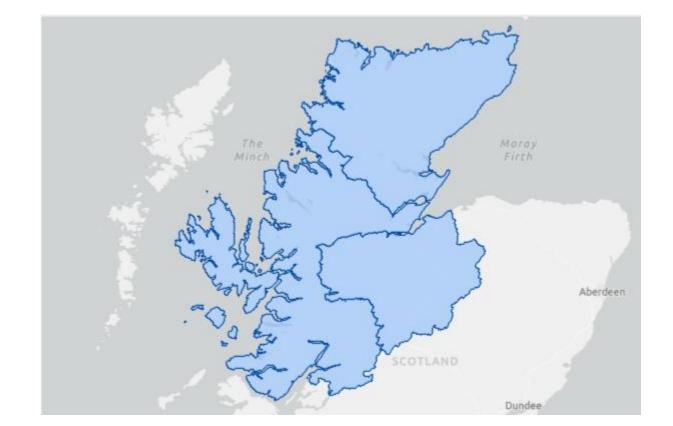
# The participation of young people in decision-making at meetings

Dr Jenny Fraser-Smith (Area Principal Educational Psychologist)



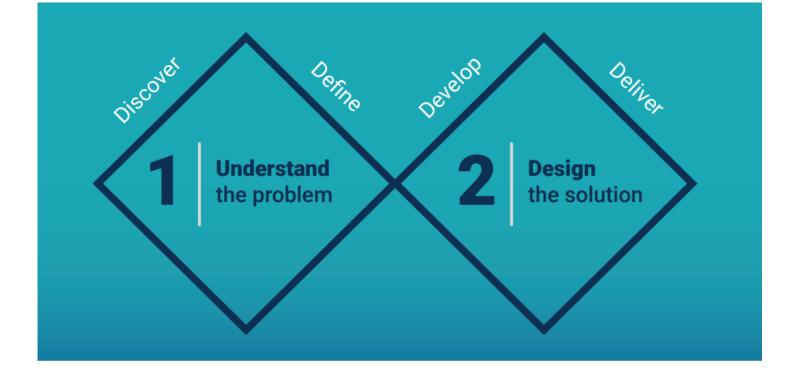
## Highland





#### **Scottish Approach to Service Design**





#### **Definitions**



Meetings: prearranged gatherings of two or more individuals for the purpose of work-related interactions. Participation at meeting: speaking up and sharing their ideas, opinions, and thoughts that are relevant to the meeting

#### **Decision-making**:

a process involving analysing potential outcomes, benefits and risks associated with each option and reaching a conclusion

# Literature: Participation in decision-making

#### Barriers

- Adult's presentation of child's view as biased or untrustworthy
- Conflict between child's wishes and adults view of their best interest
- Power imbalance
- Age maturity and vulnerability
- The level of perceived risk in the decision
- Lack of information to inform decision-making or late involvement
- Limited options available

# Literature: Participation in decision-making

#### Facilitating factors

- Culture of listening
- Developing relationship over time
- Adults creating opportunity for young people
- Experience impact of their involvement
- Readiness for change
- Preparation and information available
- Time to think and ask questions

# Literature: Participation in decision-making

#### Benefits

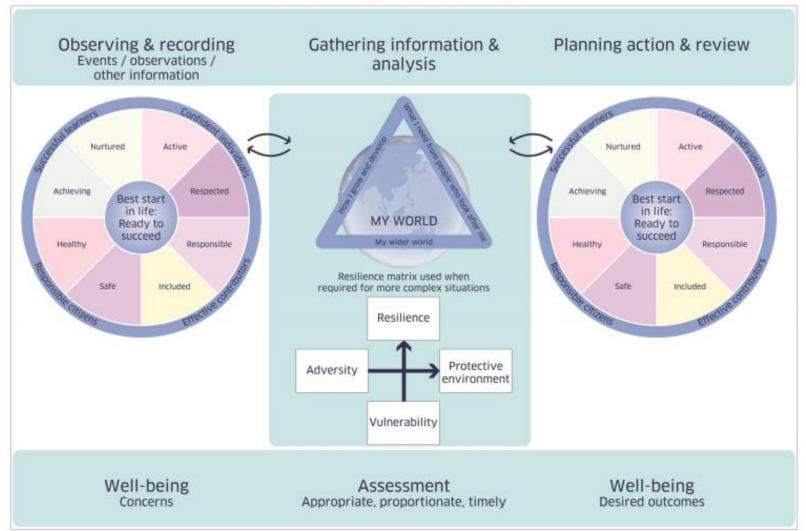
- Increased self-esteem, sense of mastery & control
- Support ability to cope with stress associated with uncertainty
- Knowledge informs planning
- Increased likelihood of successful implementation

#### **Research Question**

#### How do young people's participation at a **Child's Plan meeting** impact decisionmaking?



#### National practice model



# Method

Recruitment:	<ul> <li>Email contact with secondary school Head Teacher (n=29) and cc'd to Senior Leadership Team</li> </ul>
Participants:	• 2 young people, Jasmine and Simon (pseudonyms), aged 14
Materials:	<ul> <li>One page information sheet before receiving more details</li> <li>Chromebook and Google for Education</li> <li>Interview schedule and meeting action plan</li> </ul>

## Method

#### **Procedure**:

- Teacher prepares the young person for the meeting
- Meeting held and recorded
- Researcher and young person meet within 3 days

#### **Ethical considerations:**

- University of Strathclyde ethical approval
- All attendees to the meeting were asked to consent to recording

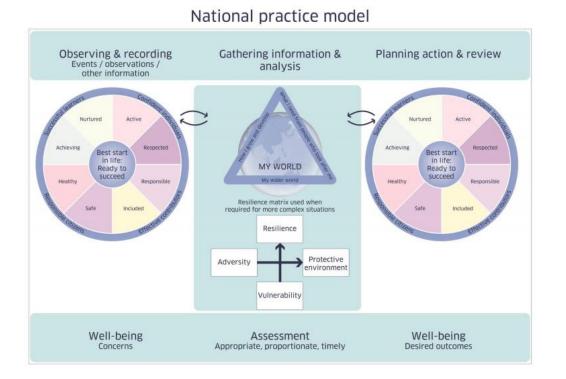
#### Analysis of findings:

• Decision-making episodes analysed with Template Analysis (King, 2012)



### **General observation**

Meeting structure reflected the document structure:



- Demographic information
- Strengths
- Pressures
- Action plan
- Child's view
- Parent/carer's view

## Systematic process of decision-making

- 1. Envision multiple alternative courses of action to take
- 2. Actively seek accurate information about the decision and each alternative
- 3. Use this information to anticipate probable consequences of each alternative
- 4. Select one alternative rather than the others as being the most reasonable
- 5. Make the decision and implement it.



Wehmeyer and Sands (1998, p. 52)

# **Decision-making process at meetings**

Identify a catalyst for change

Justify the need for change

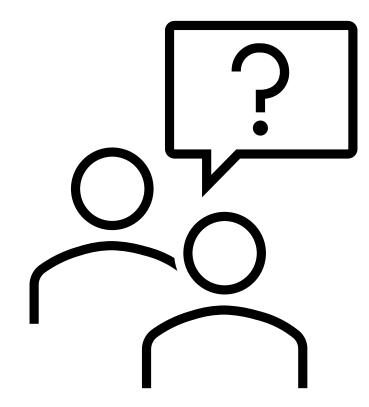
Information provided about the option(s)

Using and weighing the information

Communicate the decision

Contingency planning

Young people's participation in decision-making



# **Preceding Participation**

- 40 contributions;
- 14 closed-ended questions
- 8 leading questions
- 9 open-ended questions
- 9 occasions where adults offered a statement

## **Meeting evaluation**

Knowledge of attendees

Changes were planned

Follow-up

after the

meeting

Asking for clarity

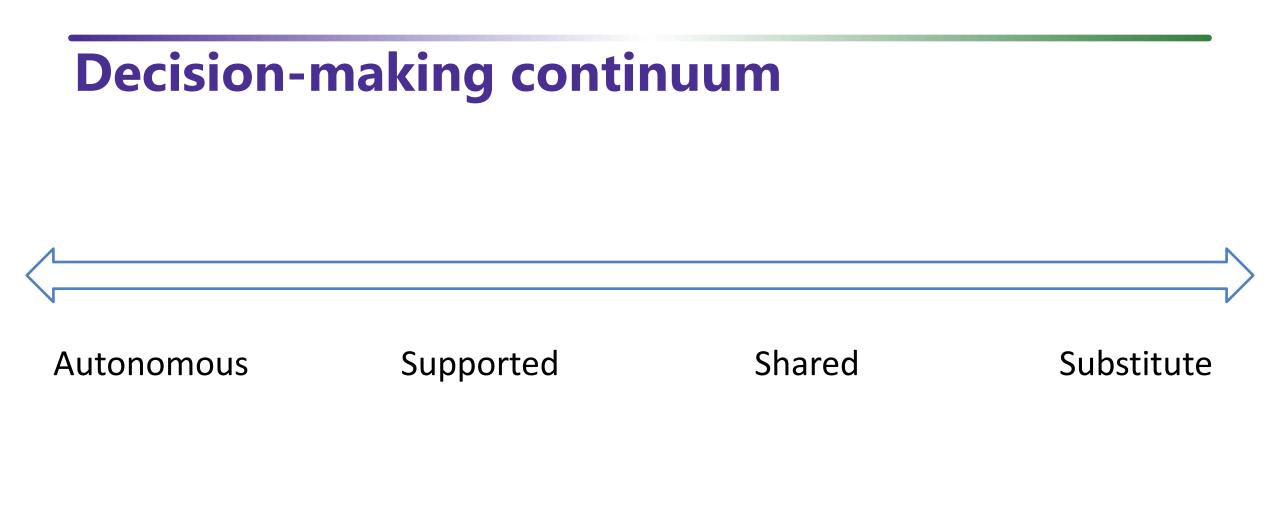
Coping with feelings

Shared my point-of-view Level of influence over decisions



The Highland Council Comhairle na Gàidhealtachd

# Tools for gathering the views of children and young people



# Tools

#### **Decision making profile**

- How I like to get information
- How to present choice to me
- How you can help me understand
- When is the best time for me to make decisions?
- When is a bad time to make decisions?
- Who is best to talk through decisions with?

# Thank you

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