

models used to understand young peparticipation in school and communit

Evidence brief ng # 14: August 2022



2 Evidence Based Practice Unit



Rung 5:

Young people are consulted and informed. Young people give advice on services, are informed of both how their input will be used, and outcomes of the decisions made by



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In this model, participation is viewed on a spectrum. The further a programme moves on the spectrum, the higher the level of impact participants have on the programme and interventions.⁷

- 5. Children share power and responsibility for decision-making.
- 4. Children are involved in decision-making processes.
- 3. Children's views are taken into account.
- 2. Children are supported in expressing their views.
- 1. Children are listened to.

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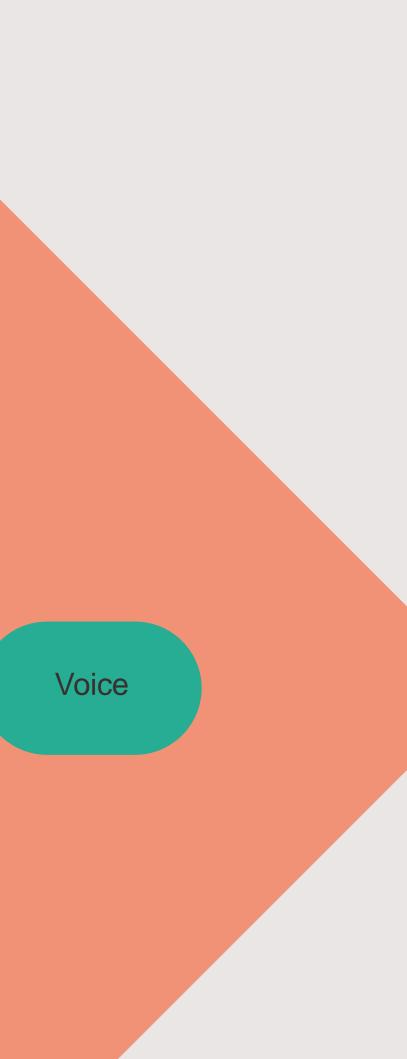
This model consists of the original categories from the ladder model (on the vertical axis) and identifes diferent participation approaches (on the horizontal axis).⁸ Unique to the matrix model is its inclusion of both the types of participation and degree of involvement.

Space

The right to express views

The right to have views given due weight

Infuence



It is important to recognise, when working wth young people, the diversity within the group and consider dif ering identities and needs when planning your approach. It may be appropriate to adjust the language or format of the models to ensure accessibility and maximise engagement.

- Explore the various models with young people who are interested in engaging with youth participation. This will help encourage their involvement from the beginning and give you an insight into their ideas on what participation should look like for your specific organisation and project. For example, you could use this briefing in a workshop with young people to explore different models, looking at suitable approaches moving forward.
- When planning the participation activity for your programme, use a model to help ensure a range and balance of activity types. For example, you could use the matrix of participation⁸ to map out and consider dif erent approaches to participation strategies from start to f nish.
- Consider several models before you choose one to run with; you can then specify your organisation's or project's approach. For instance, you could read through this report, comparing each model, and decide on the most appropriate one based on your project aims and desired outcomes. Remember, participation is an approach to hold in mind at all times, rather than an activity to do on occasion.
- U tilise the models to identify multiple levels of participation in your project and distinguish roles for professionals and young people. This will ensure you keep a clear

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