

National Seminar

Report, Turkey – İstanbul, 30 November 2019

1. Aim of the national seminar

In line with the aim of the project outcomes,

- to bring together different stakeholders including teachers, NGO representatives, policymakers, academics, students and relevant parties,
- to provide a setting for these stakeholders to share their experiences,
- to receive feedbacks from stakeholders regarding best examples and problems concerning unaccompanied minors and youth in the context of inclusion.

2. Preparation phase of the seminar

Development of the program (June-September 2019)

- Program was prepared in accordance with the guidelines for WP3.
- National seminar was planned as one-day face-to-face event.
- The detailed structure and schedule of training will be available in e-classroom with open access.

The content of the National seminar was composed of the following ‘main’ themes:

- Presentation of CISoTRA project and relevant activities
- Presentation of challenges in and good examples from Turkey, Italy and Europe in relation to empowering social workers working with UAM
- Presentation of psychological health and second traumatic stress (of social workers) as an area of empowerment
- Discussion and feedback session including policy recommendations

Speakers and moderators

- Manager of project partner / Istanbul Bilgi University, Kenan Çayır
- Researcher of project partner / Istanbul Bilgi University, Ayşe Beyazova
- Project partner / Osservatorio Centro Studi Informatica Giuridica Taranto, Augusto Sebastio
- Experts in the field of secondary traumatic stress: Tamer Aker (Istanbul Bilgi University); Deniz Yüksek (Aydın University), Neşe Şahin Taşgın (Maltepe University)
- Expert in the field of UAM, Ulaş Sunata, Bahçeşehir University

Invited participants include:

- Advisory board members
- Experts expected to give ad hoc feedback on project activities
- Social workers
- NGO representatives
- Teachers
- Academics and students



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

- The invitation/announcement of the seminar was disseminated through: Twitter, e-mail, Facebook, Instagram.
- Participants registered for the event on site before the National Seminar.

E-classroom (open access)

- Material about activities will be available in e-classroom with open access. Materials will be available also in the future to be used in further project's activities.

Delivery of the national seminar

Date/Location: 30.11.2019, İstanbul Bilgi University

Number of speakers: 7

Number of participants: 62

Program content:

13.00-13.30 **Registration**

13.30-13.45 **Opening speech**

Kenan Çayır (Istanbul Bilgi University, Center for Sociology and Education Studies)

SESSION 1

Moderator: Kenan Çayır

13.45-14.05 **Support for unaccompanied minors in transition to youth: Examples from Turkey and Europe**

Ayşe Beyazova (Istanbul Bilgi University, Center for Sociology and Education Studies, SEÇBİR)

14.05-14.25 **Empowering social workers working with refugees in Italy**

Augusto Sebastio (Osservatorio Centro Studi Informatica Giuridica Taranto)

14.25-14.55 **Discussion**

14.55-15.10 **Coffee break**

SESSION 2

Moderator: Ulaş Sunata (Bahçeşehir University)

15.10-15.30 **Secondary traumatic stress experienced by social service providers working with Syrian refugees**

Deniz Yüksek, (Aydın University), Neşe Şahin Taşgın (Maltepe University)

15.30-15.50 **Psychological health of refugees and social workers in Turkey**

Tamer Aker (Istanbul Bilgi University)

15.50-16.20 **Discussion**

16.20-16.30 **Feedback session**

Some important remarks made during the seminar:

Prof. Dr. Kenan Çayır in her opening speech presented the project activities and emphasized the importance of carrying out projects on unaccompanied minors and creating spaces to learn from each other's knowledge and experience.

In the first session of the panel moderated by Prof Dr. Kenan Çayır, two project partners (Turkey and Italy) gave their papers on UAM and refugees. The first paper was given by Ayşe Beyazova, researcher of the Turkish partner of the project. Beyazova's paper gave an overview of the current status of UAM in transition to youth in Turkey, presented a number of good examples from the Synthesis Report of the Project CiSOTRA, and gave a number of suggestions about the ways in which social service providers working with UAM can be supported. Following Beyazova, Augusto Sebastio, the Italian partner of the Project focused on the challenges in the Italian context and discussed the ways in which UAM could be supported.

The second session of the panel focused on secondary traumatic stress experienced by social service providers working with UAM and refugees. This session was important as experience in the Project (especially the results of the focus group study carried out as part of WP2) showed that there is an immense need to work on self-care and traumatic stress of social workers. In this session moderated by Ulaş Sunata, two papers were presented. Deniz Yüksek, a sociologist from Aydın University, and Neşe Şahin Taşgın, an expert in the area of social work presented the findings of a project they conducted on the social workers working with Syrian refugees. Finally, Tamer Aker, an expert working on trauma studies from Istanbul Bilgi University, discussed how the psychological health of refugees and social workers in Turkey could be supported.

The panel ended with a discussion and feedback session. In this session some policy recommendations were proposed and discussed.

Evaluation of the seminar and policy recommendations

A week after the training a letter of thanks was sent to the speakers and all the participants for their contribution and participation.

Evaluation analysis

Out of 62 participants, 33 filled in the evaluation form.

Figure 1, 2, and 3 below give a summary of the structure of participants:

- Figure 1 shows that 60% of participants are female whereas 40% are male. Participants between the age group 18-34 consist of the 84% of the total number of participants. Participants older than 40 years of age consist of 12% while those between 35 and 39 are 4%.
- Figure 2 shows that the majority of the participants are civil society activists, social workers and teachers.

- Figure 3 demonstrates that 48% of the participants are involved in areas of activities related to education while 27% of the participants are involved in social services. Remaining participants are involved in areas of activities related to human rights, health, employment, and policy.

Figure 1 Percentage of age and gender of participants

	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Total</i>
18-24	24%	4%	28%
25-29	16%	12%	28%
30-34	12%	16%	28%
35-39	-	4%	4%
40+	8%	4%	12%
<i>Total</i>	<i>60%</i>	<i>40%</i>	<i>100%</i>

Figure 2 Percentage of position of participants

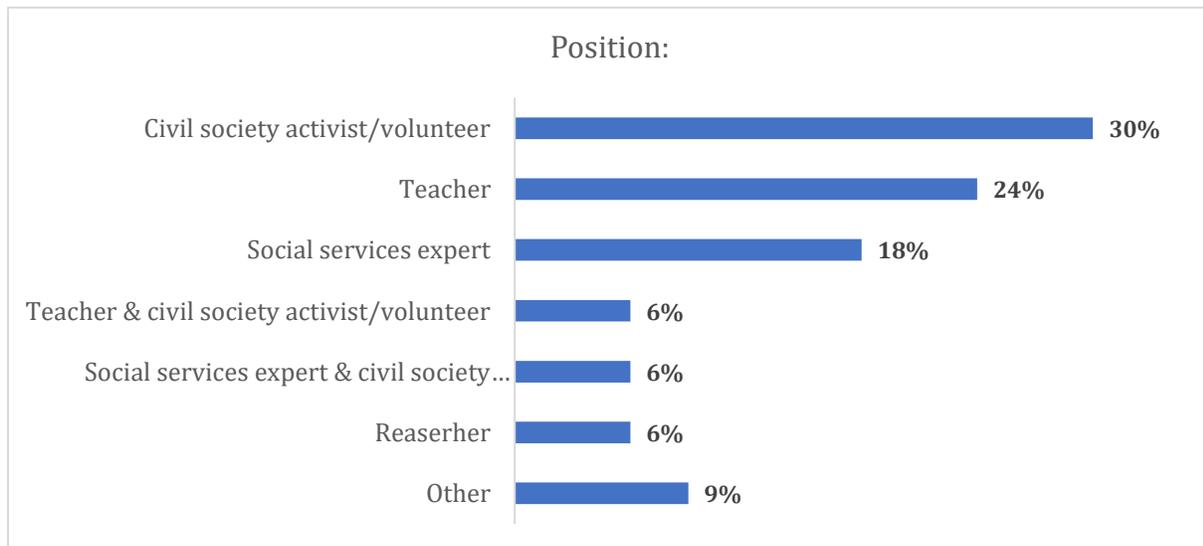
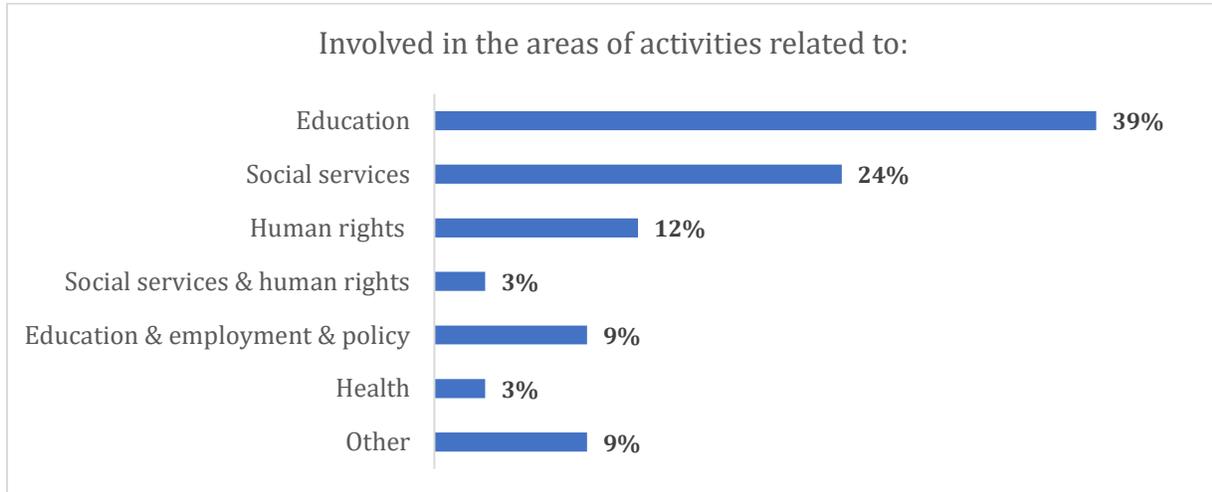


Figure 3 Percentage of areas in which participants' are involved



The figures below are about feedbacks about the seminar:

- Figure 4 shows that 93% of participants found the presentations in the seminar useful, and 90% of participants found the discussions useful.
- One of the aims of the seminar was to provide a setting for exchange of experience with peers and colleagues., and to collect contributions from participants. Figure 5 shows the results on this aim. It shows that half of the participants found the contributions from participants very useful while the other half found them somewhat useful.

Figure 4 Percentage of participants who evaluated the presentations during the seminar

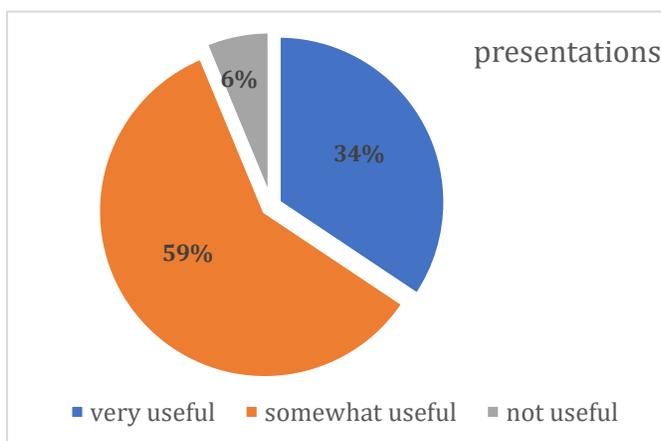
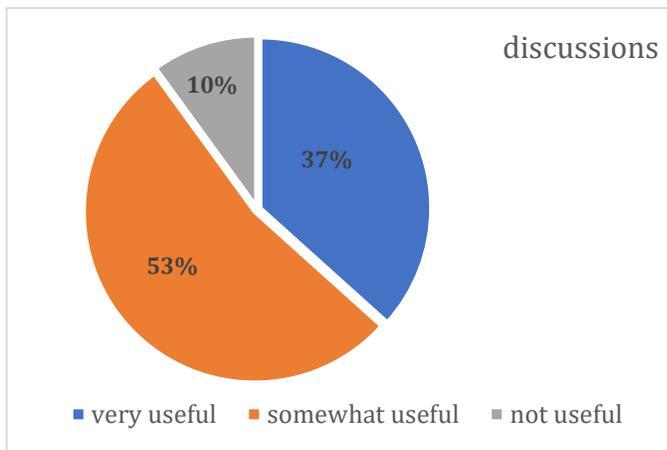


Figure 5 Percentage of participants who evaluated the discussions during the seminar



Policy recommendations

Based on the evaluations given by the participants, the following (policy) recommendations can be made:

- There is a need to create more spaces for bringing together different stakeholders working in the field of UAM and refugees. Especially those working with these groups need to be empowered.
- Effort should be paid to make best practices more visible and accessible for social service providers and teachers.
- On site support should be given to teachers working with migrant students. Figure 6 shows the percentage of participants who expressed that to act efficiently in their work with Roma and migrant children they need more of the following content: 27% need practical exercises, 24% need case studies. Thus a considerable number of participants need to be supported by more practical exercises in the field. 17% need discussions; 13% need to share their suggestions and opinions; 12% need presentations; and 7% need to acquire theoretical background knowledge.

Figure 6 Percentage of participants who expressed that they need support in following contents

