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Kungsvägens skola in Nickby hjärta

**Subject interview with vice principal Annette Lagerqvist, municipality youth worker Bodil Weckström and social educator Guy Enqvist. The interviewers were Ella, Jenny, Linnea, Linda-Maria, Jasmin, Ylva, Ellen and Johanna.
Technicians Leo and Dascha
Interpreters: Alberto, Frida, Matilda, Katja and Felix**

Music in the background

Reporter Ella:

Greetings from Finland to everybody listening to our podcast, especially to our friends from Spain, Italy, Croatia and Latvia!

Today, we're going to discuss one of the targets for Europe 2020: fighting poverty and social exclusion.

By the end of this programme, you'll have an idea about what our school and our municipality do in order to reach the goal.

But first of all, let's clarify the term "social exclusion".

According to the Collins dictionary, social [exclusion](#) is "the act of making certain groups of people within a society [feel isolated](#) and [unimportant](#)."

Therefore, bullying is one of the phenomenon that belongs to the issue of social exclusion.

In our school, we work with bullying with a programme called "helping hands"

Now, let's listen to our vice principal Anette Lagerqvist who we asked to tell us more about the "helping hands" programme:

AUDIO 1: Vice principal Annette Lagerqvist talks about "Helping Hands"

Reporter Ella:

As you could hear, it's been on for many years and relies on the students themselves. We have with us here Linda who is a helping hands student and she is here to explain a little bit more to us.

AUDIO 2: Linda, a student belonging to the Helping Hands group describes the work

Of course the main thing we do is prevent bullying and we also help the seventh-graders when they come here and we do different activities with them so they can get to know each other and feel safe in that new school.

Reporter Ella

Thank you.

Music fades out

AD ABOUT RENEWABLE ENERGY

Silence in the court! Hello. We would like to take a couple of seconds in the middle of this podcast because we would like to tell you all that you should start using renewable energy because it's so much better for the environment and for the planet.

Yaaaay!

Back to you in the studio!

Music back in to the background

Reporter Ella:

Now let's move on to the municipality level. We reached for the youth worker of the Sibbo municipality Bodil Weckström and Social educator Guy Enqvist to give us an interview about the "welfare plan".

This plan has been made to improve the situation of socially excluded children and young people in Sibbo.

The original interview in the background, the ninth graders interpret on top of it

Interpreter Alberto:

This interview will be in Swedish but will be interpreted by us, the interpreters into English

Interpreter Alberto:

Hello, and welcome to the podcast.

Interpreter Katja:

So Ylva do you have a question?

Interpreter Frida:

-Why should people know about the plan and follow it?

Interpreter Matilda:

It's mostly for people that maybe work with children and young people within the municipality, as a bit of a guideline for their work, to have the goals clear while working.

Interpreter Katja:

Linnea, do you want to continue?

Interpreter Frida:

-What is the goal with the plan?

Interpreter Matilda

: That all the children and young people in Sipoo will be happy when it comes to their studies, free time, healthcare and such.

Interpreter Katja:

Johanna, do you have a question?

Interpreter Frida:

-How many young people in Sipoo have problems with narcotics and alcohol?

Interpreter Matilda

: Well, according to Finnish law, you're a young person until the age of 29, which makes it a very large group of people.

From birth to the age of 29 you might have kids of your own.

So the supervision of young people is being handled by different organisations depending on the age of the youngsters, and that makes it really hard to give an exact number.

Barnskyddet (The child protective services) monitor people from 0-21, and their numbers are between 400-500.

I work with individuals aged 17-29, and we have about 120 clients per year, and these are people that are not studying or are jobless, or addicts. And those numbers might give a general idea, but then there are a lot of people, for example in hospital care, that we will not know about, making it really hard to know for sure.

Interpreter Katja:

Ylva would you like to ask a question?

Interpreter Frida:

How can the activities for teenagers be improved?

Interpreter Felix

If we are talking about past-time activities and hobbies, families that don't have that much money are the ones that don't have access to all the activities, so one thing that should be done is to minimize the cost of these activities

Interpreter Matilda:

I was thinking about more activities with a low threshold, "walk-in" services, for example if you feel like you need to visit a psychologist, or if you need help with abuse.

Interpreter Alberto:

big thank you to all the interviewers, to Bodil and Guy, interpreters, and especially everyone that tuned into and listened to this podcast.