The Potentials of a Child-centred approach to the Integration of Migrant Children

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AIMS OF THE PRESENTATION

To present the child-centred approach

To present the child-centred approach in the context of the integration of migrant children





Migrant Children and Communities in a Transforming Europe

http://www.micreate.eu

Horizon 2020 research and innovation project: 1.1.2019 – 31.12.2021 15 partners from 10 countries Comparative research



CHILDREN IN THE CENTRE

Both literally and figuratively, children in modern and postmodern societies are now heard and seen (Bromstrom, 2012)

- Changing views of children and their place in society
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989)
 - the right to develop to the fullest
 - the right to participate fully in family, cultural and social life
- Children seen as being competent and with agency

- New childhood paradigm (James & Prout), children as social actors, studying children in their own right

- Children as creators of their own lives and societies they live in, having their own culture.

- Children as *beings* (already social actors with agency) and not *becomings* (yet to become adults)

CHILD-CENTRED APPROACH IN RESEARCH

1) researchers have to take **children's perspective** into consideration

- how adults and society understand children and their lives and
- how children experience and describe their lives

2) in **research** children should be given influence and be seen as **active participants**

- children have to be included
- children as experts in their own lives
- researchers: consider how to give children voice and possibility to participate



CHILD-CENTRED APPROACH TO EDUCATION

- strives to discover children's abilities, passions and skills through questioning, problem solving, independent thinking, innovation and creativity.
- it encourages the children to cooperate with each other and communicate in search for answers - enhances communication skills and active learning while & boosts collaboration with peers and provides caring and supportive learning environment
- approach that builds on children's skills and agency and allows them to work together as a group on goals that cannot be accomplished individually.
- a way of guiding children to accept differences and commonalities between themselves and respect for each other



CHILD-CENTRED APPROACH & POLICIES

- Policies addressing the welll being of children should take children's views into account & encourage children to search for their own solutions to concrete challenges
- Need to question existing adult centric discourses of policy makers and professionas in the fields affecting children's lives



CHILD-CENTRED APPROACH & MIGRANT CHILDREN

- Epistemological shift in the area of migration: from understanding children as "baggage" (needs to be carried, taken care for, is heavy…) towards understanding children as co(creating) their migration process.
- In migration studies **active role of children** as well as the importance of researching children have been recognised in the recent years.
- Nevertheless, lack of data and research on the role of children and youth in migration flows, their experiences and perspectives, still adult – centric views prevailing



CHILD-CENTRED APPROACH & MIGRANT CHILDREN

- Existing social and political order does not offer enough autonomous space where children could independently speak for themselves
- What are the **potentials** of child-centred approach for the integration of migrant children?
- Creating the socio political space where migrant children's voices, views and experiences may be heard and taken into account



CHILD-CENTRED APPROACH & MIGRANT CHILDREN: RESEARCH

- Listen to migrant children, involve children in the research process, recognise them as "competent meaning makers"(Clark 2006) and active participants in the construction of knowledge
- Methodologically: participatory methodologies (actively involved, co-creating)
- Possibilities to express children's own views and understandings on their own integration, inclusion in societies, their needs & their understandings of successful integration and their well- being – now and in the future.
- Possibilities for new understandings of existing migration context and different work in this field.
- Challenges: power inequalities constant reflexivity; complexity of representations



CHILD-CENTRED APPROACH & MIGRANT CHILDREN: EDUCATION

- Education: one of the most **powerful tools** for stimulating social **inclusion** of migrant children

- Child – centred approach in education: building **migrants' skills and capacities** (active participation, cooperation..), which is indispensable for their **inclusion in society**

- strategy for building **cohesive and inclusive societies** on a wider societal level



CHILD-CENTRED APPROACH & MIGRANT CHILDREN: POLICIES

- MiCREATE: child-centered integration policies, integration programmes, practices and initiatives are among most important factors to support migrant children to become partners and participants in the development of a cohesive societies
- First principle of the Immigrant Integration Policy in the European Union: successful integration requires meaningful interaction between migrants and the receiving society: integration as a two-way process' (adults)



CHILD-CENTRED APPROACH & MIGRANT CHILDREN: POLICIES

- Current migration and integration policies are adult centred: might not address all views relevant for children – children's views can challenge existing migration & integration policies
- Knowledge created by children should be recognised in development of all policies affecting their well – being and integration



THANK YOU!

