Participatory youth policy

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Main questions

- What is youth policy?
 - Every policy affecting the life of young people.
 - Which entity makes policy nowadays?
- What is participation?
 - Taking part, being part of something (that happens anyway)
 - Who has the power of definition?
- Who is participating?

Who is participating in finance policy, energy policy, defence policy or environmental policy?

Why young people, why not teachers, youth workers or facebook?

Milestones and obstacles

- National youth policies emerging from education policies
- National youth councils as umbrella organisations of youth organisations (representing whom?)
- European youth policy started in the early 1970ies as a reaction on the infamous uproars 1968. → participation to calm the people down?
- CoE: Co-management CDEJ + Advisory Council (youth organisations)
- EU: New impetus for European youth (2001) 4 priorities (participation, but not participatory youth policy)
- 2004: European youth pact: (wombs and workers)
- 2005: Plan D: Democracy, dialogue and discussion (one- or multidirectional?)
- 2008: CoE: Agenda 2020 democracy, human rights, social inclusion
- 2009: EU Strategy: Investing & Empowering (Structured dialogue)

Obstacles and milestones

- Post- war generation (baby-boomers): fight for resources and rights
 - Traditional value-based upbringing created differences and conflicts
- Individuation: the self instead of community becomes important
 - Post-materialistic values
 - Post-modernity
- Network society gained momentum through new media
 - Local and global in spatiotemporal simultaneity
 - Allows local/regional ignorance and global commitment
- Economic crises
 - Blow to self-expression, loss of solidarity, community and commitment becomes obvious.

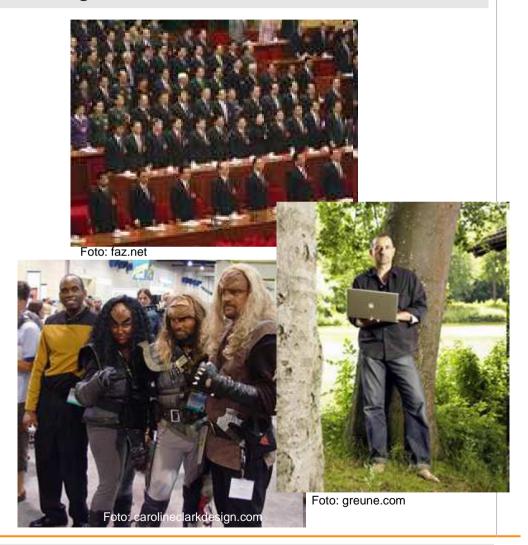
Network society: where to get involved

From local to international!

- Involvement in local development on all topics from playground to senior residence from school buildings to water supply.
- On regional / national level: education, labour, democracy, youth rights
- On international / European level: freedom to... (travel, work, study);
 human rights, youth rights
- Do I see consequences of my participation, of my involvement?
- Mutual influence of local and global level.
- Support is nice, but does it really help? So the easy solution is: just stay tuned in facebook.

Individuation in consumer society

- Established forms of community building lose attractiveness.
- The individual person puts itself to the centre stage!
- Lifestyle as motor of group building: aesthetics of live
- Values are part of lifestyles and means for selfexpression.
- Every consumption as investment in the own market value



Democracy – granted, endangered, out-dated?

- Decline in interest in (party) policy and in election turn-outs in all European countries.
- Rise of distrust in political parties, in governments/parliaments and in the system.
- Neglecting the elections is not endangering democracy but some political developments (even in the EU) are.
- Citizenship as basis of involvement?
 Feeling of belonging as basis of involvement?
- Alternatives are gaining momentum eparticipation, consultations…





Democracy in the consumer society – post-democracy

- Democracy means that you CAN get involved not you have to.
- Politics a service paid with taxes: "they should just do there job".
- Politicians do the dirty work that nobody wants to do but we are also not electing our garbage collectors.
- But they start asking us to participate like garbage collectors tell us to recycle!
- Politics as fast reactions, protectionism, against pleasure, for industry against individual rights?
- Anti-consumerism: boycotting certain brands, not buying anymore when discontent with the performance.
- Anti-consumerism in politics: neglect elections, because voting does not change anything.

Post-democracy



When to get involved?

The more it affects me, the more I care.

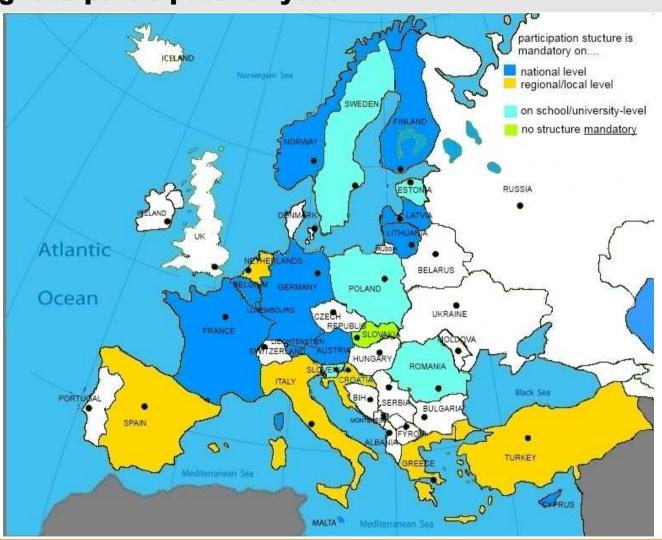
- Leisure time / media / lifestyle
- Education / work
- Equal opportunities / discrimination
- Human rights
- Environmental issues / animal rights
- Democracy
- The more I know about it, the more opportunities of action I see:
- Information as a basic means for participation, but is not the guarantee for "the correct" decisions.

How can youth be involved: you don't own me

Bottom up or top down?

- Representation of youth youth involvement in policy making as legal right
- Youth councils pupils/student councils Youth parliaments
- Structured Dialogue
- If we invite (young) people to participate, we don't know the results!
- Demonstrations / strikes
- E-participation beside voting
- Active, political correct way of living without political demand
- Common topics in demonstrations do not imply similar political values!

The right to participate for youth



Participatory youth policy – anyone interested in participating? Become a youth policy change maker, Berlin, 24th June 2014

:\\ We can not predict how participation will end ...



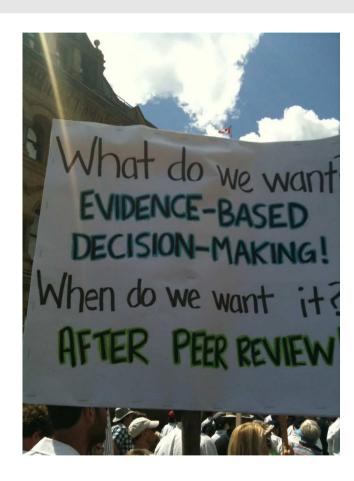
Personal involvement shown in private



Make jokes not war!







Revolution might be seen as participation in the future – or not



Thank you for your attention

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