



Insights into engaging with teenagers

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A Place in Childhood (APiC)

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We bridge the gap between multi-disciplinary research, policy and project delivery, and the unique insights of children and young people

Task 1: Our Experiences

How Confident Are You Working With Teenagers?

On the arrow, add your name to a post-it and place it on the right end of the spectrum to reflect your confidence in working with teenagers:

Not at all

Very

Goals for this Session:

To explore:

- The experience of being a teenager – both your own, and that of teenagers today;
- How best to harness the strengths and opportunities of engaging with teenagers on your project;
- How to overcome the difficulties/fears/prejudices that you may encounter; and
- What ‘good’ looks like in your own and others practice.



The Structure of this Session:

1

Your Teenage Experience
(group activity)

2

Methods and Insights
gathered from the Teenagers
and Public Space Research

3

Supporting Teens to Engage
(group activity)

Engaging Your Inner Teen (*group activity*)

1

WHAT AGE ARE YOU?:

Take a moment individually to feel into that mindset and what your life was like at that time.

2

WHAT WOULD MOTIVATE YOU?:

Discuss on your table what might motivate you to be part of a community engagement process.

3

WHAT MIGHT HINDER YOU?:

Discuss on your table what might stop you or get in the way of you being part of a community engagement process.

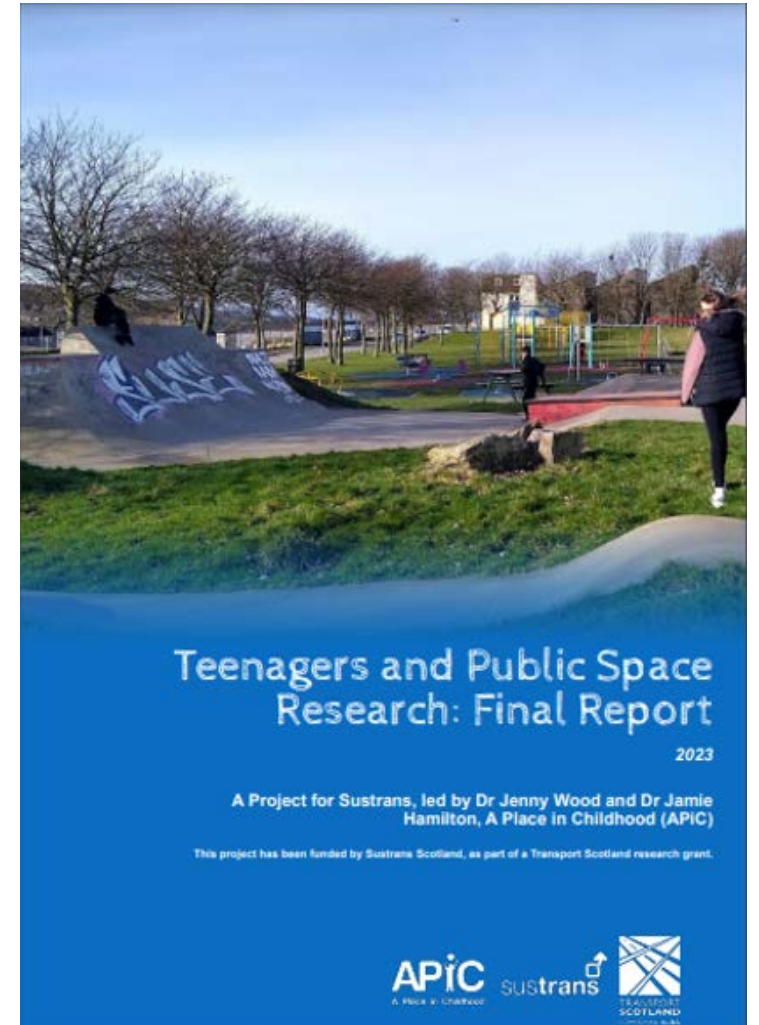
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HOW COULD THIS BE OVERCOME?:

Discuss on your table how adults might help you to overcome the things that could get in the way.

Key Considerations: Teenagers and Public Space

1. What are the needs of teenagers within specific communities in Scotland, and how might Sustrans infrastructure and placemaking activities best serve these?
2. What difference are there in terms of need between teenagers of differing UK protected characteristics? Specifically, Sustrans would like to understand age and gender differences.
3. What are the most appropriate methods of engagement with teenagers on infrastructure and placemaking projects?
4. How can practitioners mediate and balance potential conflicts within a community between the needs of teenagers and other groups?



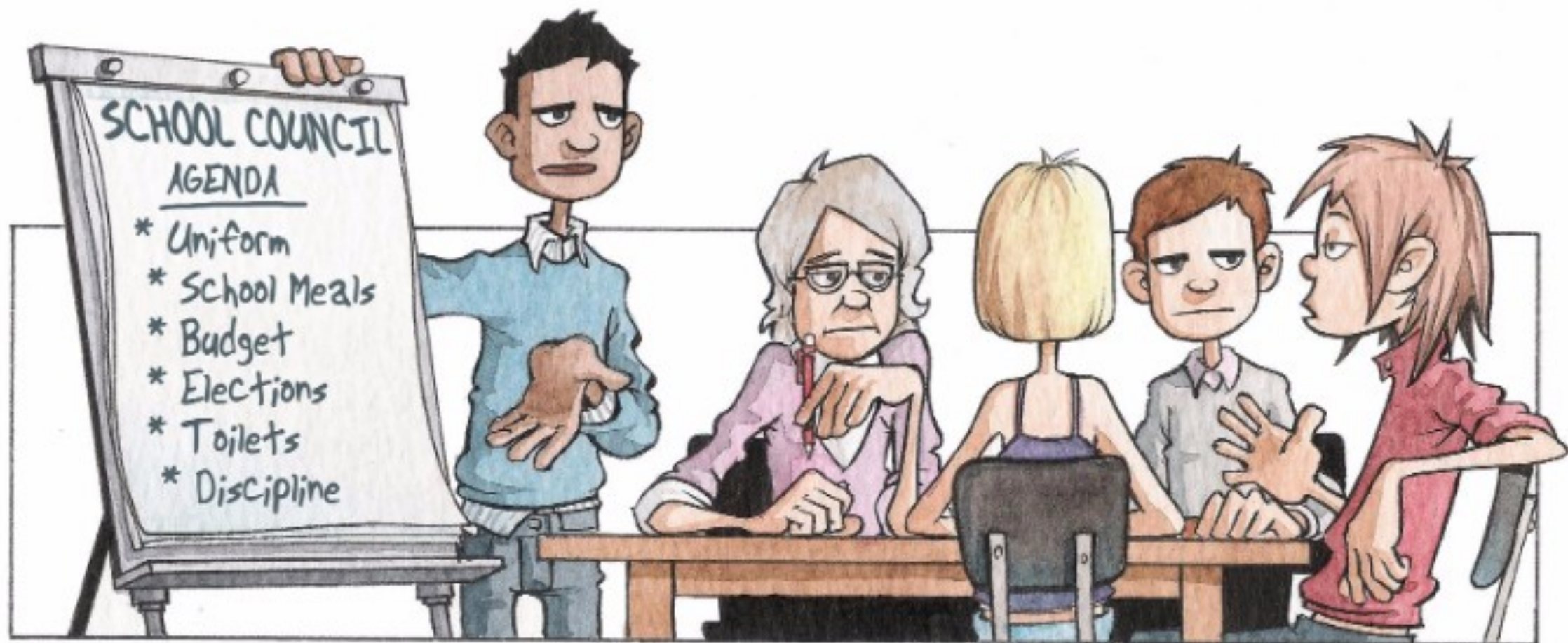


illustration : alex leonard

You should have a say in decisions that affect you

U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child: Article 12

**CHILDREN &
YOUNG PEOPLE'S**
Commissioner
Scotland



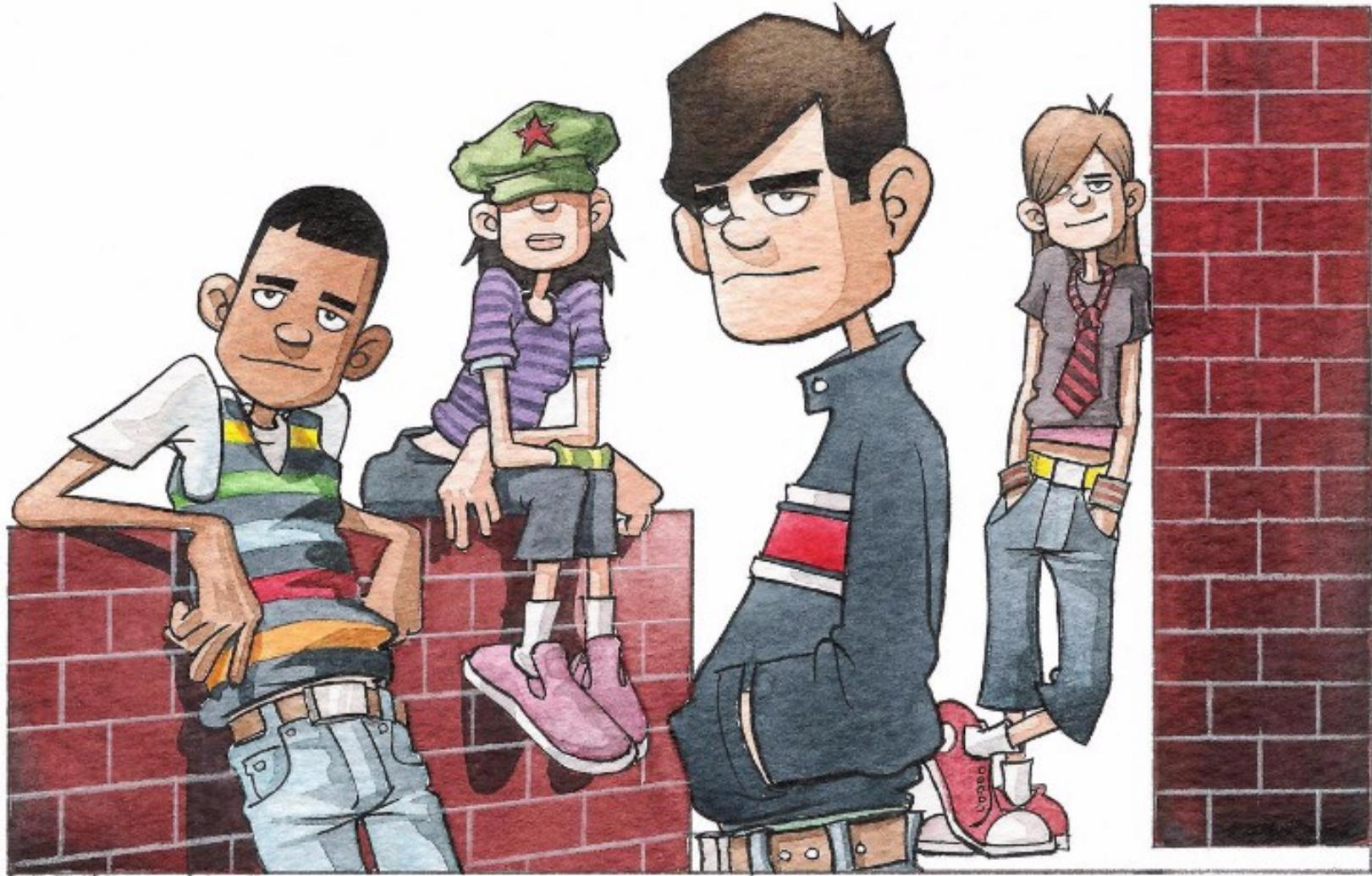


illustration : alex leonard

You should be able to join things and meet people so long as you don't endanger or threaten others

U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child: Article 15





illustration : alex leonard

U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child: Article 31

**CHILDREN &
YOUNG PEOPLE'S**
Commissioner
Scotland

Literature Review

- Many of the same needs, but some specific and overlooked.
- Likely to be considered culprits of anti-social behaviour.
- We need welcoming and adaptable spaces, where young people can feel some sense of ownership.
- Supportive features include quality access; varied facilities; natural areas; and places to gather.
- Detrimental features include heavy surveillance, limited use by others, isolation, and poor signposting and lighting.
- Extra attention required on the needs of girls, disabled young people, and young people with other protected characteristics.
- A bespoke approach *is* required BUT the biggest barrier is the *attitudes of adults*.
- We need to engage meaningfully within and across generations.



Methodology and Methods



Participatory Action Research:

- 3 Case studies – Huntly, the Denny area, and North Edinburgh, each in different stages of project development.
- Stage 1: Experiential Mapping
- Stage 2: Local Strategy Workshops
 - Project Addendum – Codesign in North Edinburgh
- Stage 3: National Workshop

Table 1 Young People Engaged in Each Case Study Area

North Edinburgh	Denny	Huntly
25 young people aged 11-16 were engaged face to face in both an open group session and a girls group session at PYCP.	30 young people aged 13-18 were engaged face to face across two school-based sessions. On day one, APiC worked with boys and girls in S3 (first separately and then together), and on day two we worked with boys and girls in S5 and S6 (first separately and then together).	20 young people aged 13 and 14 were engaged face to face at The Gordon's School. Boys and girls were initially engaged separately and the brought together for the afternoon.
A family of 3 young people aged 13-16 were engaged online.		2 17-year-olds were engaged through an online workshop around their local place, and reviewed materials and ideas produced by the younger age group to establish level of consensus.
A 17-year-old was interviewed over the phone about the area.		

Girls Walk



Boys Walk



Local Strategy Workshops: Facilitating Shared Conversations

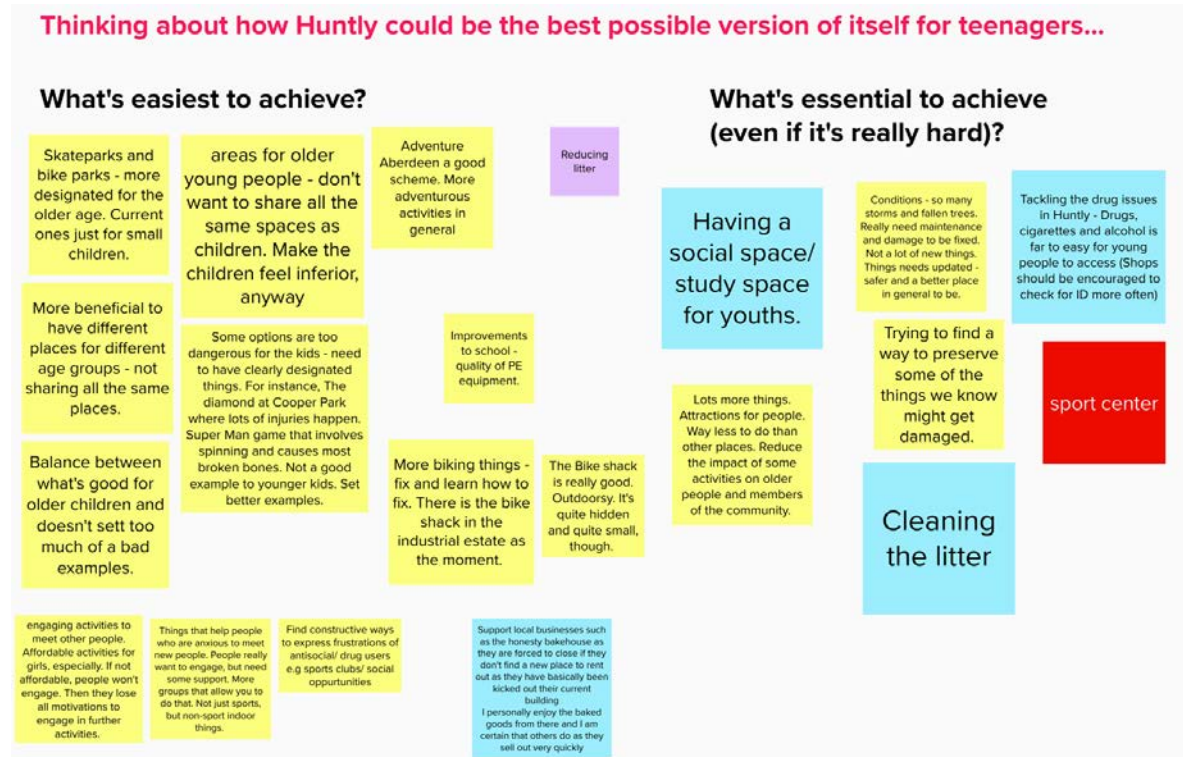
- Create a Youth-friendly environment, and invite adults in
- Remove jargon and define terms.

The image displays a series of workshop outputs from a local strategy workshop in Huntly. It includes:

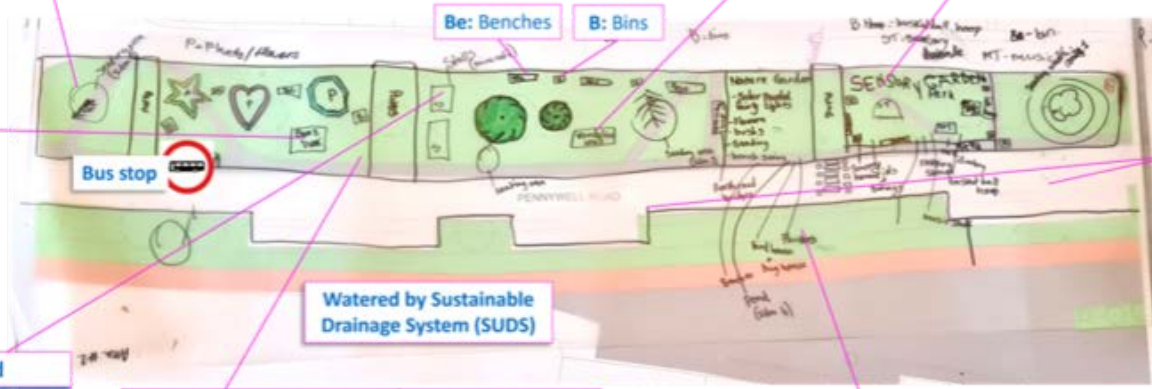
- Teenagers and Public Space in Huntly: The Views and Ideas of Local 13 and 14 Years Olds**: A map of Huntly with various locations marked by colored dots and surrounded by numerous sticky notes containing their views and ideas. A key identifies the colors: red for 'Public Space', green for 'Play', blue for 'Safety', yellow for 'Accessibility', and orange for 'Wellbeing'.
- The Views and Ideas of Local 17 Year Olds**: A similar map and sticky note layout for 17-year-olds.
- Our Priorities for Action (also agreed as priorities by 17 year olds)**: A text-based summary of agreed priorities.
- What Might Get in the Way of Change?**: A list of barriers to change, such as 'Money to make changes - parents don't trust young people, so don't want to fund their ideas' and 'New activities and facilities might not make enough money and will then shut down'.
- How do we overcome these barriers?**: A list of strategies to overcome the barriers, such as 'Get ideas and suggestions publicly put in - introduce young people better about what goes in which bar and why' and 'Engage the whole community in a filter pilot - especially school, where each year could be responsible for their parking at different times'.
- Task One**: A worksheet for 'Young People' and 'Adults' with sections for 'Is there anything we've missed or misunderstood about your experience of Huntly?', 'Which priorities would make the biggest difference to your experience?', and 'Thinking about how Huntly could be the best possible version of itself for teenagers...'. It includes sub-sections for 'What's essential to achieve?' and 'What could happen?'.
- Task Two**: A worksheet titled 'How do we work together?' with sections for 'How do teenagers want to be engaged in the decisions about Huntly's future?', 'How can adults support teenagers to be involved more?', and 'How do we tackle anti-social behaviour in Huntly?'.

Young People and Adults Working Together

- Getting direct conversations with change-makers (and supporting young people into change-making roles!).
- Look for quick wins, as well as longer term goals.
- Keep communication clear, and nurture trust.
- Young people respect honesty! *Trustful Dialogue is a Core Principle.*
- Bring them on the journey – many young people are looking for meaningful and purposeful activities to be part of.



Codesign in North Edinburgh



Seating Areas (integrating nature, shelter and lighting)

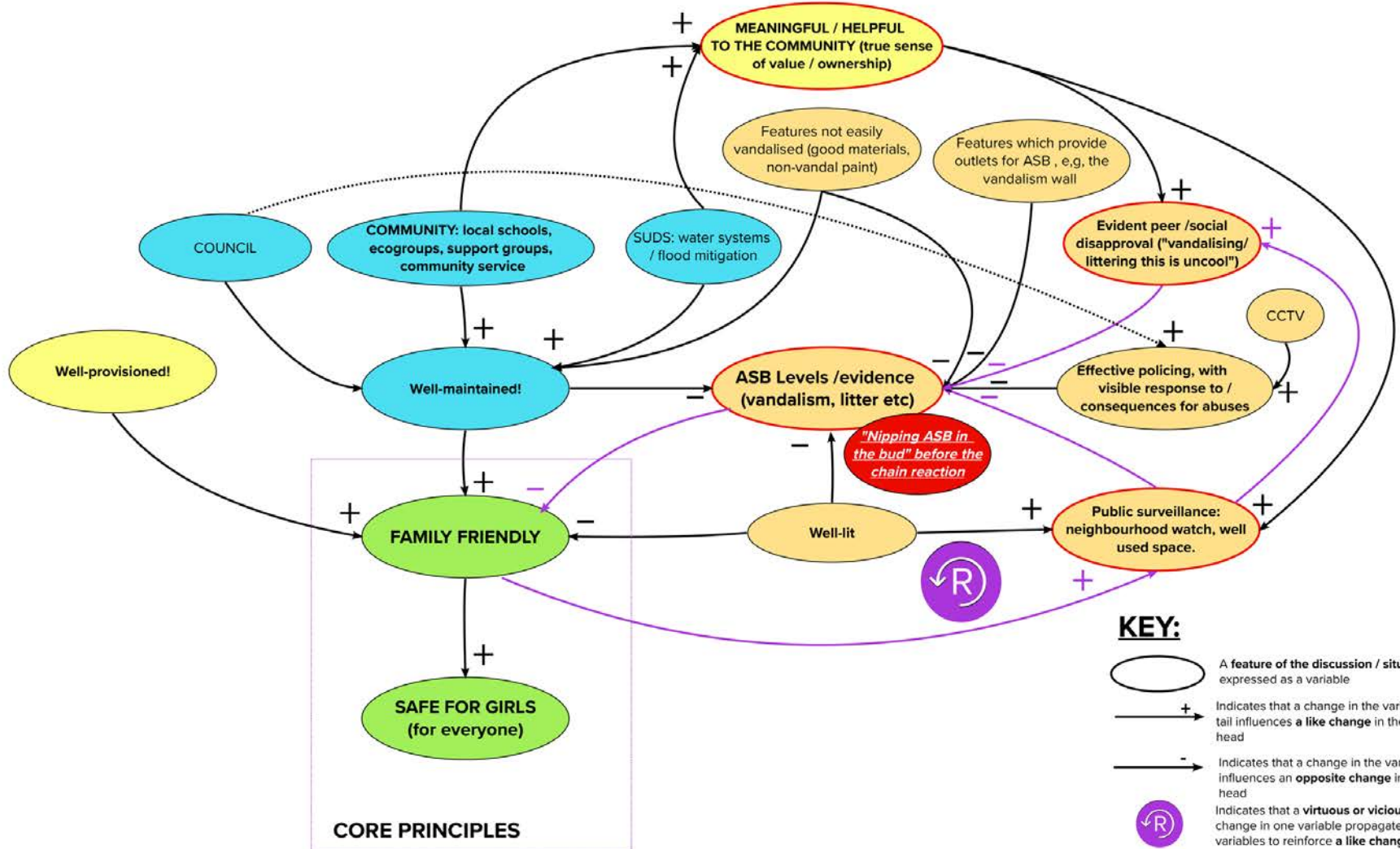
'Reversing the Chain Reaction'

KEY QUESTIONS:

Providing for everyone?

Who maintains?

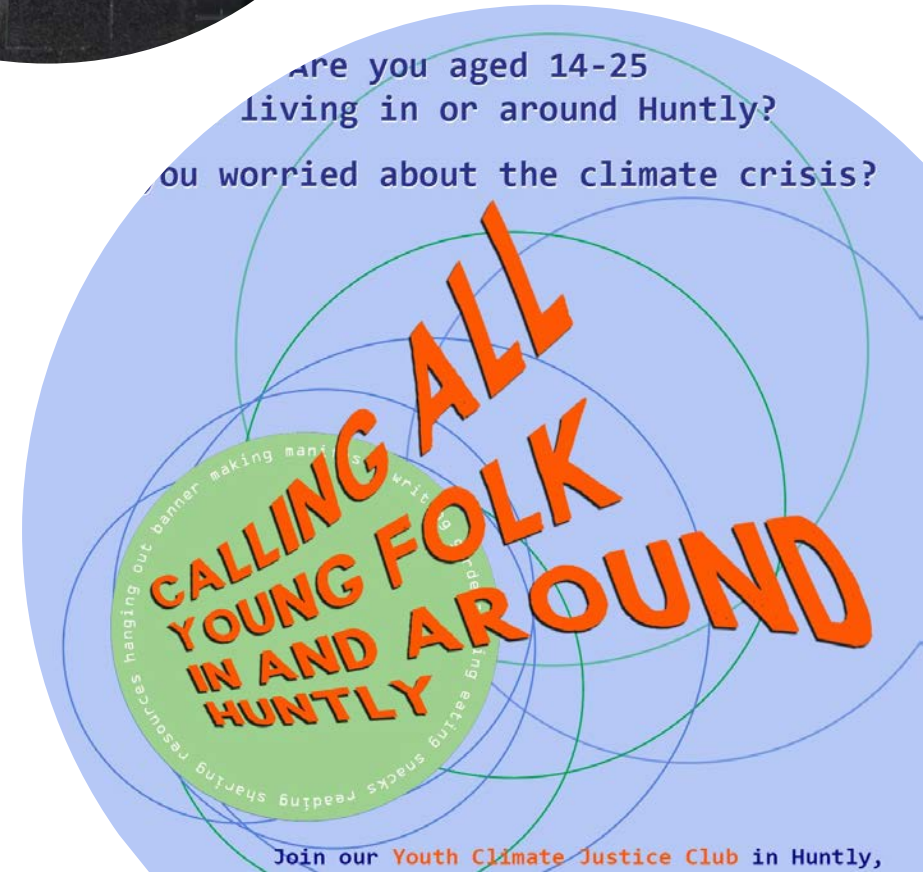
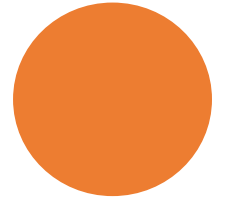
Who 'polices'?



National Strategy Workshop

Common Themes and Priorities:

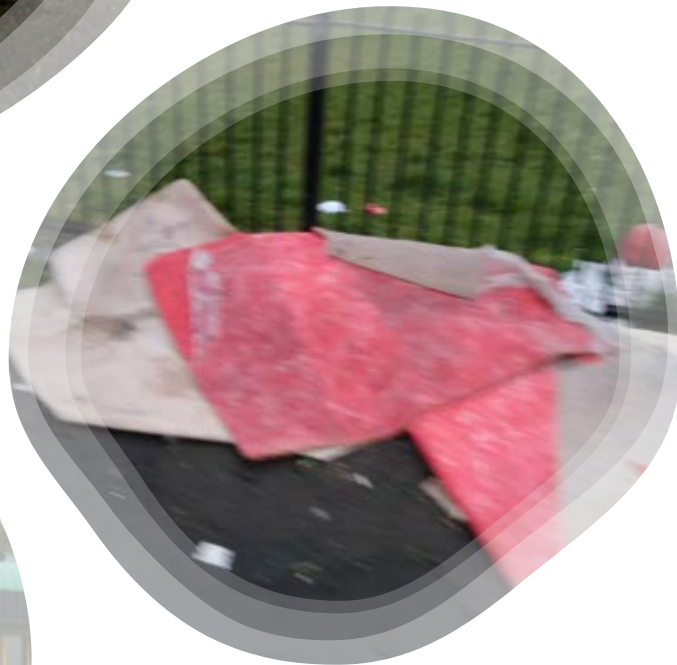
- Culture Change
- Provision
- Infrastructure
- Decision-making skills for us
- Meaningful decision-making for our community



National Strategy Workshop

Common Barriers to Overcome:

- Narrow remit and long timeframes of projects
- Short-term project funding
- Skills, knowledge and confidence of young people
- Space for young people to meet and organise their own activities
- Lack of follow-through and whole-project thinking from professionals



National Strategy Workshop: Route Maps

Improving things to do:

- Be Strategic
- Engage young people most interested first, and focus on points of agreement
- Empathise with young people
- Understand that young people want to feel a sense of purpose
- Facilitate young people's access
- Involve young people at the strategic level
- Bring back opportunities lost during the pandemic
- Advertise opportunities in a youth-friendly format



“I think it would be great if the adults could be able to understand the teenagers’ minds more. Because a lot of people think differently... like if I am playing an online game, which I do quite often ... like games where it’s like live and with other people at the exact same time. And then if your parents asks you to pause it, you physically cannot pause it! Because it’s online! If you pause it, you will die and you will lose.” Young Consultant

“For a few years before COVID, I volunteered at a local youth club and so did [name of other young person] for a while as well. But I did that for a number of years, but then COVID obviously happened, and then you can’t really do things like that anymore. And then if it opened up again, then it’s not gotten much publicity or like I’ve not heard of it opening at all.” Young Consultant

National Strategy Workshop: Route Maps

Tackling Anti-social Behaviour:

- Focus on improving things to do!
- Encourage good community role models to spread messages of respect
- Consistently enforce rules and laws around respectful behaviour
- Focus on infrastructural improvements that improve safety and respect for other people
- Recognise the impacts of the pandemic and cost of living crisis
- Recognise that anti-social behaviour also happens online
- Educate young people about the consequences of their behaviour.



“They’re just like, following older people because it could be like boredom. Or it could be like, they’re in a very low and dark place. It can be for many reasons, but I think the most common reason is probably boredom because there’s not really much to do to be honest.” Young Consultant

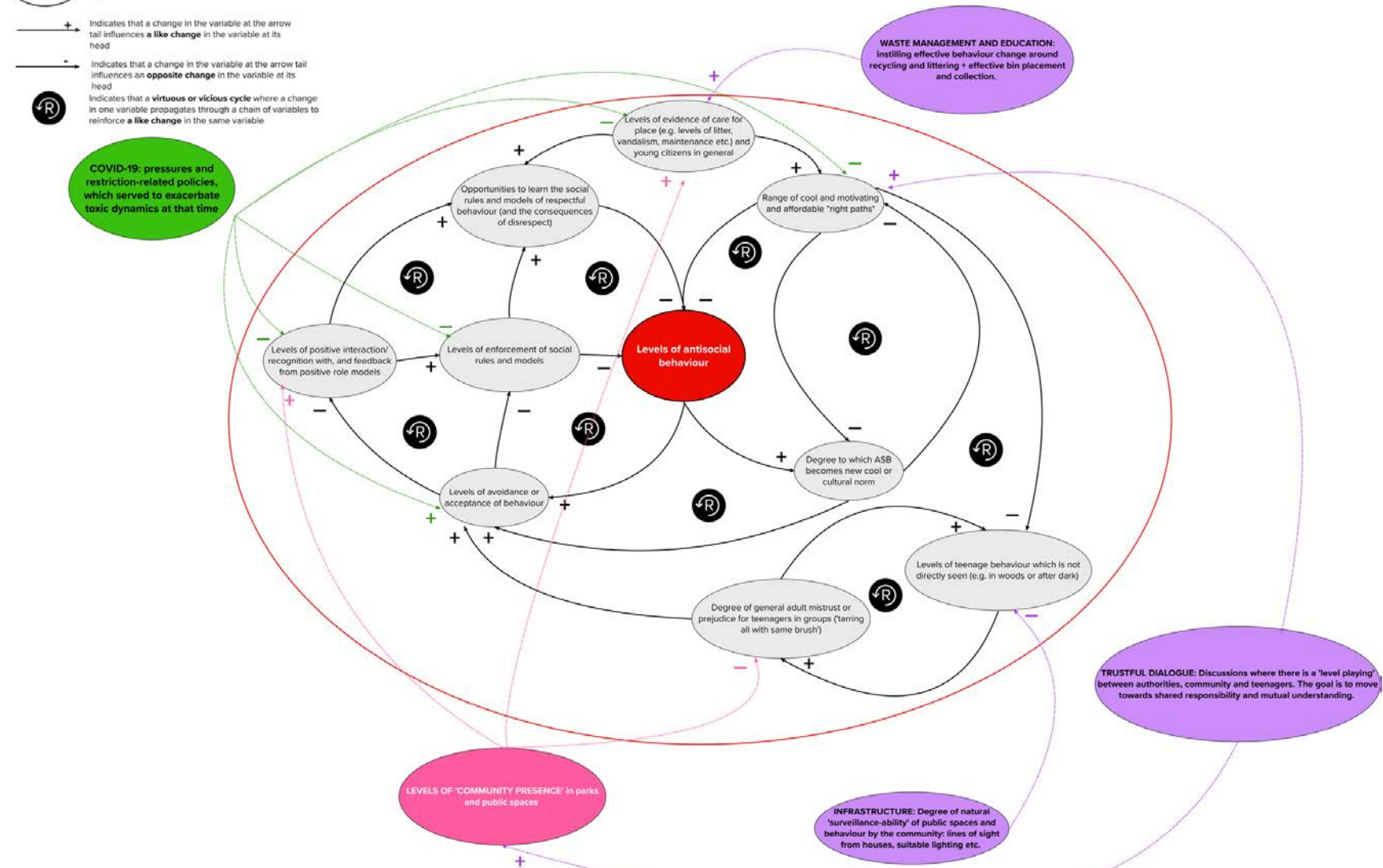
“I think in Huntly we definitely need to fix and address the waste and rubbish. Because there I think, as the years have gone on, it’s just continuously got worse and it’s just I think that it’s no longer just a nice place to live anymore because of how much rubbish there is.” Young Consultant

Teenagers and Public Space across Scotland

KEY:

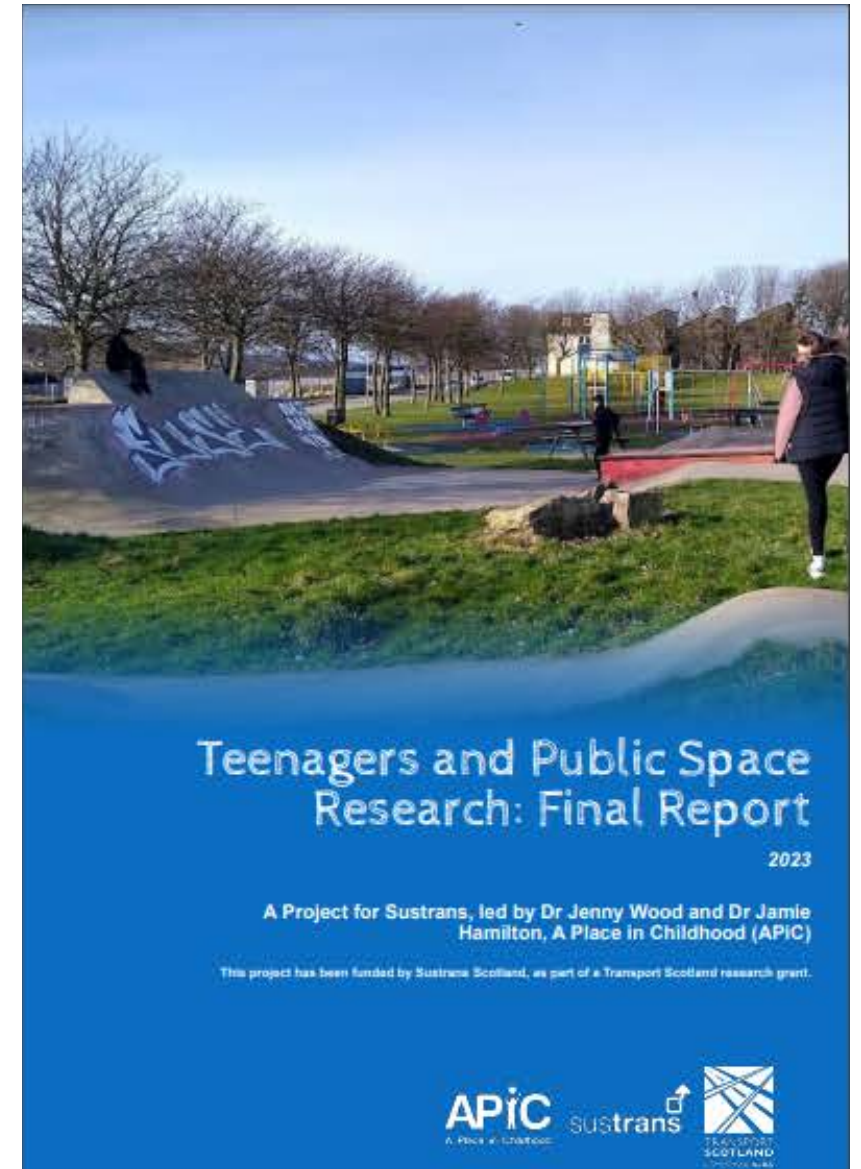
- Levels of Anti-Social Behaviour
- A feature of the discussion / situation expressed as a variable
- + Indicates that a change in the variable at the arrow tail influences a **like change** in the variable at its head
- - Indicates that a change in the variable at the arrow tail influences an **opposite change** in the variable at its head
- ⊕Ⓡ Indicates that a **virtuous or vicious cycle** where a change in one variable propagates through a chain of variables to reinforce a **like change** in the same variable

Model of Influences on Anti-Social Behaviour in the Community



Recommendations to Sustrans

1. **Prioritise all measures that lead to improved community safety, especially recognising the positive impact this can have for girls and other communities who feel particularly unsafe in public space.**
2. **Prioritise all infrastructural and community-based actions that reduce anti-social behaviour.**
3. **Build the meaningful engagement of young people into Places for Everyone Programmes from RIBA Stage 0 and establish a plan of engagement for the entire project at the start.**
4. **Work on the principles of trustful dialogue and transparency when engaging with young people.**
5. **Acknowledge and work with the fact some communities will require more work to establish trust and meaningful engagement with young people.**



Supporting Teens to Engage (group activity)

1

WHERE CAN ENGAGING TEENAGERS SUPPORT YOUR WORK: Note down some key advantages as a group.

2

WHAT FEARS OR PREJUDICES MIGHT NEED TO BE OVERCOME?: Your own, or of those around you.

3

DO YOU HAVE EXAMPLES OF BEST PRACTICE TO SHARE?: Anything the rest of us can learn from?

Feedback: 1. WHERE CAN ENGAGING TEENAGERS SUPPORT YOUR WORK

- Teenagers are not just future adults, but valuable stakeholders on their own right. They offer unique insights and experience.
- Identifying gaps in the Active Travel Network and how they can be filled. It makes them more likely to use the new infrastructure.
- They can feed into the design of a new park so they will use the new area. There is a lot of ASB at the moment and dirt bike use so they can help us understand why.
- School projects and community development.
- Teenagers are progressive thinkers and really want societal change. They're also ecologically engaged and believe in the climate crisis!
- They're a demographic that mostly don't own cars.
- They bring variety of opinions and creative ideas.
- It can create hope in the community.
- They can help us push to get benches put in by helping to combat fear of ASB.
- Potentially give different perspective to adults.

Feedback: 2. WHAT FEARS OR PREJUDICES MIGHT NEED TO BE OVERCOME?:

- From teenagers – why both, are we really going to be listened to? Will this be a scary space? Lack of self confidence. Their experience of being disenfranchised is legitimate, and so it's understandable they may feel hesitant to speak with us.
- Prejudgement from adults – people think all teens are badly behaved and 'scary' when in reality there is nothing for them to do in the area. Some think teens are to blame for all the ASB but we find it is more young adults. Some forget or refuse to acknowledge teens as equal members of society.
- Fear of raising expectations – some will think there's no value in the long time frame of projects, and there could be harm in raising expectations that something could happen when it can't.
- Trauma of adults' own experiences of being a teenagers can lead to distrust of certain groups and demographics.
- The amount of time required and lack of budget may be prohibitive.
- The idea that 'nothing ever changes'.
- How to engage – can't use assumptions of general practice with adults such as a town hall drop in event.
- Adult fears of failure or lack of engagement.
- Facilitators not feeling comfortable working with children and young people, but training and practice can overcome this!

Feedback: 2. DO YOU HAVE EXAMPLES OF BEST PRACTICE TO SHARE?:

- Planning Aid Scotland has built successful relationships with teachers, to make point of projects clear at the start.
- Focus groups with boys and girls in secondary school to find out what barriers for girls cycling are.
- Dominoes pizza – understand the food hierarchy!
- Engaging students at a cafeteria with incentives of pizza and free coffee! But only expect 5 minutes of interaction.
- Working with group to design mental health event for other teens in the park.
- Scottish Recovery Network's Conversation Cafes
- No, but I really want to hear some!
- Working with a group of teens who have behavioural issues to design features in the park.



Thank you

https://aplaceinchildhood.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/Teenagers-and-Public-Space-Report_FINAL.pdf

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