



# **Reclaiming What Education Means to Youth:**

Findings from Participatory Action  
Research for the Jane/Finch Collaborative  
on Education to Employment

People For Education Conference  
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# Hello!



**Venesha**

Youth Researcher, Jane Finch Bridging  
Education to Employment  
Placement Student, Skills For Change  
Student, Seneca College, SSW  
Resident, Jane/Finch community  
Youth Group Co-Facilitator, Firgrove  
Community Centre



**Fatema**

Youth Researcher, Jane Finch Bridging  
Education to Employment  
Student, University of Toronto, MSc  
Resident, Jane/Finch community  
Former Youth Committee Coordinator,  
Action for Neighbourhood Change



# Roadmap

## 1. About the Project:

- a. Motivations: Education & Employment Context of Jane/Finch Community
- b. Research Questions

## 2. Methodologies:

- a. Community-Based Youth Participatory Action Research
- b. Collective Impact Strategy

## 3. Project Findings

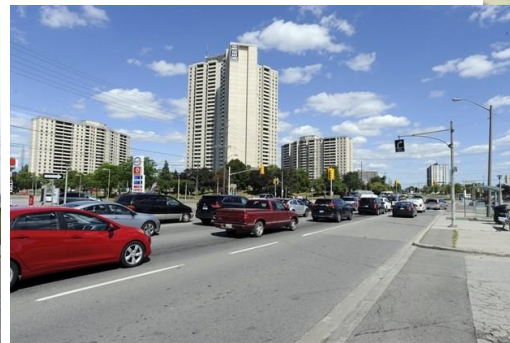
## 4. Facilitated Activity

## 5. Takeaways

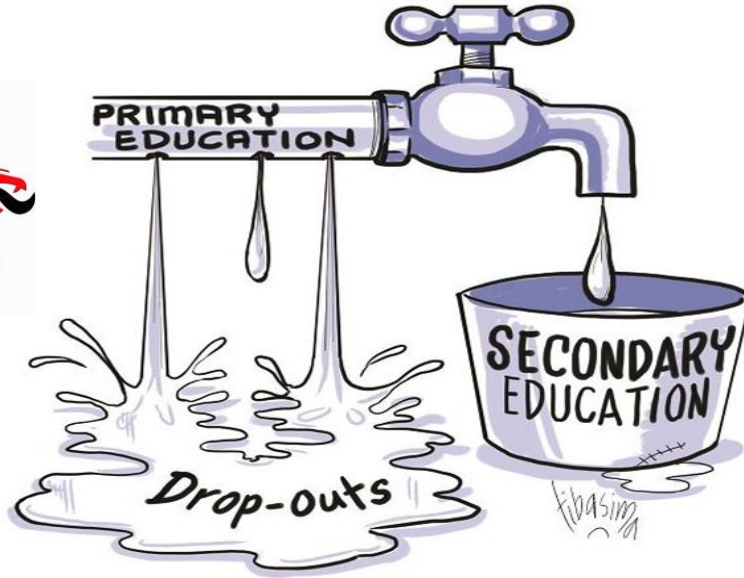
# 1

## About the Project: Jane Finch Bridging Education to Employment

# About Jane/Finch



# Personal Relationship to Education



Twitter: @GriffithsH\_



UNIVERSITY OF  
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# Education & Employment in Jane/Finch community

- **2014: Lower than average high school graduation rates:**
  - **75.9%**; one local high school graduating at **66.8%**, compared to the TDSB average of **84.2%** (TDSB, 2015)
- **2017-18: Low literacy rates**
  - 3 local secondary schools had some of the lowest literacy rates: ( **59%** and **55%**), compared to the TDSB average of **81%** (TDSB 2018)
- **2016: Less than 12% have Bachelor degrees**
  - Only **11.7%** and **11.3%** in Black Creek and Glenfield Jane Heights (JF neighbourhoods) have Bachelor's degree or higher (compared to the City average of **44.1%**)
- **2016: Higher than average unemployment rates**
  - Unemployment rates above 8.2% City average, at **12.7%** and **11.5%** respectively (City of Toronto, 2016).



# About Jane Finch Bridging Education to Employment Collective Impact project

- Collective Impact project informed by Community-based, Youth Participatory Action Research
- Overall motivation to address insufficient preparation and lack of clear pathways towards secure and decent work, especially for racialized (esp Black) youth in Jane/Finch.





# Research Questions

How would racialized (especially Black) youth in Jane/Finch envision and reimagine, their ideal high school experience?

- What is the perceived purpose, relevance, and value of education?
- What were the key supports (people, programs, lessons, experiences, etc.) which enabled their “success” in education?
- How might current changes in education policy impact the outcomes of racialized youth in the Jane/Finch community?



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# Methodologies

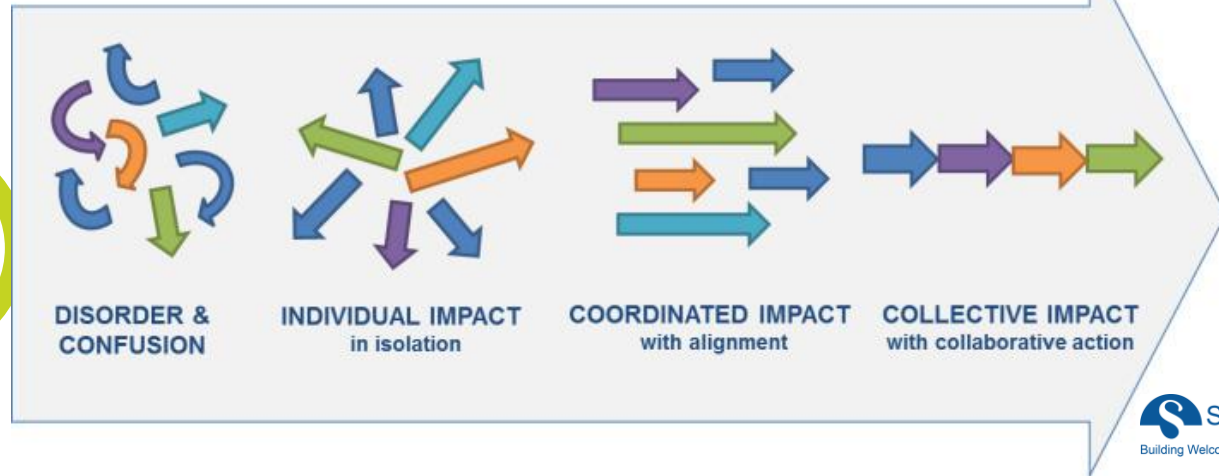


# Methodologies



## Community-Based Youth Participatory Action Research

## Collective Impact Approach





# Community-Based, Participatory Action Research

**Community-Based Participatory Action Research (CBPAR)** is a collaborative approach to research that involves all stakeholders throughout the research process, from **establishing the research question**, to **developing data collection tools**, to **analysis and dissemination** of findings.

## Community-Based:

Grounded in the needs, issues, concerns, strategies of communities and the community-based organizations that serve them.

## Participatory:

Directly engaging communities and community-knowledge in the research process and its outcomes.

## Action-Based:

Supporting and/or enhancing the strategic action that leads to community transformation and social change.

Burns et al. (2011) A Short Guide to Community Based Participatory Action Research



“

Youth Participatory Action Research (YPAR) involves young people constructing knowledge by identifying, researching, and addressing social problems through youth–adult partnerships.

yPAR positions **youth as experts of their life experience**

(Cammarota & Fine, 2010; Checkoway & Richards- Schuster, 2003; Jacquez, Vaughn, & Wagner, 2013; Shamrova & Cummings, 2017)



- © Community-based, Youth Participatory Action research project
  - © We co-developed & designed research agenda under a broad umbrella of education & employment.
- © Questions informed through research training workshops, community meetings, lived experiences, & team interest

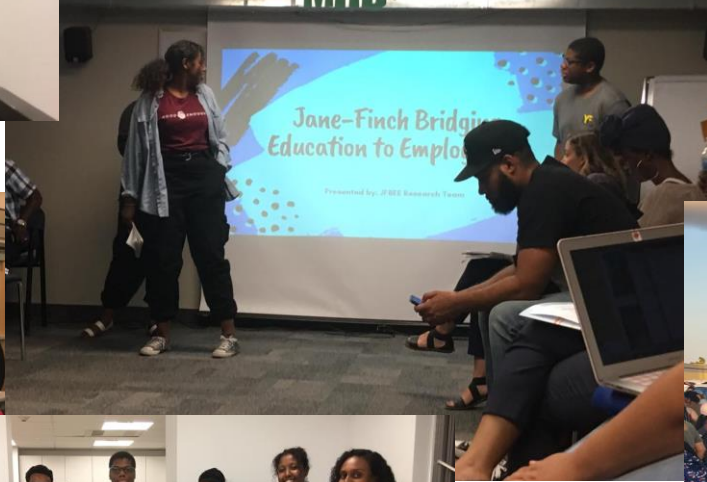
## Community based research vis-à-vis conventional research

There are several differences between CBR and conventional research.

Parameter	Community based research (CBR)	Conventional research
<b>Who are the researchers/ Who conducts the research?</b>	Community members with or without the involvement of a university	The academic community
<b>What is the purpose of the research</b>	Contribute to the betterment of a particular community; social change, social justice	To contribute to the body of knowledge on a given topic
<b>Who is the research intended to serve?</b>	The local community and the academic community	The academic community
<b>Whose knowledge counts?</b>	Both community members and academic experts	Academic experts
<b>Who determines the topics to be researched?</b>	Members of the local community themselves or in collaboration with the academic experts	Funders' interests, academic interests, professional interests and personal interests
<b>What is the rationale for choosing the research methodology?</b>	Community empowerment and mutual learning	Academic conventions; the pursuit of "truth" and "objectivity"
<b>Who has ownership over the research results?</b>	One who designs and controls the research, i.e., community members alone or the former and academic researcher if the research is done in collaboration	The researcher
<b>What aspect of research is emphasized?</b>	Research process	Research outcomes
<b>Mode of presentation</b>	Varies widely and may take multiple and creative forms (for example, video, theatre, written narrative)	Written report
<b>Means of dissemination</b>	Any and all forums where results might have impact: media, public meetings, informal community settings, legislative bodies and others	Presentation at academic conferences, submission in journals

Source: Adapted from Strand et al. (2003, p.9) and University of Delaware (2016).







**We went to the Education Town Hall and  
asked our politicians about investments  
in our education**





Source: <https://www.everychildcq.org/>



# 3

## Initial Findings: Youth Focus Groups/Interviews

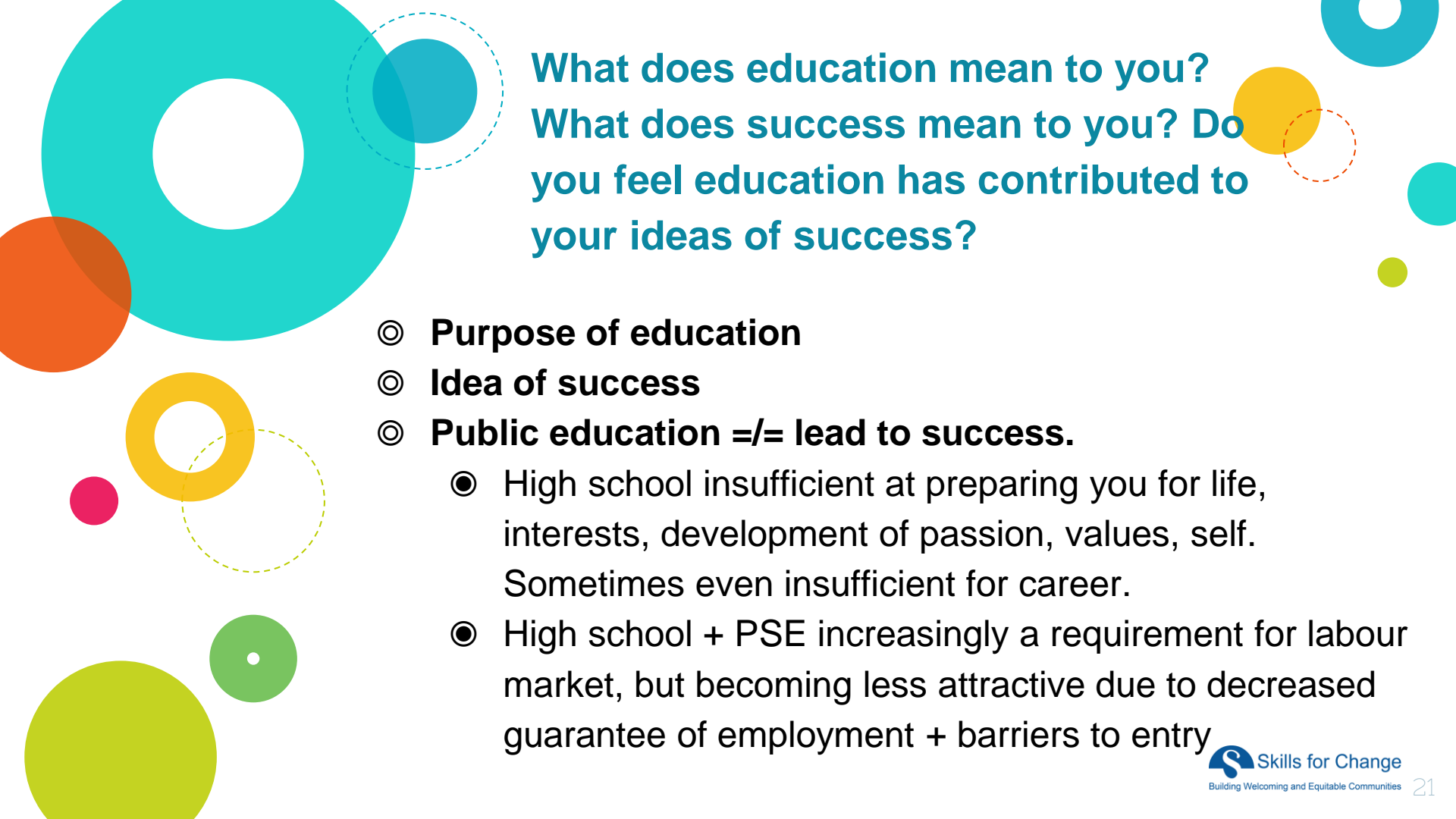


# Interview/Focus Group Participants

## Interviews & Focus groups w/ 65 participants

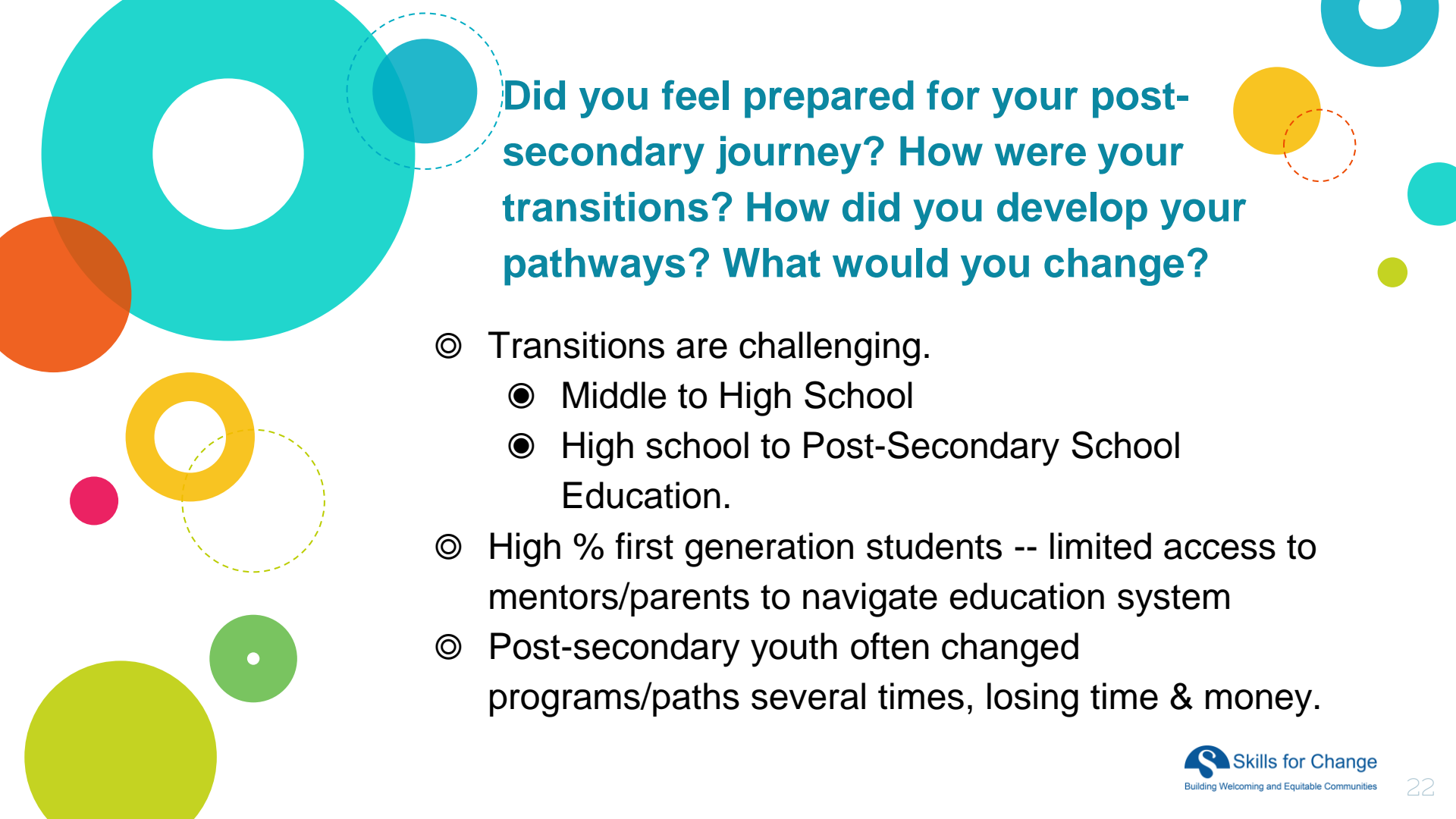
- 30% “Impactful adults/mentors” identified by youth research team
- 70% “Youth” (ages 12-29)





**What does education mean to you?  
What does success mean to you? Do  
you feel education has contributed to  
your ideas of success?**

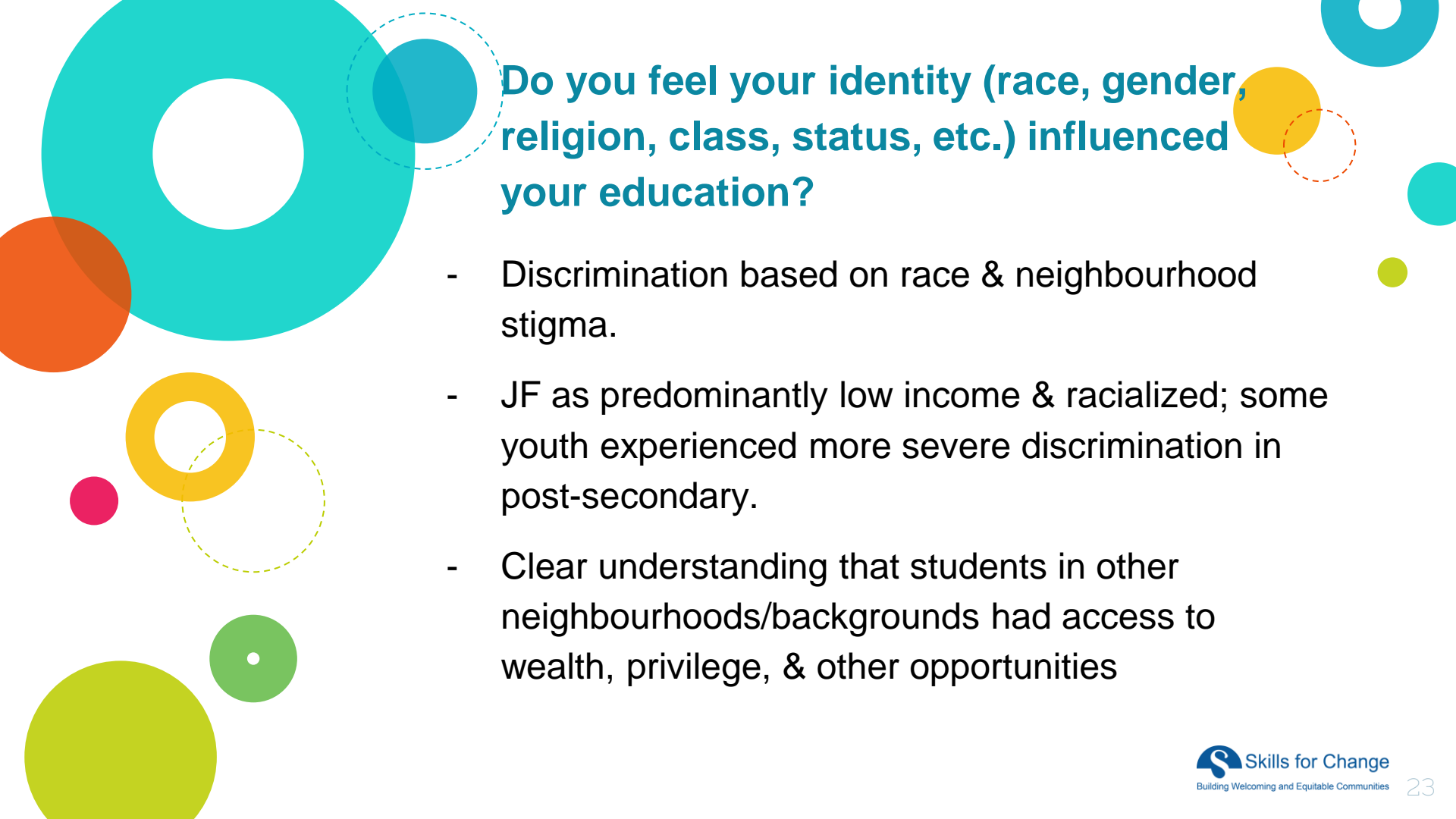
- ◎ **Purpose of education**
- ◎ **Idea of success**
- ◎ **Public education  $\neq$  lead to success.**
  - ◎ High school insufficient at preparing you for life, interests, development of passion, values, self. Sometimes even insufficient for career.
  - ◎ High school + PSE increasingly a requirement for labour market, but becoming less attractive due to decreased guarantee of employment + barriers to entry



**Did you feel prepared for your post-secondary journey? How were your transitions? How did you develop your pathways? What would you change?**


- ◎ Transitions are challenging.
  - Middle to High School
  - High school to Post-Secondary School Education.
- ◎ High % first generation students -- limited access to mentors/parents to navigate education system
- ◎ Post-secondary youth often changed programs/paths several times, losing time & money.





## Do you feel your identity (race, gender, religion, class, status, etc.) influenced your education?


- Discrimination based on race & neighbourhood stigma.
- JF as predominantly low income & racialized; some youth experienced more severe discrimination in post-secondary.
- Clear understanding that students in other neighbourhoods/backgrounds had access to wealth, privilege, & other opportunities



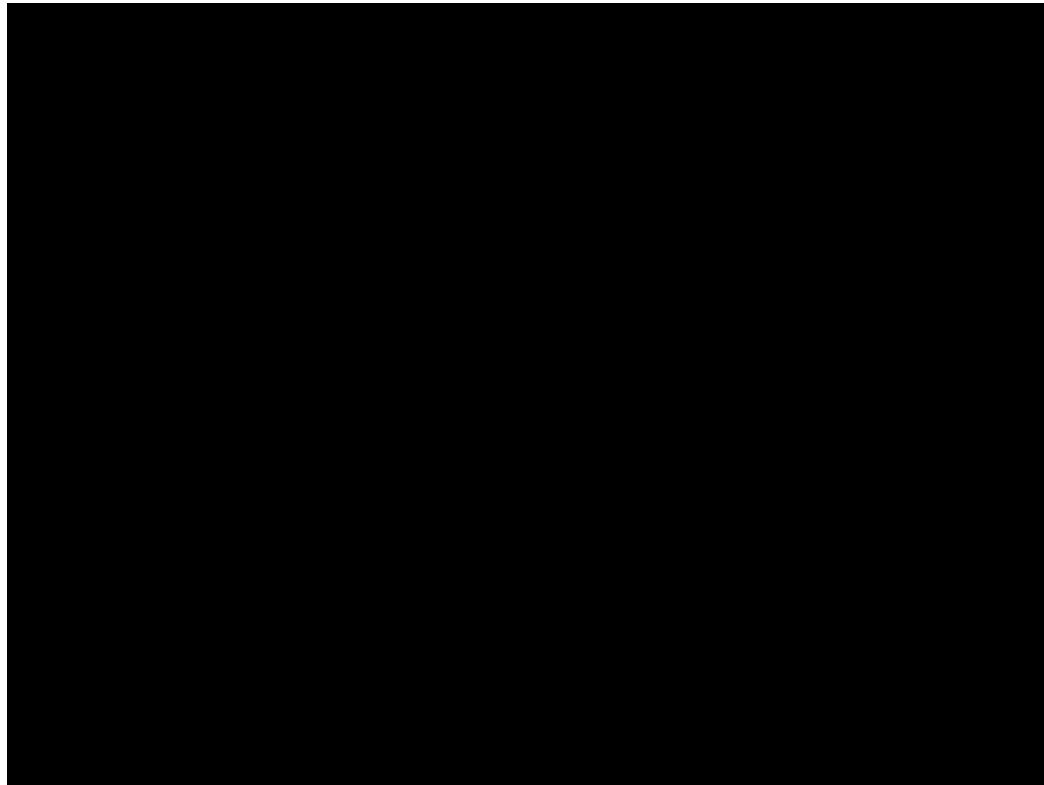
**Who motivated you? Were there mentors/teachers/family members that inspired or helped you figure out your educational pathway? How?**


- Who were considered mentors?
- Characteristics of good mentors
- Relevance of mentors' race & identity
- Programs which supported pathway





**How will changes in education policy affect  
your community's ability to access quality  
education?**





## How will changes in education policy affect your ability to access quality education?

### Perspectives:

- High school youth
- Post-secondary youth
- Community activists



## How would you reimagine or re-design education for our neighbourhood?

- **Aspirations for curriculum:**
- **Other ways schools can be improved**
  - **be paid to learn** (akin to credit/scholarship/financial incentive),
  - **access to employment in schools**
  - improve **quality/standards checks**, higher expectations
  - create **better reintegration** for youth pushed out
  - invest in programs on mentorship, tutoring, holistic health
  - have **youth teach each other**



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# Activity





# Facilitated Brainstorm & Activity

Inspired by **Collective Impact & systems mapping**

- Understand root issues with diverse perspectives
- Map ecosystem of stakeholders
- Develop strategy/project/intervention/new research proposals



# Stakeholder Tables: Brainstorm Challenges

What are the current challenges/issues within public education that you experience in your stakeholder groups?



# At your Tables: Brainstorm Challenges

Choose one issue, and nominate one person in each group to stay at the table & explain the issue to next group.



# New Tables: Mixed Stakeholder groups

In your mixed groups, make a web/mindmap to unpack the various causes of the problem.

“But why? But why? But why?”





# Stakeholder Mapping

- 1) On your map, identify relevant stakeholders (on sticky notes).
- 2) Think of non-traditional stakeholders who might be a resource to the issue.



# Intervention Brainstorm

Where are potential gaps?

Where could stakeholders work more collaboratively together?

**What could potential interventions be to respond to your issue?**



# Shareback

Have one representative of each group share back.



# Takeaways

1. The importance of Community-based, youth Participatory Action Research methodology
2. The importance of having a diversity of knowledge, stakeholders, and pathways
3. Encouraging youth leadership & student voice

# We analysed the TDSB survey on Ward 4, and shared our thoughts at the Jane Finch Education Action Group


## *2017 Student & Parent Census: Ward 4 Findings*



A Presentation to Jane Finch Education Action Group  
at Brookview Middle School  
February 19, 2019

Prepared by  
Maria Yau & Bryce Archer  
Research & Development





**We analysed the TDSB survey on Ward 4, and shared our thoughts at the Jane Finch Education Action Group**



# Keep in touch!

Presenters/Youth Researchers:

Fatema: [fatema.ali@mail.utoronto.ca](mailto:fatema.ali@mail.utoronto.ca)

Venesha: [vcardwell@skillsforchange.org](mailto:vcardwell@skillsforchange.org)

To learn more about the project, please contact:

[jfbee@skillsforchange.org](mailto:jfbee@skillsforchange.org)

or

Maggie: [mhuang@skillsforchange.org](mailto:mhuang@skillsforchange.org)