developed a **decision-tree**

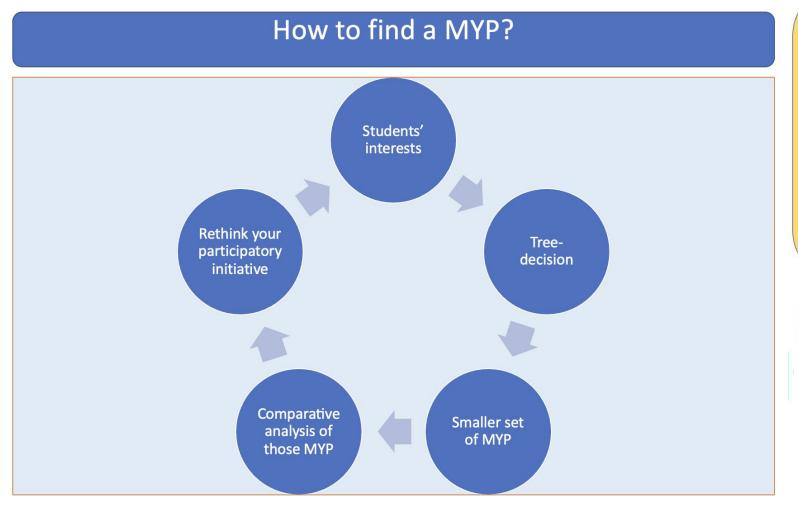
#### (Handbook, pp. 12-14)



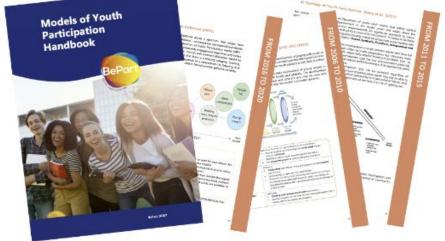


Seven realms of participation - Francis & Lorenz (2002)

## How to choose a MYP? BE PART developed a **decision-tree**



The decision-tree aims to help the MYP choice to be implemented at schools, considering students' interests in youth-led participation!



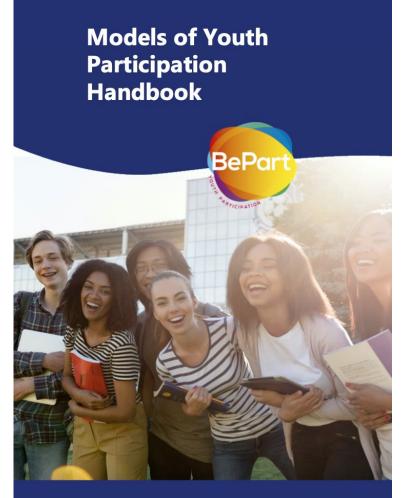
## How many MYP are there?

There are several MYP with different focus:

- Typologies and degrees of youth participation;
- Contextual, cultural, institutional and practical factors;
- The results of the participatory process in terms of youth empowerment
- Teachers and schools empower different degrees of commitment.

## A set of **28 MYP** were considered in BE PART

(organized in time periods, according to the date of their publication/dissemination, and sequenced in alphabetical order, considering models' denomination).





2 Gymnasio Geraka Action Synergy

Escola Virolai Platoniq Sistema Cultural

Escola Secundária de Paços de Ferreira and Valmieras Pargaujas sakumskola CIIE/UPorto

Rita Barros - on behalf CIIE/UPorto team ritabarros@fpce.up.pt

Thank you!

Models of Youth Participation (MYP)

# The Yin-Yang MYP

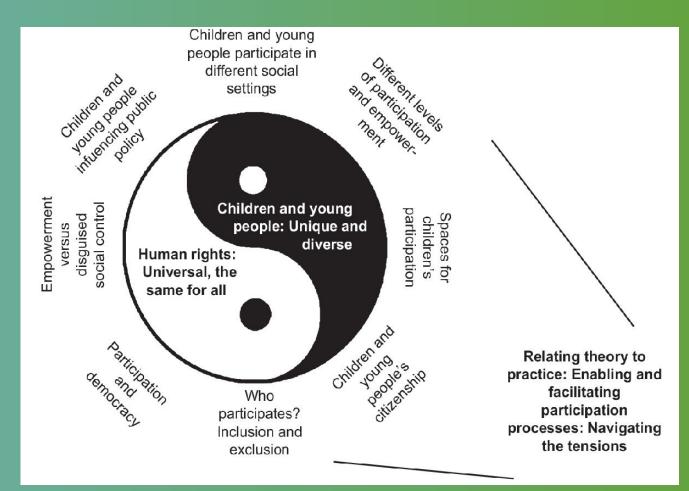
# Example by Action Synergy





## Yin-Yang MYP: How to use this framework in your school? (1)

- The Model is aiming to empower young people to participate in decision making at different levels
- It enables and facilitates participation processes
- YIN-YANG: children and young people are Unique and Diverse
- YIN-YANG: human rights are Universal and the Same for all
- It relates theory to practice





Yin-	Yang MYP: How to use this framework in your school? (2)
	Eight key concepts. Analytical reflection on each of these eight areas can contribute to more effective and responsive practice
WHO PARTICIPATES?	Inclusion to decision making / exclusion from decision making
PARTICIPATION AND DEMOCRACY	Participation is an integral part of democracy. However, there are socially embedded popular constructs of childhood in most of the world
EMPOWERMENT	Empowerment versus disguised social control. Children are seen as having limited capacity due to their limited social and intellectual development
INFLUENCING	Children and young people influence public policy. Identified pre-conditions, participation spaces and ways of organising for effective advocacy, and facilitation methods that had proved effective.
PARTICIPATION	Children and young people participate in different social settings and contexts BeP



LEVELS OF PARTICIPATION

Different levels of participation and empowerment of children and young people

SPACES OF PARTICIPATION The public decision-making sphere is just one of the many settings where children and young people exercise their right to participate. Important to have their own participation spaces

CITIZENSHIP

Children and young people attending meetings with adult decision makers, including forums, lobbies and other advocacy activities. Involving them not just in making initial decisions, but also in monitoring and follow-up to ensure that proposed changes take effect in practice

The project team seeks answers to the following questions:

• What are the main problems faced by children and young people seeking to influence public policy?

• What prior conditions increase children and young people's chances of influencing policy?

• What spaces or forms of organisation help children and young people achieve policy influence?

• What methods and approaches by adult helpers/facilitators increase children and young people's influence on policy-makers? (see handout)

## **Models Implemented Last Year**



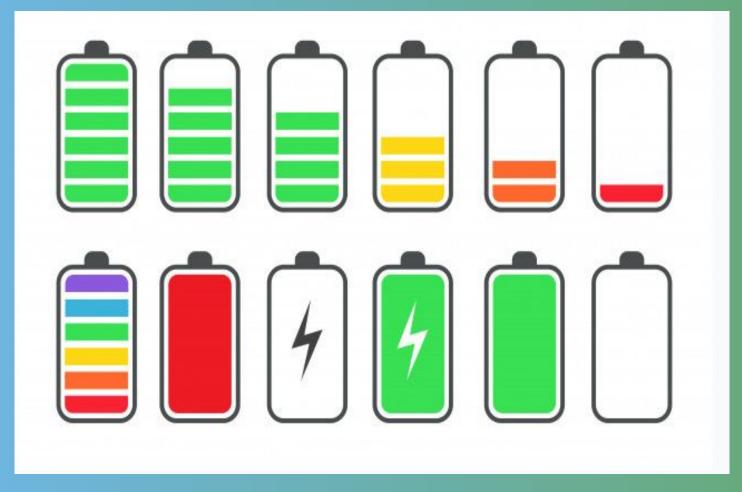
Five stages model of online participation







## **ENERGISER! / ACTION SYNERGY**



Share in the chat a photo from the internet of a place where you would like to be right now!



## The process of implementing

#### (1) INCEPTION PHASE

Defining the objectives

#### (2) PREPARATION PHASE

Designing the activities

MYP selection

Creation of fellowships

Motivation and mobilisation of the students

#### MYP Action plan design and development

(3) COOPERATION PHASE Looking for support

School community Local community

#### (4) IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

Action planning and monitoring

Action plan implementation Monitoring

#### (5) EVALUATION PHASE

Assessment and rescheduling

Evaluation criteria and tools Impact measurement Model adaptability

## Example of a template: MYP Action Plan design and development

- What is the major problem in our school community that we want to address?
- What are the minor problems that can also be addressed by the implementation of the model of youth participation (MYP) that we have chosen?
- Until when we need we plan to address these problems?
- What challenges will we have to overcome?
- How do we want to implement our model of youth participation (MYP) and what actions can we design step by step?



	Objective	Task	Responsible	Deadline	What to do	Obstacles	Monitoring
							process
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							

7/CIPATION 34

## The process of implementing

#### (1) INCEPTION PHASE

Defining the objectives

#### (2) PREPARATION PHASE

Designing the activities

## (3) COOPERATION PHASE

Looking for support

#### Creation of fellowships MYP selection

Motivation and mobilisation of the students

MYP Action plan design and development

## School community Local community

#### (4) IMPLEMENTATION PHASE

Action planning and monitoring

Action plan implementation Monitoring

#### (5) EVALUATION PHASE

Assessment and rescheduling

Evaluation criteria and tools Impact measurement Model adaptability

## Example of Reporting back

#### **Resources – Support we needed for all actions**

	Materials	Spaces	Human resources	Support by
External				
Internal				

## Next step: Selection of MYPs



### Let's move forward!



## **SELECTION OF THE MYP**

Tasks & responsibilities

Useful tools

Teachers will access the BePart handbook and will make a first selection of 10 MYP that they consider interesting or important to their school development, taking into account school features and resources.

Teachers will create proper spaces at school to present and discuss those MYP with students selected.

From the models selected by teachers, students will select 2 MYP to implement.

Context Analysis by teachers



## CONTEXT ANALYSIS / 1

#### WHAT WILL STUDENTS PARTICIPATE IN?

Each school is (probably) already independently assessing what is the "perimeter" of action of the participatory processes to be deployed in collaboration with their student population.

That is: schools involved in the BePart process are already identifying "what" students will be participating in and what are the areas that can be worked on.

How can we make sure that this identified "perimeter" of action is informed by a structured understanding of the school context, coherent between the 4 schools?



## CONTEXT ANALYSIS / 2

#### WHAT WILL STUDENTS PARTICIPATE IN?

Thanks to this exercise, your understanding of the characteristics of the school can be synthesised and simplified, ready for it to inform the participatory process and for teachers to have an idea about the areas to work on.

You don't have to reinvent the wheel! Most of this information is already available at your school level.

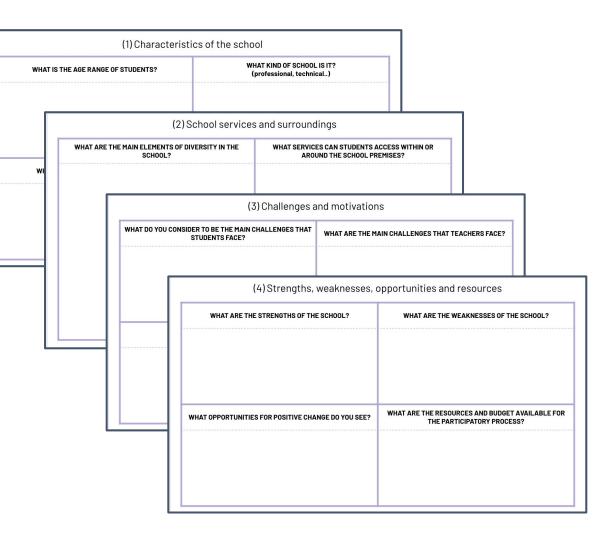
Some of it requires you to carry out a personal reflection.

#### LET'S WORK ON THIS TOGETHER WITH THE TEACHERS FROM YOUR SCHOOL!



## **BREAKOUT ROOMS**

## Work on the context analysis of your school





## **SELECTION OF THE MYPs**

Tasks & responsibilities

**Useful tools** 

Context Analysis by teachers

**Teachers** will access the BePart handbook and will make a **first selection of 10** 

**MYP** that they consider

interesting or important to

their school development,

taking into account school features and resources.

spaces at school to present and discuss those MYP with students selected.

Teachers will create proper

Context Analysis with students

Needs Assessment by students

From the models selected by

teachers, students will select

2 MYP to implement.



## **TOWARDS A NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

#### STARTING FROM THE CONTEXT ANALYSIS...

**HOT TOPICS.** The analysis of the school context helps teachers identify what they think are the "hot topics" that are alive in the school. Identifying these topics can be a good starting point for supporting students in assessing what the needs of the student population are, in order for the participatory process to be centered around these concerns.

**NEW SPACE FOR CONCERNS.** This step can also be a chance for teachers and students to address areas of work that they don't usually have time to work on, due to their busy schedules and to school priorities.



## **TOWARDS A NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

#### **NEXT STEP:**

Supporting students to understand and express the most important needs or problems of their community.

As we have explored so far, students have not always been consulted in decision making processes that affect them.

This approach involves the students – or a part of them – in achieving the so-called research, in elaborating the action strategies and in implementing the proposed changes, on a community level.

This exercise can be reiterated, nuanced and repeated again in the future.





## **TOWARDS A NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

This is an "emancipating" approach, as the students are involved in the research as co-participants. It supposes reflection and self-reflection, stimulating the community of students to become more aware of their collective problems.

By involving students in expressing their own viewpoints and in offering solutions, one would expect the motivation for one's participation to rise and the student community empowerment to be strengthened.

[inspiration: Şandru, C. (2014). Participatory Needs Assessment in Local Communities. Methodological Aspects. Bulletin of the Transilvania University of Braşov, Series VII: Social Sciences and Law, (2), 97-104.]





### **ORGANISE A NEEDS ASSESSMENT WORKSHOP WITH YOUR STUDENTS!**

## HOW?

- 1. **THE WORKSHOP.** Gather your students (online or offline, depending on your Covid-19 regulations) for a two to three hours session;
- 2. INTRO. Explain the content of the session and the objectives of this process: they have a great occasion for their voices to be heard! You will be facilitating.
- 3. **EXERCISE IN PAIRS**. Ask students to pair up! Each pair of students will interview each other to explore their needs as individual students and their ideas about needs of their broader student body;
- 4. WRITE UP. Get them to write their anonymous answers to the questions in the document we share with you! (You might need to translate the questions in your language. No need to translate the answers back to English!)
- 5. **SHARE BACK**. Come back to the big group session and discuss together what they found and their ideas! You will be facilitating.



## THE NEEDS ASSESSMENT CANVAS

What do you perceive as a problem or need to be solved in your student community? Do they constitute problems or needs for the overall community or only for some students?	How does it affect your own life?	Why	do such problems or needs exist?			
			What do we know about the needs?	se problems or	What can we do to solve these problems or needs? (How can the student community get involved and contribute?)	Which are the needed resources to this effect?





## **TASK FOR NEXT SESSION:**

## WORK WITH THE FELLOWSHIP & SELECT THE 2 MODELS OF YOUTH PARTICIPATION YOU ARE GOING TO IMPLEMENT





## How to select the MYP?

- Access the BePart handbook and make a first selection of 10 MYP that you consider interesting or important to your school development.
- Create proper spaces at school to present and discuss those MYP with the Fellowship.
- From the models selected, facilitate students to select 2 MYP to implement.
- You can use the context analysis and needs assessment tools to guide the process of selection.





## Share with the group

On the next online workshop, you will have time to explain your session with students.

- Note down any doubts you or your students have about the process of implementation.
- Present the 2 Models of Youth Participation that students selected to implement.
- Take some pictures to share with us!





## DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?



# THANKS FOR YOUR TIME AND ATTENTION!

## SEE YOU NEXT SESSION :)

<u>elena@platoniq.net</u> <u>marta@platoniq.net</u>

# Platoniq

