

## *Youth Studies Unit*



In Turkey, adolescence is primarily understood to be a period of transition. Young people, under the tutelage of “authorities,” make their way from childhood to an “ideal” adulthood. However, young people are not simply a means of reaching the country’s tomorrows; they have common needs that vary in time and space. They encounter difficulties in a multitude of areas, ranging from social rights like education, health and housing to freedom of thought and expression. There is a vital need for a youth policy designed to solve these problems and to address the needs of youth. In addition, support must be afforded young people so they can participate actively in this process and become autonomous and equal citizens in social life.

In this regard, the Youth Studies Unit (GÇB), founded through the collaboration protocol signed by the Community Volunteers Foundation (TOG) and Istanbul Bilgi University in November 2005, supports and implements a variety of activities developed with stakeholders involved in formulating youth policies. To this end, the young people involved in the Research Program engage in a variety of research to determine the needs of youth. Activities implemented within the scope of the Network Creation Program are designed to encourage stakeholders in the area of youth to learn from one another. As part of the Advocacy Program, efforts are being made to influence decision-makers so that laws are designed and implemented to meet the needs of young people. Through the Modeling Program, models considered capable of innovatively contributing to the field of youth are being developed and implemented.

## **PROJECTS:**

### ***Youth Campus for Human Rights (2012 - 2013)***

This project, carried out between June 2012 and September 2013, was organized in partnership with the Community Volunteers Foundation (TOG) and sponsored by the Delegation of the European Union to Turkey. The objective of the project was to develop new, different and creative tools for youth engaging in advocacy work.

Empowered by face-to-face trainings, distance-learning programs, interim meetings, study and field visits, ten youth groups developed and implemented local advocacy projects within the scope of the Youth Campus

for Human Rights. Of the two publications of the project, one served as a theoretical background and the other as a experience sharing book.

### ***Creative Ideas Meetings (2009 - 2010)***

The purpose of these meetings was to develop the capacity of youth groups that were qualified to receive financial support in the World Bank's Creative Development Ideas Competition and to increase their dialogue with civil society. In the scope of the Project supported by World Bank, four workshops were organized for youth and youth workers from 20 different youth groups between September 2009 - June 2010. The closing event provided opportunities for youth to meet the funding agencies. The transcriptions of the Youth and Gender, Youth and Employment, Youth and Disability, and Youth Work Workshop Meetings were published along with suggested reading resources. In addition, a video was released about the youth groups and their projects who had benefited from the creative ideas meetings.

### ***Study Visits for Youth Organizations (2009 - 2010)***

The project, carried out with the support of Olof Palme Center and in partnership with ABF (Arbetarnas Bildningsförbund), was designed and implemented with an objective of providing opportunities for youth and youth CSOs to participate in study visits where they can get acquainted with

different stakeholders in civil society and become familiarized with contemporary discussions raised by them.

Twenty-five young people from 15 youth organizations took part in three different study visits focusing on youth work, advocacy and gender equality. In an effort to achieve an international dimension to the discussions, Swedish experts contributed to the project with the workshops they organized.

The study visits contributed significantly to civil society in Turkey by introducing study visits as a method for capacity building. CCSS has adopted this method and continues to use it in its projects and civil society work. Two other important outcomes of the Creative Ideas Project were the Think Purple and Magnifier to the Address projects. The aim of Think Purple was to create indicators that can be used to monitor gender equality within the grassroots organization of the Community Volunteers Foundation. The objective of Magnifier to the Address was to enable recipients themselves to evaluate the services provided by public institutions to youth.

A video was prepared at the conclusion of the project and shared with interested stakeholders.

### ***Youth and Social Rights Project (2006 - 2007)***

The project was implemented with European Union support and in partnership with the Community Volunteers Foundation (TOG). The main objectives of the project was to raise awareness about social rights among young people and to empower them to defend their own rights.

The board game 'Life is Difficult', developed in the scope of the project, was implemented by the young people who participated in the Training of the Trainers and National-Local Training Programs, to reach out to peers in their vicinity and facilitate discussions about social rights among them.

In the game, taking into account the general conditions in the imaginary country named 'The Land of Happiness' (Mutlulukya), the players try to come up with a set of policy proposals in the 7 different policy domains of education, health, retirement, unemployment, housing, poverty and right to organize, in order to enable all citizens of this imaginary country to live in prosperity. The discussions held throughout the game make it possible to discuss social rights and their accessibility by different groups in a structured way.

The "Life is Difficult" game which can be played among different age groups was deployed under the name of "Social Rights Coffee House" in festivals organized by universities, youth festivals like Rock for Peace and various undergraduate courses on civil society conducted at Istanbul Bilgi University and received a great amount of interest.

The project carried out other activities to raise awareness in the social rights arena and to highlight existing problems concerning the social rights of young people, particularly in Turkey. These activities include the publication of the "University Youth and Social Rights Report" and organization of a closing conference in Ankara, November 2007, with participation of young people, relevant CSOS, bureaucrats and academics.

The methodology of the "Life is Difficult" game was adapted to the European Social Charter, with the support of the Council of Europe, in 2012, and was translated into English and Portuguese with the name "Enter Dignity." It

began to be used across Europe in a range of educational settings with youth.

### ***Living Library (2007 - 2015)***

The Living Library is no different than any other library in the services it provides. Readers come and choose a “book” from the library’s catalog and borrow it for a specific period of time. After reading the book, they return it to the library. If they want,

they can renew the book or borrow another one. There is one crucial difference between the Living Library and an ordinary library: The books at the Living Library are people and they engage in a dialogue with the readers.



The idea for the Living Library (*Menneske Bibliotek*) first came from the Danish youth CSO “Stop Violence” (*Foreningen Stop Volden*). It was among the activities carried out at the Roskilde Festival 2000, which is held every year and is one of Denmark’s largest music festivals. The Copenhagen-based “Stop Violence” was a peer-led youth initiative that aimed at strengthening the role of young people in preventing youth violence through educational activities.



The first Living Library in Turkey was established by the Community Volunteers Foundation (TOG) in partnership with the Youth Studies Unit in 2007 at the Barışarock ("Rock for Peace") Festival. Following this festival a Living Library was set up in 2008 at the GeP- Genç Festival and at Barışarock, in 2009 at the Civil Voices Festival and the 28th TÜYAP Book Fair, in 2010 at the !f Istanbul Film Festival and the European Universities Theater Festival, in 2011 at the Sun.Day.Sky Festival, in 2012 at the !f Istanbul Film Festival and the TOG Youth Council, in 2013 at the Rock'n Coke Festival, in 2015 at the !f Istanbul Film Festival and the ERG Best Practices Conference. Support was also provided to other youth organizations to set up their own libraries.

## *Baykuş Youth Trainings (2007 - 2008)*

The absence of written materials about innovative training programs needed in the field of youth work is one of the fundamental obstacles for spreading knowledge in the civil society arena. Taking this problem as its point of departure, the Baykuş Training Program was designed as a model that would make up for the deficiency of written materials in youth civil arena by publishing books which describes in detail different methods and modules used in different trainings conducted by Youth Studies unit to empower youth and youth CSOs. In addition, it aimed at enabling youth organizations to improve their own capacities by carrying out their own training. The training program got off the ground with the support of the Olof Palme Center and the Turkish National Agency (“Ulusal Ajans”), in partnership with another Swedish institution, the *Arbetarnas Bildningsförbund* (ABF).



- Informal Learning in Youth Work, 16-20 July 2007
- Internet Technologies and Communication in Youth Work, 25-29 July 2007
- Language Use in International Youth Work, 27-31 August 2007
- Volunteering in Local Youth Work, 12-16 January 2008

In addition, a General Framework book providing information on all the training was published. 85 young people from 30 provinces participated in the training.

After publishing the books on the training experience and sharing them with youth organizations, they were made available in digital format, too. The books contained learning goals for each training module and suggestions for how to implement the modules. Publications on two other significant subjects

### ***All Different All Equal Radio Program (2006 - 2007)***

All Different All Equal is the name of a youth campaign organized in response to a call by the Council of Europe. The first one was conducted in 1995 and aimed at battling antisemitism, xenophobia and intolerance.

The success of the first campaign led to a second, this one focusing on diversity, human rights and participation. It was held between June 2006 - September 2007 in 47 countries.



For the campaign, Istanbul Bilgi University's Youth Studies unit designed a radio program which allowed and encouraged the individuals and organizations in the youth field who share and support the values of the campaign express themselves. The program which has the same name as the campaign, "All Different All Equal" was prepared and facilitated by Gülesin

Nemutlu and Yörük Kurtaran and hosted by Açık Radyo which broadcast it. Special attention was paid to playing a song no more than five minutes in length between each of the 25-minute programs. The program ran for 30 minutes every Tuesday during the campaign period. After the campaign ended on the European scale, the program continued to be broadcast every other week. The program lasted for a total of 36 weeks and youth workers engaging in activities concerning equality, human rights and participation with respect to youth, activists and young people themselves, were invited to be guests on the program.

### ***Young Status of Participation (November 2011 – May 2012)***

The main objective of the Young Status of Participation Project was to increase the level of the participation of young people in the legislative processes by enhancing their knowledge about and access to different participatory mechanisms and tools in legislation. Training sessions were held, in groups of twenty, in January and February 2012, for young people in Community Volunteers Foundation who had previously participated in rights-based projects. The objective of this trainings was to equip participants with the skills and knowledge they needed to have their voices heard at the Grand National Assembly. A monitoring and evaluation report that was prepared assessed the extent to which these aims were achieved. The project also aimed to strengthen the connection between the fields of youth and legislation. A youth-friendly legislative participation handbook (“Introduction to Legislation for Young People”) was prepared, with support from YasaDer (Turkish Association for Legislation). Moreover, the different tools young people prepared in the training programs (e.g., general discussion, questions, and off-the-agenda debates) were shared with

parliamentarians, to be discussed at the Grand National Assembly. The project was carried out in partnership with the Community Volunteers Foundation.



### ***Magnifier to the Address (2010 - 2011)***

Magnifier to the Address project was organized by the Community Volunteers Foundation (TOG) in partnership with the Youth Studies Unit and the NGO Training and Research Unit, and funded by the National Endowment for Democracy (NED). Following the training program in March 2010, which was implemented for youth affiliated with

Community Volunteers Foundation, local monitoring youth groups were formed in 16 provinces to carry out a civil monitoring study designed to assess the status, quality, accessibility and performance of public services provided to young people.

In this regard, young people who participated in the project prepared shadow reports on European Union Offices at universities, Municipal City Council Youth Assemblies, Public Youth Centers, Sport, Health and Culture Directorates, and Public Dormitories of the General Directorate of Student Loans and Dormitories. Professionals used the findings obtained from the reports prepared by the young people and reorganized them within a rights-based conceptual framework under six headings: Youth Representability, the Right of Youth to Freedom of Movement and Education, the Right of Youth to Housing, University Health Services, What Kind of Youth Center, and the Right to Organize at Universities. Interim assessment meetings gave the participants in the project the opportunity to look at each other's experiences and to empower themselves with these experiences and the perspectives put forward by the academics and youth workers to make sense of their findings. The participants were also actively involved in the lobbying marathon held at the end of the project in Ankara.



At the last phase of the project, a comprehensive Project Report Book and a Project Guide were published, which introduce the participatory monitoring method as an advocacy model which can be practiced by youth and youth CSOs. The Project Documentary, released at the end of the project, complemented the documentation phase by covering the entire process.

### *Youth Centers Network Project (2009 - 2011)*

One of the fundamental problems of CSO and public-run youth centers working with young people in Turkey is that they operate like course centers. Trying to meet the needs of youth at the local level, in this way, results in poor quality services. However, if these institutions were to adopt a rights-based perspective that focused on youth and fostered their participation, the services, starting at the local level, would improve enormously.

The Youth Centers Network Project was designed to meet this type of need. Launched with a grant from the Olof Palme Center, the project was implemented with the goal of developing ways through which youth workers actively working at youth centers in Turkey and young people can learn from one another.



Two national workshops and training programs were held with 14 youth workers and 45 young people from 19 May and İğne Deliği (“Pin Hole”) Youth

Centers (Samsun), Kisa Dalga (“Short Wave”) and Pembe Ev (“Pink House”) Youth Centers (Istanbul), Gaziantep Youth and Culture Center, Mardin Youth and Culture Center, and Batman Youth and Culture Center. Following these workshops and trainings, a study visit was organized and collaborative projects were developed where participants had opportunities to work together. One of the key projects with which they came up was the GAPGeNç Festivals, carried out as part of the larger Southeastern Anatolia Project (GAP). Along with these projects, which were implemented in a collaborative manner, national youth exchange programs were realized to foster youth mobility, providing opportunities to experience different cultures. The programs and projects made it possible for youth and youth organizations to share experiences. Videos were prepared and published to document the process.

At the conclusion of the project, major positive changes were observed in the way the youth centers that were part of this network interacted with the roughly 400 young people they served.

### ***Sweden-Turkey Youth Policies Seminars - I and II (2009 - 2010)***

Stakeholders in the youth field of Turkey have only recently taken an interest in youth policies. This contrasts with the situation in many other countries where youth councils have been functioning for a long time as one of the main mechanisms through which youth organizations can participate in political decision making processes. To address this shortcoming, the “Youth Policies Seminars” were organized to improve the ways in which people active in CSOs working with youth in Turkey and Sweden can learn from one

another, and to foster the process carried out to establish a national youth council in Turkey.

These seminars got off the ground with the support of the Olof Palme Center, in collaboration with the Swedish Youth Council. Seminars held the first year were conducted in partnership with the Youth Services Center. A total of 25 youth organizations from Istanbul, Ankara and Stockholm participated in 10 local and two international workshops, where they had opportunities to exchange ideas and best practices on topics such as youth policy, advocacy, policy making and lobbying activities. A strategy document was prepared and shared with relevant stakeholders at the end of the project.

### ***GePGeNç Youth Festival(s) (2006 and 2008)***

In Turkey, there are few instances where stakeholders in the civil arena get together to work on a common goal and learn from each other in the process. One solution devised to address this problem was the GeP-Genç Festivals. The festivals were devised with the intent of highlighting how the absence of such opportunities for mutual learning affects civil society, especially in the area of youth work. The festivals, which were held in 2006 and 2008, with the slogans “All Different All Equal” and “Not the Other, Neighbor,” served as a model for youth organizations to come together and share their experiences. The festivals were supported by many private sector and civil society stakeholders.





The festival that was held in 2006 on the Istanbul Bilgi University Dolapdere Campus was made possible by the coordination of 30 youth organizations, determined on the basis of an open invitation. 151 CSOs and public organizations working in the area of youth participated in this event. Organized within the framework of the festival was a best practices conference, at which 31 presentations were made; a youth symposium, the first of its kind in the field, where discussions were conducted on seven presentations made there; a CSO fair in which 91 CSOs participated; cultural and art activities that included dances, exhibitions, film screening and performances, and 86 workshops.

The 2008 GePGeNç Festival, which took place on the university's santralistanbul, was the first event held as part of the 2010 European Capital of Culture preparations. More than 5,000 young people attended the festival, which was coordinated by 51 youth groups/CSOs. The festival included a forum, after which a declaration was published. In addition, organized at the festival was a best practices conference, where 11 presentations were

made, a CSO fair, 53 workshops, 11 exhibitions and film screenings, ten performances and 11 concerts.

The Social Rights Coffeehouse gave young people the opportunity to discuss social rights issues. A Living Library was also organized in partnership with the Community Volunteers Foundation (TOG). 189 youth organizations took part in the various festival activities. More than 5,000 young people attended the festival.

The success of the GePGeNç Festivals sparked interest and paved the way for organization of the new ones such as GAPGeNç Festivals, which youth community centers began organizing under the Southeast Anatolia Project (GAP). The first GAP-sponsored festival was organized in May 2009 Mardin, by a committee headed by Mardin Youth and Cultural Center, and the experience of organizing a festival was shared in a manner of cooperative collaboration.

### ***Youth Participation via Video Projects (2011 - 2014)***

These projects were coordinated by the Youth Studies Unit in partnership with the Swedish Youth Council (LSU) and funded by the Olof Palme Center and the Swedish Consulate.

✓ *I have an Excuse* (October 2011 – January 2012): This project was executed in partnership with the Community Volunteers Foundation (TOG). Its aim was to foster participation by providing a platform where youth could express their views about what it is like to be a young person in society in Turkey and talk about their values and experiences. For this purpose, two national training sessions were held—one in Turkey and one in Sweden, and

one international workshop was organized. The project was put online such that the videos shot by the young people could be continuously uploaded.



✓ *I have an Excuse II* (2012 - 2013): In order to share with civil society the first project as a model, a handbook was designed and published and an online directory of videos was created. One international and two national workshops were organized to improve youth's skills of using video sharing as a way of disseminating news and engaging in citizen journalism, besides using it as a medium for self-expression. The two national workshops had 16 and 15 participants respectively, from 14 cities. The three main themes of the workshops were rights, activism and advocacy. They also covered new media and citizen journalism. The workshop training was based on non-formal learning methods.

The international workshop took place with 16 young people, half of whom came from Sweden. The 6-day workshop also covered citizen journalism and

new media. All three training sessions were held in Istanbul. The educational models used in these projects, as well as how they were implemented, were published in a book with a title “I have an Excuse: The Experience of New Media Activism” as part of the Baykuş Youth Training book series.

✓ *Video Activism Project (2013 - 2014)*: A five-day study visit to Stockholm, Sweden was held with eight participants from eight different CSOs to evaluate and share the experiences obtained from the projects of the previous years. Six organizations working in the fields of youth, children, LGBTI, freedom of religion and new media were visited and two workshops were conducted. To generalize the experience of the previous year at the local level, the project was duplicated in six cities, which enabled young people to become familiar with new media tools.

Moreover, a six-day international workshop was organized in July 2013, where the young people from previous local and national trainings had the chance of participating. The 16 workshop participants – nine from Sweden and seven from Turkey – were chosen from among people actively working at CSOs. The workshop was organized around four main themes, all related to the participation of young people and age discrimination: Participation of young people and civil society, discrimination, prejudices and norms, age discrimination. At the end of the workshop, the participants each shot and edited a video. These videos were then made available online. Moreover, a Video Activism Handbook and the project website were translated into English.

## *Short Wave Youth Center (2007 - 2014)*



This center targeted the needs of the youth living in neighborhoods surrounding Istanbul Bilgi University's santralistanbul. Its goal was to apply an alternative model of working with youth at the local level. It was operated alongside the projects the university runs for the local community in the districts surrounding its campuses. Rooms and open spaces of santralistanbul were used for the activities carried out by the local youth center for youth between 14-18 years of age. In addition, the Youth Studies Unit's office was made accessible to youth. The open door policy of the University, allowing all people to use its open spaces, facilitated activities and workshops organized on campus. Because of the continuing cooperation of the Center with different units, particularly the Youth Studies Unit, and CSOs, the youth coming to the Center had the opportunity of engaging in different activities.

The project was not limited to the district of Eyüp; youth with similar backgrounds from different cities were brought together with the youth from Eyüp. The two groups of youth participated in various activities, which were designed to experience different cultures, which in turn would serve their personal growth. Moreover, building on youth mobility, the center also served as a bridge to the partner projects of youth in different countries,

especially Germany and the Netherlands. At the institutional level, the center received support from Empower, the Swedish Consulate, and the US Embassy. International mobility projects particularly at the European level, were supported by the National Agency and the Turkey-Germany Youth Bridge. While in operation, the center provided a range of activities in which more than 200 young people participated annually.

The Short Wave Youth Center's activities ran not only in winter, but throughout the year. The center also supported a variety of publications, such as *Local Cultural Policies Handbook: Steps, Tools, and Cases* (Istanbul Bilgi University) and *The Young Space: Youth-Centered Change in Youth Centers (TOG)*, which includes chapters written by Short Wave youth workers and coordinators based on their experiences.

Some of the organizations that collaborated with the Short Wave Youth Center to carry out its activities are as follows:

Adana Youth with Disabilities Sports Club Youth Center, Ankara University Community Volunteers, Alibeyköy High School, Alibeyköy Occupational High School, Beyoğlu Youth Center, Boğaziçi University Social Responsibility Club, Hangar Art Association, Eyüp Refhan Tümer High School, GAP Administration and associated youth and cultural centers, Greenpeace, Haydar Akçelik Anatolian Occupational High School for Girls, İMKB Occupational High School, Istanbul 2010 European Capital of Culture Agency, Child Studies Unit, Istanbul Bilgi University Student Union, Küçükköy Occupational High School for Girls, Oğuz Canpolat High School, Positive Living Association, Community Volunteers Foundation and associated youth centers, Turkey Youth Federation (Human Rights Education for the Hearing Impaired), Kardelen High School, HAYTAP, and Maltepe Nursing Home.

Some of the center's main activities were as follows:

✓ The aim of the workshops conducted under the heading Youth Workshops and supported by the US Embassy and Empower was to support participation of local young people and to enrich the ways in which they express themselves through the use of art. While each workshop was led by an expert in the field, youth workers at the center continued to assist in the development of youth both within and outside of the workshops.



In 2008, 103 young people took part in theater, rhythm, magazine, dance and photography workshops lasting a total of 206 hours. In 2009, an additional 21 young people participated in practical English workshops, held in addition to the other workshops, bringing the total hours of the workshops to 245.

Between the years 2009 – 2011, the emphasis was more on youth culture related themes. Rap, photography, English, dance, German, music, rhythm, video and hip hop workshops with 451 young participants were held for approximately 30 weeks. The participants in the workshops were supported to perform at various events. Most important of these events were the GePGeNç and GAPGenç Festivals. Other events included the Istanbul Bilgi University Culture Management Department's "High School Students Discover Themselves," the Child Studies Unit's Children Festival, the "We do not want Nuclear Power" Protest, the Kadirga Neighborhood Festival, which was held as part of the Istanbul 2010 European Capital of Culture Festivities, TOG's Alternative Youth Week, and the youth and environment festivals organized by the Fatih Municipality. As part of İKSV's "Full fare half fare" project, young people were directed to various cultural and art events in Istanbul. Dance, graffiti and rap workshops were held by the hip hop school.

In addition, the youth received campaign design training (September 2010), Visual Literacy Training (October 2010) and project and organization management training (Adana, August 2010).

✓ Within the scope of the European Voluntary Service (EVS) and Erasmus Programs, five young people from different countries worked in Short Wave, organizing activities and long-term workshops. EVS volunteers from different youth organizations in Istanbul also assisted the workshops in Short Wave. The most popular of these workshops were German and English classes, and circus and hip hop-related workshops. These activities and workshops provided spaces to experience different forms of youth culture and fostered inter-cultural learning. The volunteers who made this all feasible were Elisabeth Lommatzsch, Lise Goll, Annegreth Warth, Rebecca Müller, Ahmet Sinoplu and Nurey Özer.

✓ YouthBank: This small grant program was designed and implemented by youth for local young people in Eyüp. It operated in partnership with the Community Volunteers Foundation (TOG) between the years 2012 – 2015 and was financed by the Sabancı Foundation and the Mott Foundation. A total amount of 16,000 TL was spent to support for small projects designed and implemented by young people.

The core team consisted of 20 youth who were always interested in streets as public spaces and used art as a vehicle for expression. Examples of what they achieved through the program ranged from rap and dance workshops, to a rap album involving the children in Sulukule, from a feminist theater play with girls from the girls' occupational high school, which was staged in five locations, to a story- book written by the girls from the same high school, and workshops with the children from Sulukule and from the Eyüp Orphanage. The members of the core YouthBank team developed their skills in various areas, such as youth project management and reproductive health, through training.

While projects designed to solve the problems of youth at the local level were supported, experiences were shared and youth exchanges were fostered through the YouthBank networks in different cities and countries.

✓ Youth Exchanges enabled young people to experience different cultures by actually living in them.

Routes to Transformation Youth Exchange Program designed and implemented within this scope gave young people with an interest in music the opportunity to improve their musical abilities and to engage in intercultural learning. Twenty young people participated in the first youth exchange, which was held in the Dutch city of Utrecht for 15 days in the

spring of 2012. The second stage of the project was conducted for 13 days in Istanbul in the fall of the same year. By the conclusion of the project, large concerts, three each in Istanbul and Utrecht, had been held, an album had been released and a project documentary had been produced.

The “Youth Cultural Capital United” youth exchange brought 15 youth from the cultural capital cities of Essen, Pecs and Istanbul to Hagen, Germany.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

### ***Introduction to Legislation for Youth***

Başak Tuğsavul, Engin Kaya, Habip Kocaman, Özlem Ezgin and Yörük Kurtaran (2012), Community Volunteers Foundation Publications, Istanbul

The book was published as part of the Young Status of Participation project, which was implemented by the Community Volunteers Foundation in partnership with the Youth Studies Unit and the Legislative Association. With the language it uses and its layout, the book aims at being a youth-friendly guide to legislative processes. Distributed to relevant youth organizations, the guide contains general overview of how the parliament and legislative procedures work and provides tips on how citizens can acquire various kinds of information they can use and how they can monitor this information.



## ***Magnifier to the Address Project Publications***

At the end of the Magnifier to the Address project, which was carried out by the Community Volunteers Foundation (TOG), several books were published on how a monitoring system was set up and implemented with the participation of young people receiving public service, and what this monitoring system achieved.

- A guide was published containing information about the methodology the project used to create a civil monitoring system to keep track of public services.
- The final report provides an analysis by experts of the data gathered in 167 shadow visits to youth assemblies in 17 cities, EU offices, dormitories affiliated with the General Directorate of Credit and Dormitories, General Directorate of Youth and Sports youth centers, MEDİKOs (“health centers”), and university culture and sports departments. In addition, it includes information about the project’s conceptual framework.



- Both books have been translated into English, thus interested parties and international stakeholders in the area of youth civil society have access to their analysis and methodologies.
- Also published were reports containing information concerning the study visits made during the pilot project that was carried out before the actual project.

### ***Baykuş Youth Training Series***

The Baykuş Book Series are publications about innovative training programs for youth and youth workers designed and implemented by Youth Studies Unit, and they cover the objectives and theoretical backgrounds of the programs, the detailed descriptions of the training modules and the evaluation results of the trainings. The books published as part of this series are the following:

- *The General Framework of the Baykuş Youth Work* Neslihan Öztürk and Gülesin Nemutlu (2008), Istanbul Bilgi University Publications

This was published as an introduction to the conceptual and methodological framework of the first five Baykuş training programs.

- *Youth Work*

*Neslihan Öztürk and Gülesin Nemutlu (2008), Istanbul Bilgi University Publications*

This book covers the sessions that paved the way for discussions on youth identity, the organization and characteristics of youth organizations, national

and international stakeholders in the area of youth, youth policies and the mechanisms for influencing policy. It also contains detailed recommendations of different modules that have been developed for use in youth work training.

- *Volunteering in Local Youth Work*

*Neslihan Öztürk and Gülesin Nemutlu (2008), Istanbul Bilgi University Publications*

The book details the training modules that facilitate discussions about youth, civil society and volunteering. It aims at providing the skills necessary to use project cycle management to plan and implement local youth work projects.



- *Non-formal Learning in Youth Work*

*Neslihan Öztürk and Gülesin Nemutlu (2008), Istanbul Bilgi University Publications*

This book covers sessions that foster discussions about education, learning, knowledge, different learning styles, experiential learning, non-formal learning, basic principles, methods and design of non-formal education and best practices. It describes in detail the recommendations for different modules developed for use in youth training in non-formal learning.

- *Language Use in International Youth Work*

*Neslihan Öztürk and Gülesin Nemutlu (2008), Istanbul Bilgi University Publications*

The book focuses on the training modules that lay the ground for a discussion of such concepts as the relationship between language and culture, volunteering, civil society and youth as they are understood in different languages. It also addresses different methods and activities for language use in youth training programs and non-formal learning environments and self-guided language learning plans. All modules are described in detail in the book.

- *Internet Technologies and Communication in Youth Studies*

*Neslihan Öztürk and Gülesin Nemutlu (2008), Istanbul Bilgi University Publications*

The book provides recommendations for different modules that can be used in training on subjects such as technology and the Internet and their role in communication, their facilitation of different practices in the field of youth, free software, and Internet sources available in the field of youth work.



- *Sharing the Experience of the Living Library: Living Library Organization Training*

*Neslihan Öztürk (2011), Istanbul Bilgi University Publications*

This book is based on the Experience of the Living Library Training that was held between 2010-2011 as part of the Living Library Project, conducted in partnership with the Community Volunteers Foundation. It focuses on the training sessions addressing the concepts needed for organizing the Living Library, such as human rights and discrimination, as well as those sessions where practical information and experience were shared.

- *Sharing the Experience of I have an Excuse: New Media Activism*

*Halil Öz (2012), Istanbul Bilgi University Publications*

This book is based on the training developed in partnership with the Swedish Youth Council and implemented to inculcate in youth the knowledge and skills needed to use the video format to express their views, values and ideas about what it is like to be a young person in society. The book contains training modules where discussions were held on such concepts as youth, civil society, citizenship and advocacy. It also examines best practices in the areas of news production, citizen journalism, new media use and digital



## ***Youth Studies and Youth Policies in Turkey***

*Nurhan Yentürk, Yörük Kurtaran and Gülesin Nemetli (1<sup>st</sup> Printing, 2008; 2<sup>nd</sup> Printing, 2012), Istanbul Bilgi University Publications*

The objective of this book is to contribute to the policymaking process as it relates to the youth living in Turkey today. The book argues for the adoption of an approach engendering policies that make it possible for young people to participate in society as autonomous 'young people'.

