



PROGRAM ARBETSGRUPP 2: BARN OCH UNGDOM

SESSION 1 ONSDAG 16 MARS 13:30–15:00
Rum: 22-1008, Engelska Parken

Moderator: Elias le Grand, Stockholms universitet (elias.legrand@buv.su.se)

Tid: 13:30–14:15

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Mission impossible? The desire of befriending locals in the narratives of young migrants

The aim of this paper is to investigate and analyze experiences, expectations and desires about friendship characteristic for young migrants. Basing on the findings of two qualitative research projects conducted with young migrants living in Germany, we try to explore the patterns of friendships developments, with a special focus on the issue of “getting friends with locals” as this has been one of the most common patterns in the narratives of majority of research participants we have spoken to. In the narratives of young persons with migration background, regardless their age, citizenship status or gender, acquiring so-called “German friend(s)” has being seen as desirable yet complicated friendship goal. We have identified several common hindrances that make this dream if not impossible, then very difficult. These hindrances has been defined as (1) institutional (specific conditions at schools, youth clubs and refugee centers that impede contacts with local community) and (2) interpersonal (lower interest of local youth to get friends with migrant persons).

The paper will use data collected in 2019 in two independent research projects. The first one was conducted among young (16-29) 1st and 2nd generation migrants living in Berlin, Germany. The research team focused on exploring issues of interpersonal relationships, social networks, gender relations and gender equality perceptions and expectations and wishes for the future. The second project was conducted among unaccompanied underage refugees and young adults who entered Germany between November 2015 and 2019 and were (temporarily) taken into custody. The project was conducted in four German municipalities: North Rhine-Westphalia, Bavaria, Saxony and Hamburg. The research team examined in particular the



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(dissatisfaction) with life and health, with education and training and interactions with institutions in Germany (child and youth welfare) and social networks, as well as expectations and wishes for the future. The sampling criteria were determined by the research goals and an intersectional approach (Collins & Bilge 2016). Informed by this approach, our intention was to choose a heterogeneous sample of research participants in terms of class, country of (family) origin, religious/ethnic background, type of sexuality and age. Participants were recruited with the assistance of local migration and refugees centers and offices as well as through local Non- Governmental Organizations (NGOs) working with these populations.

Tid: 14:15–15:00

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*Läroplaner för ortengäris - informellt lärande i
könsseparatistiska förortsverksamheter*

Unga kvinnor från socioekonomiskt utsatta och territoriellt stigmatiserade stadsdelar tenderar att osynliggöras eller skildras som offer för patriarkal kontroll. Tidigare forskning ger en bild av att dessa tjejer har en lägre tilltro till framtiden, är mindre föreningsaktiva och använder fritidsgårdar i betydligt lägre utsträckning än jämnåriga killar. Baserat på deltagande observationer i könsseparatistiska förortsverksamheter för unga kvinnor, vars aktiviteter inriktar sig exempelvis på boxning, basket, poddande och samtal, analyseras informellt lärande i dessa praxisgemenskaper. Fokus ligger på hur identiteter formas och utvecklas och hur kunskaper och färdigheter odlas. Går det att urskilja läroplaner för ortengäris? I vilken utsträckning kan de ungas kvinnornas omvärldsförståelse, identiteter, kunskaper, färdigheter och estetiska uttryck ses som en alternativ diskurs till det formella lärande som äger rum i skolan?



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SESSION 2 TORSDAG 17 MARS 9:00–10:30
Rum: 22-1008, Engelska Parken

Moderator: Elias le Grand

Tid: 9:00–9:30

Markus Lundström

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Barns perspektiv på svensk vardagsrasism

Tidigare forskning har visat att barn återkommande utsätts för rasism i den svenska skolan, en samhällsinstitution med målet att motverka alla former av diskriminering. Den här artikeln undersöker varför skolelever fortsätter att utsättas för rasism trots den svenska skolans antirasistiska ambitioner. Problemet angrips genom att analysera svensk vardagsrasism med hjälp av barns perspektiv. Artikeln bygger på åtta fokusgruppsintervjuer med mellanstadieelever och en grupp medforskande elvaåringar som bidragit till intervjuguiden och den empiriska analysen. Studieresultaten pekar på att vardagsrasismen förblir osynlig för vuxna, medan barn själva lyckas identifiera rasistiska mikroaggressioner i skolans vardag. Studien visar också att barn har antirasistiska intentioner men saknar nödvändigt stöd och skydd från vuxenvärlden för att kunna agera. Slutsatsen är att den svenska skolan behöver uppmärksamma vardagsrasismens subtila verkningar och att barns perspektiv kan bidra till en sådan lärandeprocess.

Tid: 9:30–10:00

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*Health promotion, prevention, and remediation efforts – a
narratively inspired analysis of professional actors' oral
representations*



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The purpose of this study is to present new knowledge about the oral representations of the health promotion, prevention, and remediation efforts of professional actors working with young people who use alcohol and narcotics. These oral representations produce and reproduce an interactive space for developing both successes and obstacles in relation to young people (students) and to themselves in the role of professional actor – as an interactive form of professional identity. In the representations analysed as a product of the dynamic and commitment (as well as lack of commitment) in myriad interactions in upper-secondary school and treatment contexts, images emerge of possible social pedagogical recognition in the role of a professional actor and in the role of a young person (student). This sought-after recognition in the study's contexts of school and treatment contributes to the creation and re-creation of autonomous and individual unique actors in those contexts. The narrative empirical material in this study is based on 36 interviews with professionals working with this population of young people within the context of upper-secondary school activities and outpatient treatment units in Sweden. In their oral representations, in this study, professional actors depict themselves as having an interactive advantage in relation to the verbal category of “young people who use alcohol and narcotics”. These verbal patterns seem to cement the professional actor as a superior who sets the agenda for placing these young people within a prevailing normative order. The analysis indicates that an inclusive approach by professionals is crucial to achieving several important aims. An inclusive approach also imposes demands, however, on how upper-secondary schools and outpatient treatment units collaborate with each other in this work with young people. This approach also plays a role in determining the support and room for manoeuvring that professional actors have relative to normatively right and deviant actions and to laws and policies that to some extent govern this practical work.

Tid: 10:00–10:30

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Staying away – Narratives of young adults in Bali

This paper is about young adults and their identity work in a context of a globalised world in which travelling and staying abroad for longer periods of time have been possible. Questions studied in the project are: How do young adults experience their everyday life? What kind



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of individual choices do they make? What do social and cultural life and relationships mean to them? Why do they choose to travel and stay away? A case study has been made about a reality show (Away Bali) about Finnish young adults who talk about staying abroad, and what living 'far away' means for them. These young adults have been given the possibility to talk about their experiences and about living in a social context where they have chosen to live. The narratives of these young adults show some essential aspects about a neo-nomadic way of life, living abroad in a context of 'a paradoxical paradise', which affects their social and cultural identities and their contemporary everyday life in several ways. The personal narratives describe a lifestyle including thoughts about living conditions (work and leisure), social relationships (family and friendship), perspectives of family life, life philosophy, as well as reasons for travelling and for staying.