

Participation





Purpose: To introduce participants to the programme and to provide them with a basic understanding of what participation means.

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Participant learning objectives:

- 1. Be aware of programme expectations
- 2. Understand what it meant by participation in youth work
- 3. Understand the benefits of participation for young people and society

CONTENT	METHODS/ RESOURCES	APPROX.
	Slides 1-21 can assist with this session.	TIME
Short Introduction to	Resources:	10 minutes
Programme	Participant Booklets	
	Go through slides 1-4 at a pace that is suitable for the group. Provide each participant with their work	
	booklet. Inform participants that this is how they will showcase/ evidence their learning. Emphasize that a	
	variety of evidence tools can be used i.e., photos, words, sentences, videos, drawings etc.	
Hopes and Fears for the	Resources:	20 minutes
Programme	Post-it notes (2 colours)	
	Pens	
	2 X flip chart paper. One labelled 'Hopes' and one labelled 'Fears'.	
	Bring participants into a full circle. Provide participants with one post-it note of each colour. Ask participants	
	to write hopes for the programme on one colour and fears on the other.	
	They can write more than one hope/ fear. Stick the flip chart papers on the wall.	1
	Once everyone has completed the activity, ask them to stick their notes	-
	on the appropriate flip chart. Go through them as a group, taking note of any common themes	· • •)
	can remain anonymous if they wish.	'A.
	Facilitator should explore how hopes can be achieved and mitigations put in place to	
	reduce fears.	$\rightarrow 0$
	Tip: Leader provides examples of their own hopes and fears first.	·-

Contract 20 minutes Resources: Flip chart Markers Blu Tac/ Flip chart stand This activity involves working with the group to agree a set of guidelines, a contract or an agreement about hopes, fears, and expectations, and can be a good way to explore important themes, establish a safe environment and way of being together that allows everyone to be clear and feel safe. Gather ideas from the group around ground rules/ ways of being together that will enable everyone to participate, learn and enjoy the experience. As facilitator, write all ideas on flip chart for all to see. Check for shared understanding and agreement from all group members throughout the process. Ensure the contract is on display throughout the duration of the programme and re-visit as necessary. Examples of things to think about: Child Protection Confidentiality Mobile phone usage Session times Language Respect for people, places and things Conflict Non-negotiable rules e.g., drugs/ alcohol Remember to make it appropriate to the age and needs of the group. **Sweet Introductions -**20 minutes Resources: **Optional** Bags of Skittles (enough for each participant to take 5) Colour codes This game is useful for participants to get to know facts about one another. If you have a larger group split into groups of approx. 10 people. Ask participants to take between 1-5 sweets out of the bag. Tell them not to eat them just yet. Once all participants have between 1-5 sweets show them the colour codes which illustrates which each colour means. Each participant, in turn, tells the group their name and one fact for each sweet type that they have.

Once the activity is complete, participants can eat their sweets.

Tip: The leader(s) goes first to open the conversation.

What is Participation?	Ask participants what they think we mean when we say participation. Once a few people have given their suggestions, remind participants that the definition of participation is slightly different in youth work than it is for the rest of society.	15 minutes
	If we are talking about a general definition, participation means 'the action of taking part in something'. However, in youth work participation refers to decision making and having control over your situation.	
	Debrief: Are you familiar with participation in youth work? Do you talk about participation in your club? What opportunities do you have in your club representing Space, Voice, Influence, Audience?	
Why is Participation	Resources	30 minutes
important? The right to	Flipchart	
express views.	Brainstorm as a group – Why is participation important? Why is it important for young people to be heard and be actively involved in their club/ community? Ask participants to think about what young people can contribute, the importance of them having an influence over decisions which affect them and the skills and qualities that this will help them to personally develop.	
	 Show participants Tommy, aged 15 (slide 17). Explore and discuss the following questions around Tommy – Do you think Tommy has some control over decision making? How do you think this makes him feel? 	
	Why do you think his Dad is making the decisions for him?	
	What could he do to try and resolve the situation a bit?	
	What could the implications be when he has authority over his own decision making?	
	Now show participants Kate, aged 16 (slide 18). How is this scenario different?	
	Does Kate have more control over her decision making?	
	You can provide other scenarios such as teacher refusing pupil to go to the	
	toilet during classtime, parents forcing child to do further study etc.	1
	Debrief: Ask participants to reflect on their own decision making at home,	·P
	school, club etc. Some decisions are for our safety and wellbeing.	*
	As children/ teenagers we are constantly trying to negogiate boundaries and gain more independence/ control over our decision making.	

Quiz – Know Your	Resources:	20 minutes
Rights!	Pen Paper Children's Law Centre Quiz — https://childrenslawcentre.org.uk/your-rights/ Go through the quiz questions as a group and ask young people to guess the correct answer. You can provide pen and paper for participants to write down their responses if you want to make it more competitive.	
Evaluation/ Check-Out	Resources: Informal evaluation ideas Choose an activity from the list provided.	10 minutes



Best memory Dream job Favourite place Biggest talent Wildcard!

