



netWorked Youth Research for Empowerment in the Digital society

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WYRED Second Delphi Study

Results Report – Preliminary Draft

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Aharon Hauptman, Nick Kearney, Yoel Raban, Tal Soffer

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1. Introduction

The WYRED (netWorked Youth Research for Empowerment in the Digital society) project (García-Peñalvo, 2016, 2017, 2018; García-Peñalvo & Kearney, 2016). (funded under the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme, Grant Agreement No 727066) aims to provide a framework for research in which children and young people can express and explore their perspectives and interests in relation to digital society, but also a platform (García-Holgado & García-Peñalvo, 2018; García-Peñalvo & Durán-Escudero, 2017; García-Peñalvo, García-Holgado, Vázquez-Ingelmo, & Seoane-Pardo, 2018; WYRED Consortium, 2017a) from which they can communicate their perspectives to other stakeholders effectively through innovative engagement processes. It will do this by implementing a generative research cycle (WYRED Consortium, 2017b, 2017c) involving networking, dialogue, participatory research and interpretation phases centred around and driven by children and young people, out of which a diverse range of outputs, critical perspectives and other insights will emerge to inform policy and decision-making in relation to children and young people’s needs in relation to digital society.

The first WYRED Delphi study (Delphi 1) was carried out during May-June 2017, and the results were presented in a report published in September 2017 (Hauptman & Soffer, 2017).

This report presents the results of the second Delphi survey among young people (Delphi 2), carried out by the WYRED project during January - March 2018.

The main objectives of the second study were (1) to re-examine the prioritization of the key areas of interest for young persons based on the results of the first WYRED Delphi, and (2) to elicit opinions of young respondents regarding several alternative future scenarios related to selected issues of concern.

Moreover, the young respondents were encouraged to submit their ideas about recommended actions to be taken by young people as well as by decision makers, in order to address the selected issues of concern.

2. The Second WYRED Delphi: Method and results

2.1 Method

The second WYRED Delphi questionnaire consisted of two parts: in the first part the respondents were requested to prioritize issues of concern for young people by their importance, based on a closed list of issues that emerged from the previous Delphi study.

In the second part, 3-4 alternative future-oriented statements (“mini-scenarios”) were presented for each of seven selected issues of concern for young people. The young respondents were requested to assess the likelihood of each mini-scenario, to rate the impact of the issue (on the society and on the individual), and to propose (in free text) how young people and decision makers should cope with each issue.

The detailed questions as well as the results, demographic information about the respondents and some comparisons with the previous survey results can be found in the next section. The full text of the questionnaire is included in Appendix 1.

The survey was run in January-March 2017. The questionnaires were accessible online, in six languages according to the WYRED partner countries: English, Spanish, German, Italian, Hebrew and Turkish. Potential participants were invited via-email by the respective partners.

2.2 Demographic information

987 young people participated in the Delphi2 survey. 355 participants submitted complete answers to all questions. 632 respondents submitted answers to part of the questions, namely (in most cases) full answers in part A (ranking of important issues) plus responses to some of the alternative scenarios in part B.

The following demographic information refers to respondents who submitted a *complete* questionnaire, because those who submitted a partially-filled questionnaire did not fill-in the demographic details (as they appeared at the end of the questionnaire).

Respondents by country of birth

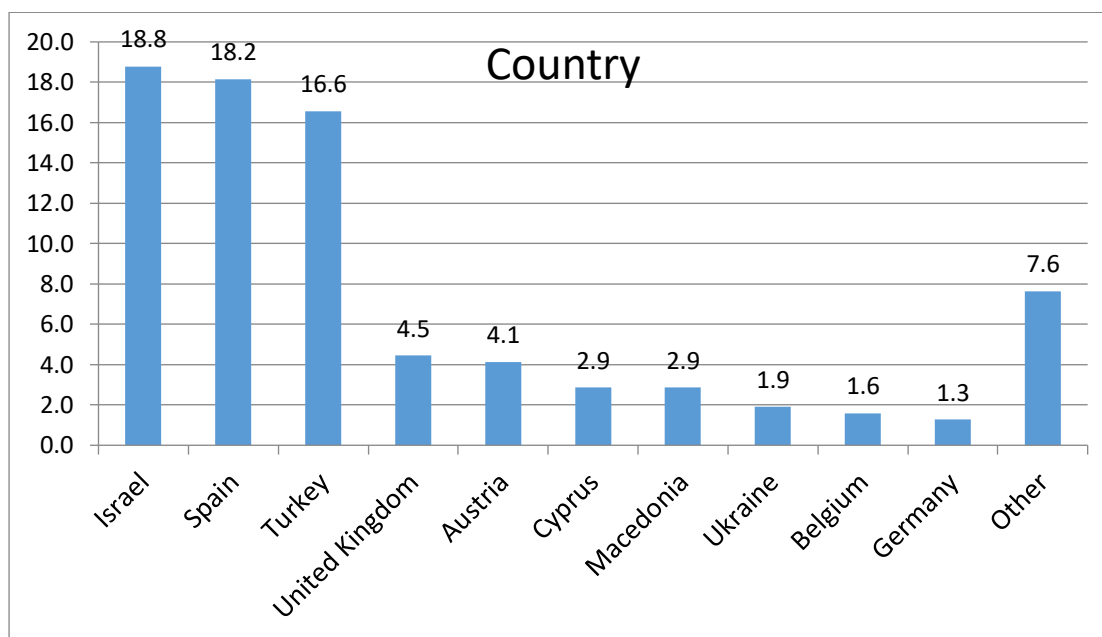


Fig. 1: Respondents by country of birth (percentage)

Respondents by gender and age: 51.3% are female. The biggest age group is 15-20 years old (50.5%).

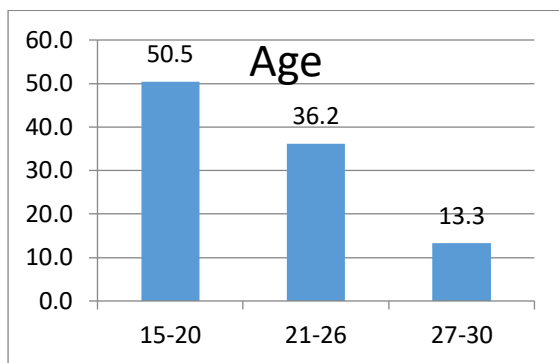


Fig. 2 Respondents by age

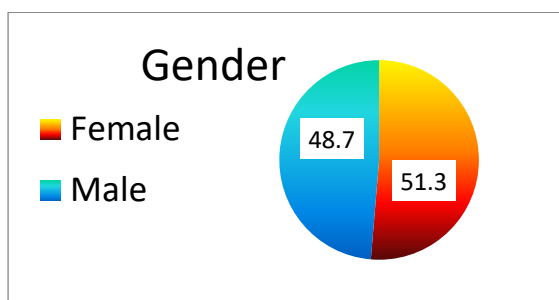


Fig. 3: Respondents by gender

Respondents by level of education: The largest part of the participants (36%) are in the upper secondary level of education. The second large part (22%) have Bachelor’s or equivalent level. 38.4% have an academic degree.

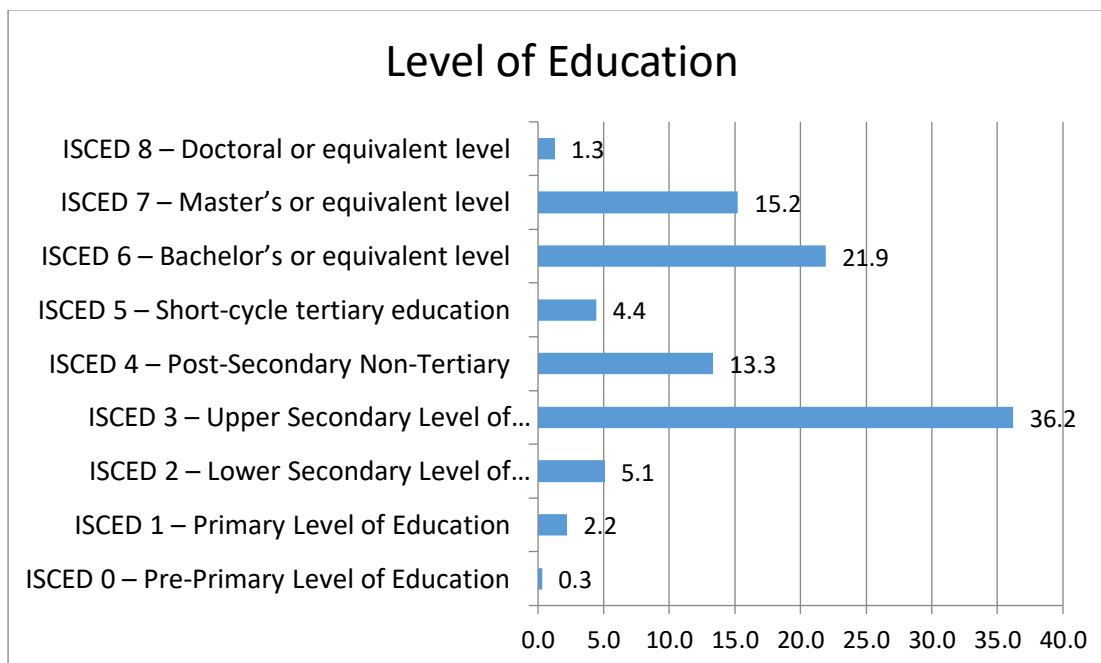


Fig. 4: Respondents by level of education

Respondents by current activity: most (69.2%) are students in formal education.

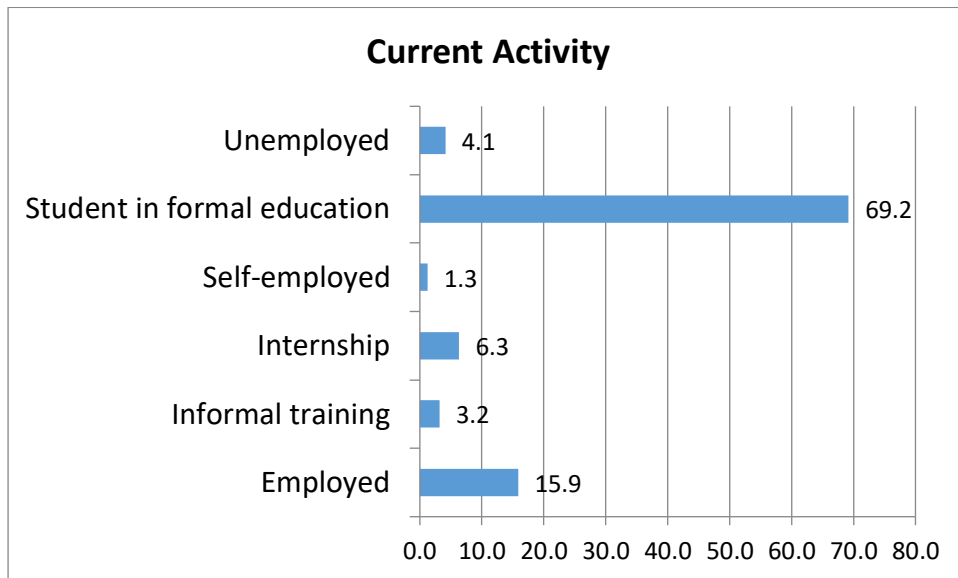


Fig. 5: Current activity of respondents

2.2 Questions and results

2.2.1 Part A. Most important issues that concern young people

In this part the participants were asked the following question:

What are the issues related to young people that you consider most important and you think that our project should deal with?

For each issue please mark the importance (1 *Not important*, 2 *Slightly important*, 3 *Moderately important*, 4 *Important*, 5 *Very important*)

1. Self-image, self-confidence
2. Tolerance to different cultures/opinions
3. Necessary changes in education (e.g. future-oriented)
4. Causes of stress among young people
5. Employment prospects
6. Cyber-bullying, shaming
7. Internet safety & privacy
8. Gender stereotypes / discrimination
9. Integration of migrants/refugees in schools and in the society
10. Adult misunderstandings of young people
11. Reliability of information on the Internet and social media
12. Roles of parents, friends and peer groups
13. Environmental problems (e.g. pollution)
14. Crime
15. Mental wellbeing

Results:

Issues of concern ordered by importance. Figure 6 below presents the 15 most important issues ordered by their importance based on the survey results.

For comparison, we show in Fig. 7 below the results of young people responses in the first WYRED Delphi. It can be seen that there is a rather high consistency between the two surveys: the top-importance issues and the lower-importance issues in Delphi2 are quite similar to those in Delphi1.

In this context it should be noted that the demographic profiles in the two surveys are different. In the second survey the age of respondents is higher: in the first Delphi around 10% of respondents were below the age of 15, and this age group is non-existent in the second survey because of the nature of the questionnaire.

In terms of gender there is almost equal number of male and female respondents, while in the first Delphi there were significantly more female respondents.

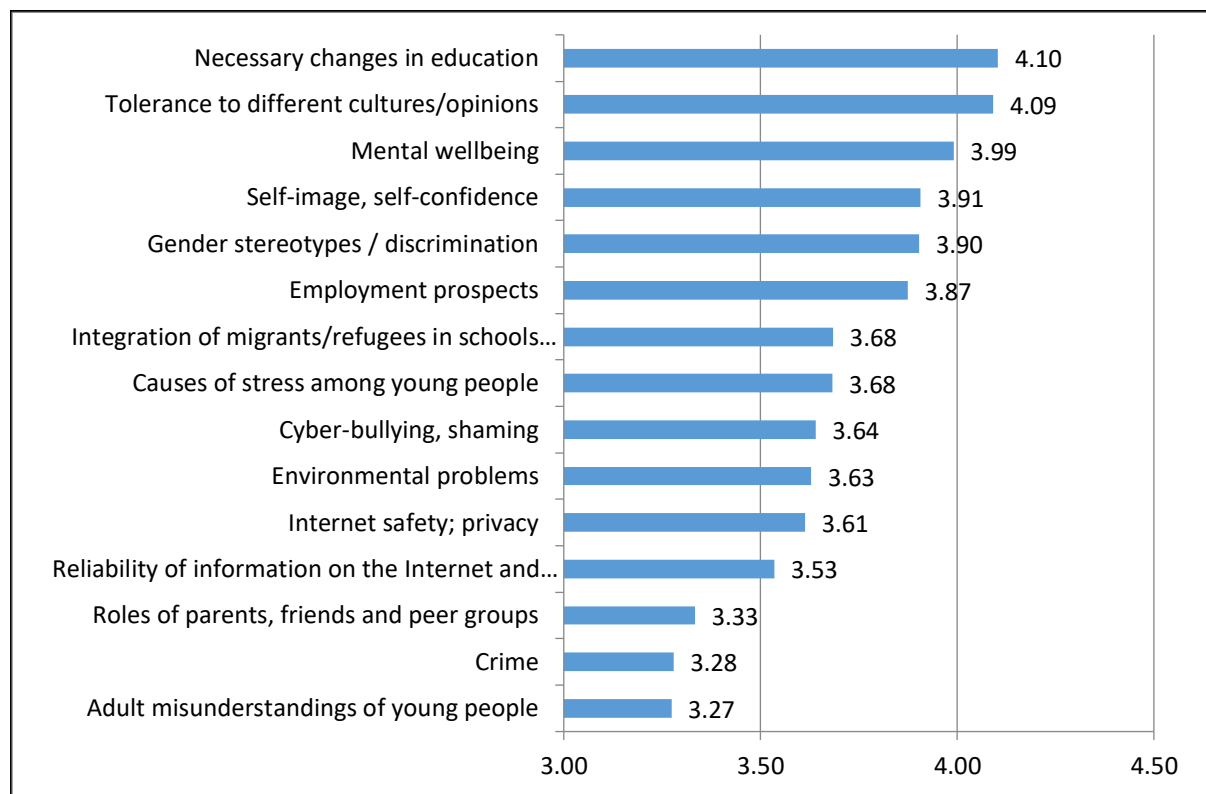


Fig. 6: Most important issues rated by young people in the second WYRED Delphi

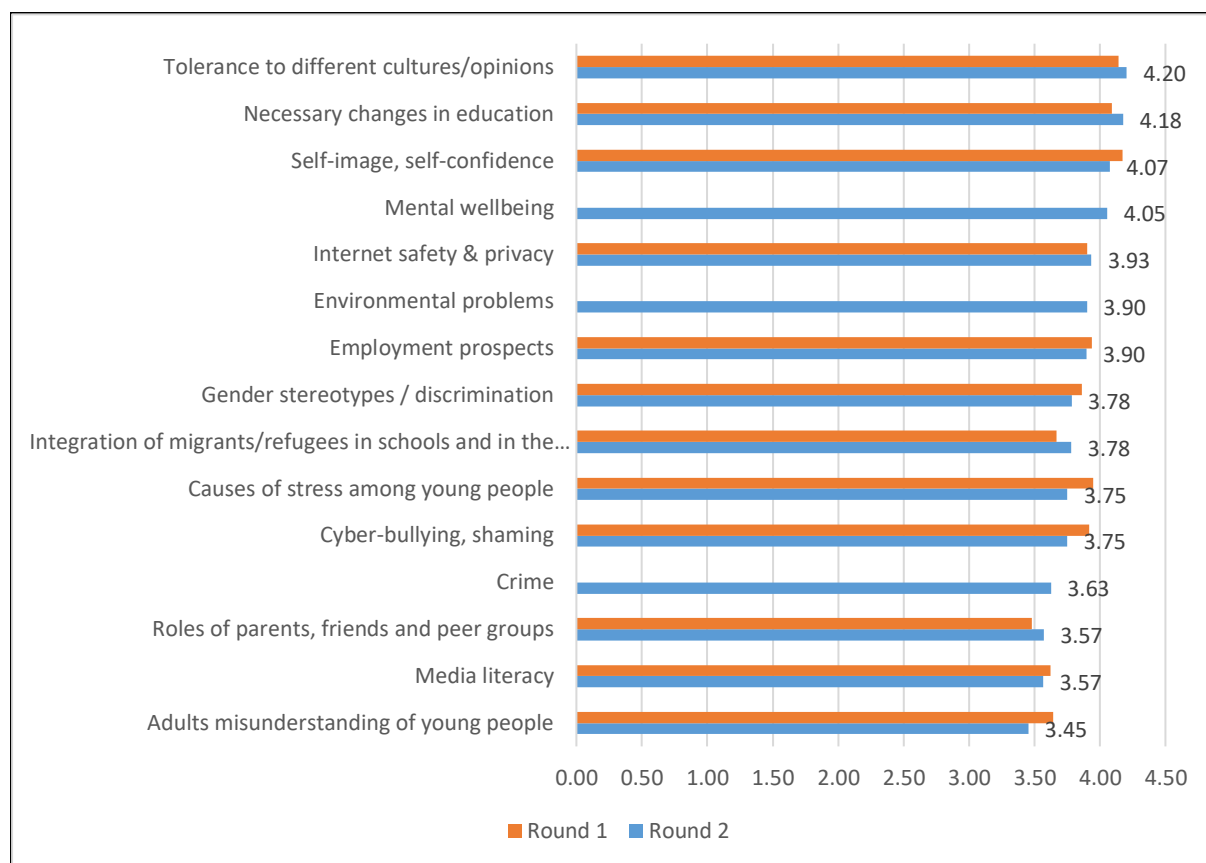


Fig. 7: Most important issues rated by young people in the first WYRED Delphi
Importance of issues based on selecting four top priority issues:

To verify the validity of the resulting order of importance, young people were also asked to choose and prioritize the four most important issues from the list presented to them. The results are presented in Table 1 and in Fig. 8 below.

Table 1 presents the responses distributions of ranking the most important issues. Fig. 8 presents a pictorial description of the importance rankings in Table 1.

Mental wellbeing was ranked as the most important issue (Rank1) by 17.9% of the respondents, followed by **self-image, self-confidence** (13.9%), and **necessary changes in education** (13.7%).

Self-image was ranked as the second most important issue (Rank2) by 13.3% of the respondents, followed by **employment prospects** (12.2%), and **tolerance to different cultures** (12.1%).

Self-image and **tolerance** are also ranked as third and fourth most important issues by most of the respondents.

Table 1: Responses distributions of ranking the most important issues

	Rank1	Rank2	Rank3	Rank4
Adult misunderstandings of young people	2.9	2.6	2.4	3.8



Causes of stress among young people	3.3	6.9	8.6	9.3
Crime	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.5
Cyber-bullying, shaming	4.0	4.4	4.6	6.2
Employment prospects	6.6	12.2	9.0	7.3
Environmental problems (e.g. pollution)	4.7	5.1	4.6	6.2
Gender stereotypes / discrimination	8.0	10.1	11.3	7.1
Integration of migrants/refugees in schools and in the society	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.4
Internet safety & privacy	2.9	4.0	3.3	6.0
Mental wellbeing	17.9	6.9	8.8	5.5
Necessary changes in education (e.g. future-oriented)	13.7	8.8	11.0	8.6
Reliability of information on the Internet and social media	3.6	4.4	3.3	4.6
Roles of parents, friends and peer groups	1.6	2.7	2.6	3.7
Self-image, self-confidence	13.9	13.3	11.9	12.4
Tolerance to different cultures/opinions	9.7	12.1	12.2	13.3

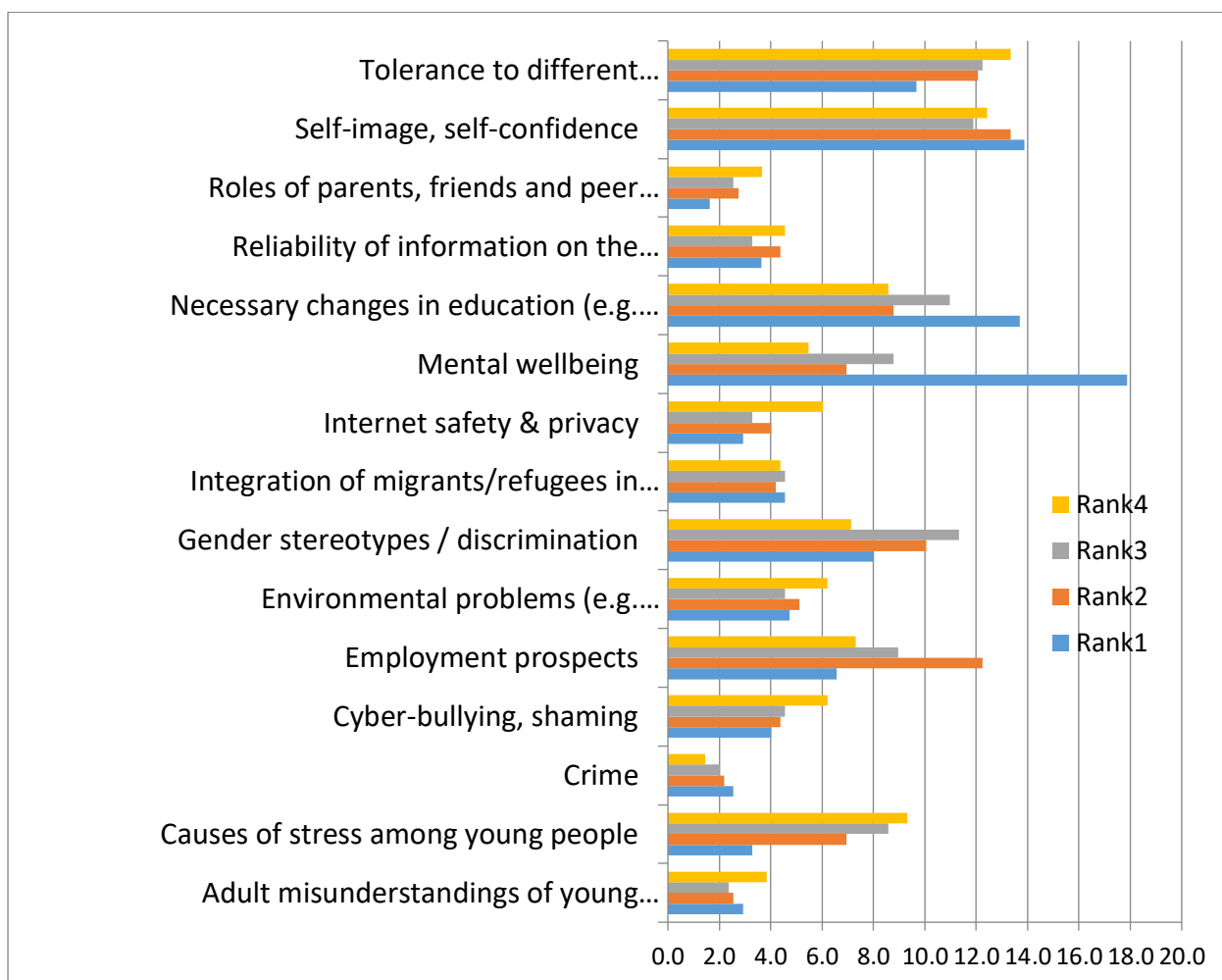


Fig. 8: Responses distributions of ranking the most important issues

Fig. 9 below presents the overall importance of the issues calculated as the average of the rankings in table 1.

For comparison, we present in Fig. 10 below the corresponding results from the first Delphi. It can be seen that the top 3 issues and the lowest importance issues are similar.

Notably, the overall importance of *mental wellbeing* in the second Delphi survey is higher than in the first survey. It is now the 4-th priority on the list, rather than 7-th in the previous Delphi, and in consistency with Fig. 6.

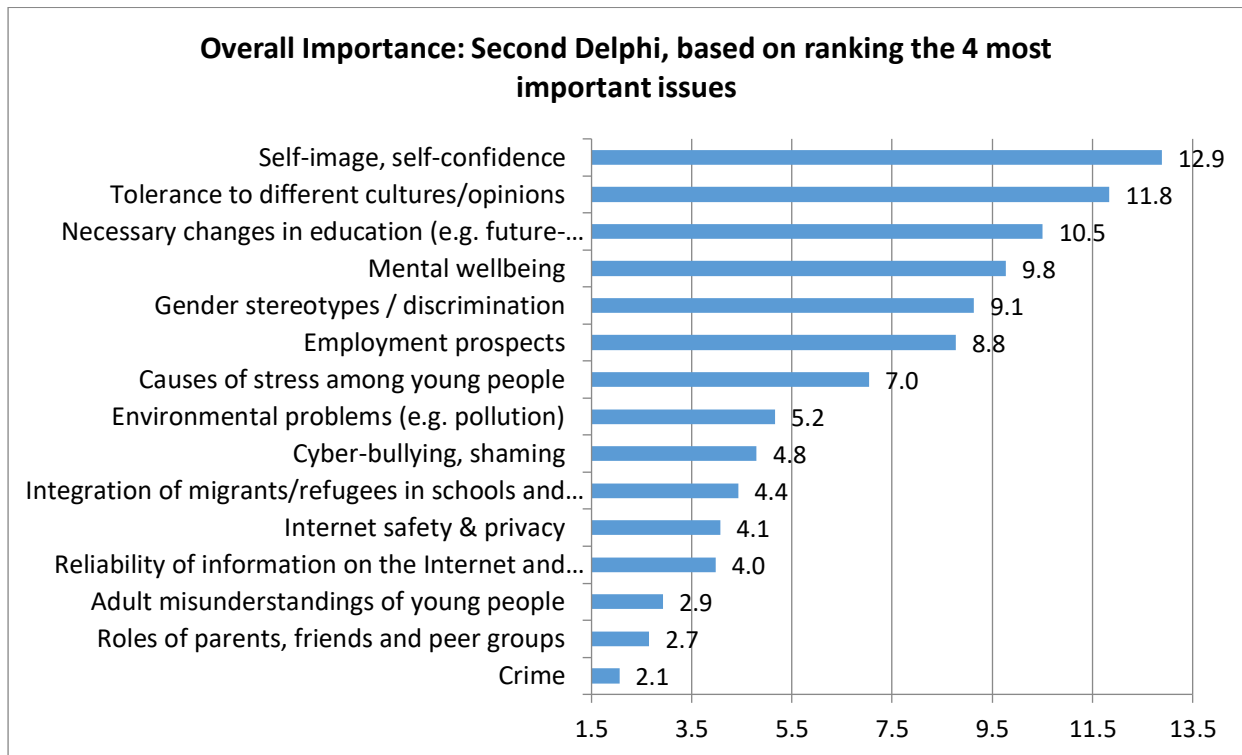


Fig. 9: Overall importance – Second Delphi

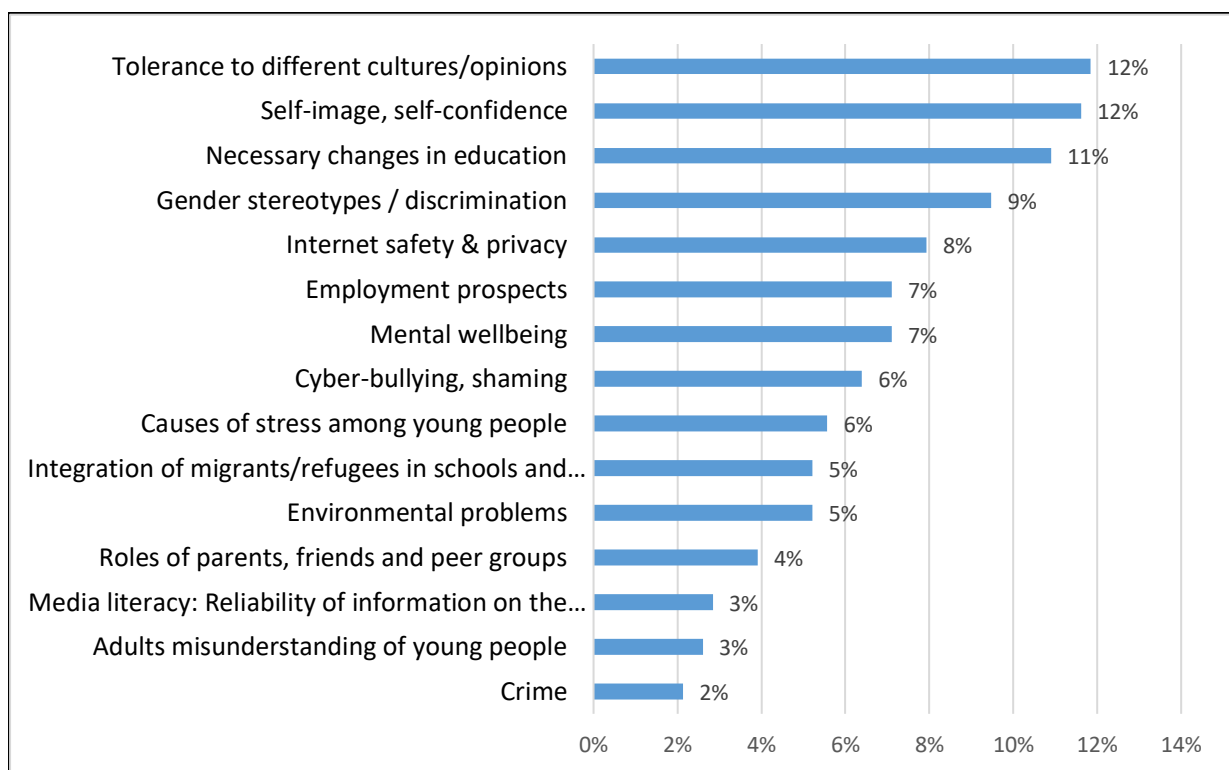


Fig. 10: Overall Importance based on selecting four top priority issues (First Delphi, young people, 2nd round)

Comparison of results with regards to demographic variables

In this paragraph we analyse the ratings of the most important issues with regards to several demographic variables: gender, age and education level.

Table 2 below presents significant differences of importance with respect to gender, observed with regards to 6 issues.

Table 2: Significant differences of importance with respect to gender

Issue	Mean importance level - female	Mean importance level - male	Significance (p-value)*
Gender stereotypes / Discrimination	4.1	3.6	0.000
Mental wellbeing	4.2	3.7	0.000
Self-image, self-confidence	4.1	3.8	0.001
Cyber-bullying, shaming	3.9	3.5	0.001
Integration of migrants/refugees in schools and in the society	3.9	3.4	0.002
Adult misunderstandings of young people	3.4	3.1	0.013

* The difference between the means is significant if $p\text{-value} < 0.05$

We can see that females attribute higher importance to these issues than males. The mean importance level is significantly higher for female respondents. The most significant difference can be seen in gender stereotypes (female 4.1, male 3.6) and mental wellbeing (female 4.2, male 3.7).

Table 3 below presents significant differences of importance with respect to age, observed with regards to 3 issues: self-image, employment prospects, and integration of migrants in schools and in society. It can be seen that the higher age group (27-30) attributes less importance to self-image, while the lower age group (15-20) attributes less importance to employment prospects. Interestingly, the age group 21-26 attributes more importance than the lower and higher age groups to the integration of migrants/refugees.

Table 3: Significant differences of importance with respect to age group

Issue	Age 15-20	Age 21-26	Age 27-30	Significance (p-value)*
Self-image, self-confidence	4.0	4.0	3.5	0.010
Employment prospects	3.8	4.1	4.1	0.007
Integration of migrants/refugees in schools and in the society	3.5	4.0	3.7	0.024

* The difference between the means is significant if $p\text{-value} < 0.05$



Table 3 below presents significant differences of importance with respect the education level of respondents, observed with regards to 3 issues: employment prospects, integration of migrants/refugees, and adults misunderstanding of young people.

The most significant difference was observed with regards to employment prospects: respondents with higher education level tend to attribute significantly higher importance to this issue than respondents with a lower education level.

Table 4: Significant differences of importance with respect to education level

Issue	Lower education	Higher education**	Significance (p-value)*
Employment prospects	3.8	4.1	0.022
Integration of migrants/refugees in schools and in the society	3.5	3.8	0.035
Adults misunderstanding of young people	3.4	3.1	0.038

* The difference between the means is significant if $p\text{-value} < 0.05$

** ISCED >5

2.2.2 Part B. Seven selected issues: Alternative futures, impacts and necessary actions

In this part the respondents were requested to reflect upon seven issues of importance, as shown below. For each of the seven issues 3-4 alternative futures were described, looking forward to the year 2028. The respondents indicated their level of agreement (from 1= strongly disagree to 5=strongly agree) with each of the future-oriented statements, and they assessed the impact of each issue on the individual and on the society. Finally, they wrote (in free text) what in their opinion should young people and policy makers do in order to cope with each issue.

Issue	Alternative futures Looking forward to the year 2028, to what extent do you agree with the following statements	Impact		Actions	
		What is the impact of this issue? on the individual	on society	What should young people do in order to cope with this issue	What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue
1. Self-image and self-confidence	Most young people have a positive self-image and high self-confidence. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree	1=very low, 5=very high	1=very low, 5=very high		
	Negative self-image and low self-confidence is a major problem for most young people. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
	Boosting self-image and self-confidence is a high-priority topic in the education system, and is effectively dealt with. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
2. Tolerance to different opinions, beliefs or cultures	Most young people are completely open to other cultures and belief systems, and welcome diversity. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree	1=very low, 5=very high	1=very low, 5=very high		
	Intolerant behaviours (towards other races, sexualities, beliefs, etc.) are seen as totally unacceptable by young people. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
	Understanding diversity and the value of difference is seen as a key element in education, and plays a central part in the curriculum. 1=strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				

3. Necessary changes in education	Most learning is done online and outside the classroom. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree	1=very low, 5=very high	1=very low, 5=very high		
	Students choose their own curriculum. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
	Education is much better oriented towards skills needed for living in the future society. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
	Schools have disappeared. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
4. Mental wellbeing	Most young people have better ability to cope with difficulties, frustration and disappointments. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree	1=very low, 5=very high	1=very low, 5=very high		
	Many young people experience feelings of loneliness, anxiety and depression. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
	Learning about mental wellbeing and the personal skills related to it is fully integrated into the school curriculum, and is considered as important as content learning. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
5. Internet safety & privacy	People have no privacy anymore. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree	1=very low, 5=very high	1=very low, 5=very high		
	People protect their privacy much more than today. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
	Data protection and internet safety are ensured thanks to new technologies. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
	New laws for data protection and privacy are effectively enforced by governments. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				



6. Ability to assess the reliability of information on the Internet and social media	No online source can be trusted. Everything can be manipulated. Fake news rule. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree	1=very low, 5=very high	1=very low, 5=very high		
	New technologies (based on Artificial Intelligence) and other means ensure the reliability of information on the Internet and social media. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
	People who “grew up” with the Internet know well how to distinguish between facts and “fake news” or misinformation. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
7. Employment prospects	New technologies (e.g. robots, Artificial Intelligence) have replaced most human jobs. Massive unemployment leads to social unrest and extreme polarization between rich and poor. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree	1=very low, 5=very high	1=very low, 5=very high		
	New technologies made many jobs obsolete, but created many more new jobs that require human skills. Technologies empower people, and open vast opportunities for employment. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				
	Much less human work is needed, but unemployment is not a problem because reasonable basic income is given to all people (no matter if they work or not). People can engage in self-fulfilling activities without the pressure of paid work. 1= strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree				

Results:

Results based on responses to each of the seven issues are presented below. For each issue we present the number of responses (N), the mean, the median and the standard deviation of the level of agreement to the statements that describe the alternative futures. This is followed by the mean, median and standard deviation of the assessed impacts levels on the individual and on the society.

The reason for presenting the medians as well the means is that the statistic mean may be biased when extreme responses are present. On the other hand, the median is not affected by extreme responses.

1. Self-image and self-confidence

	N	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation	% strongly disagree + disagree	% agree + strongly agree	% neutral
Looking forward to the year 2028, to what extent do you agree with the following statements? (1-strongly disagree, 3=neither agree nor disagree, 5-strongly agree)							
<i>Most young people have a positive self-image and high self-confidence</i>	448	2.79	3.00	1.029	40.1	22.4	37.5
<i>Negative self-image and low self-confidence is a major problem for most young people</i>	450	3.60	4.00	1.218	19.8	60.5	19.7
<i>Boosting self-image and self-confidence is a high-priority topic in the education system, and is effectively dealt with</i>	447	3.13	3.00	1.384	35.4	42.1	22.6
What is the impact of this issue? (1-very low, 5-very high)							
Impact on the individual	453	4.27	5.00	0.957			
Impact on society	456	3.82	4.00	1.061			

Evidently, respondents tend to agree more with the second statement, which reflects a rather pessimistic view about self-image and self-confidence in 2028. The impact of self-image and self-confidence on the individual is very high (level 5) and the impact on the society is high (level 4). Despite the high impact, it seems that the respondents are rather pessimistic about the prospects to of the education system to deal



with this, as they tend to agree with the second scenario (that this issue continues to be a major problem), although many tend to agree also with the third scenario ("*Boosting self-image and self-confidence is a high-priority topic in the education system, and is effectively dealt with*"). Level 3 on the 5-level Likert scale means a neutral attitude (neither agree nor disagree). However, the value of the median (3) and the relatively large standard deviation (1.384) imply that there are many respondents who agree with the third statement and many who don't agree. The detailed data for the third scenario show that 35.4% strongly disagree or disagree, 42.1% agree or strongly agree, while 22.6% are neutral.

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

Frequent ideas:

Ignore the social media or use them much less; Spend less time online; Consult with friends, parents and professionals;

Selected suggestions:

- Be supported in developing the strategies to understand the wider issue relating to their self-image such as media depiction of beauty, social media and trolls, and confidence to explore own identity.
- Young people should listen less to media, and know how to interpret the media (media literacy). Learn to tolerate each other and accept that no one is perfect. And that we don't know each other's background and history, therefore we cannot judge about others.
- believe in their own capabilities and in themselves; not rely on the images on the internet as role models;
- Ignore social media, spend less time online; Be more aware about the effects that social media has.
- It must be understood that the physical image described in the media is false and unrealistic and to believe and focus on the advantages of yourself.
- Confide in peers and parents
- Young people can give less importance to their look and give more importance to their personal development.
- A lack of self-confidence and low self-esteem result from a lack of a close social relations. In other words, a person who has few social interactions with people will be more introverted and will find it harder to cope with social situations, while someone surrounded by friends will find it much easier
- Young people must experience and open up to different fields in order to recognize their virtues. They must accept each other's inclinations, not to turn into an object of ridicule and not to restrict themselves because of their gender, sexual orientation, or the class/status to which they were born.
- The responsibility for awareness of the issue of low self-esteem in adolescence rests with educational institutions and decision-makers
- It must be understood that the physical image described in the media is false and unrealistic and to believe and focus on the advantages of yourself.
- Each of us must contribute as much as he can to others on a personal level (whether it is a motivational conversation with a friend or a family member) and those who have the ability at the public level (giving lectures or bring lecturers and developing discussions)
- Read scientific literature that deals with the subject of body shaping and mental health and act against the advertising industry that feeds us bullshit every day
- Remove stereotypes that society creates;
- Stop being influenced by the opinions of other people;



- YP should know their own history, where they're from and their culture to strengthen their roots and become stronger as a result
- Take better care of personal relations. It is only by knowing others and exchanging with them that one becomes aware of one's own limits and strengths and can become more self-confident.

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

Frequent ideas:

Include this issue in the education programs; better monitoring/control of the media in order to prevent stereotypes and negative images/trends.

Selected suggestions:

- Improve education system, improve position of young people in policy making and decision process, give young people an active role in the society
- Make sure that there is a competent counsellor in every school and university.
- Take into consideration all types of social media - people also need to be aware of the things they say and the affect they can have on others
- Fashion models etc need to be more realistic in terms of size
- Automatic time out on social media sites after 10 minutes and can't be re-accessed for a further hour.
- Change parts of educational system in order to make it easier for a youngsters to solve this issues.
- Invest in support structures, organisations in working with children and young people in relation to mental health and wellbeing.
- The education system must educate children and adolescents with intellectual openness, which contains their nature, does not crush their personality, and does not cause them to aspire to an ideal that will never be.
- Policy makers should ensure that all areas of public life ensure that young people grow up and develop with a positive self-image.
- Limits on social media, ban ability to make comments anonymously. Have consequences for shaming/ bullying. More money into actual youth programs for face to face contact to increase.
- On a policy level, more non-formal educational opportunities (even integrated in schools) could have a positive impact on the self-respect of the young people. Also monitoring the popular narratives on social media and national/international TV and media channels could help filter the "unhealthy" trends that hurt the image of young people that do not fit a certain standard.
- There should be changes in education, which should involve more psychological support; integration support; education should be more directed to the individual skills and talents development.
- Changes in the education system and society's mindset
- Give more space and freedom for young people's project.
- Media portrait of the perfect young person (looks, financial status, job, community they belong to, group of friends, etc)



- Make this a focus in education. Alter classic classroom forms which shame students, so that they teach coping skills.
- open a conversation about low self-esteem and emphasise the link between social media and depression
- Provide more mental wellbeing and health services that people can go to to seek help and assistance.
- Children should not be exposed to stereotypes and excessive judgement from a very young age so that there is no shape or size they feel is correct. For example, young children (mainly girls, but that's a different topic) are often given Barbie dolls, it is well known that Barbie's physic is idealised and unrealistic but no one tells children this, children only see Barbie as someone they want to be. This idea is backed up by the images in the media to cause children to innocently judge people on their size and appearance. They can't be blamed for this as this is what they see people around them do (e.g. parents, friends)
- The education system must educate children and adolescents with intellectual openness, which contains their nature, does not crush their personality, and does not cause them to aspire to an ideal that will never be.
- Not to allow to post billboards which show an anorexic model
- The education system should introduce content about self-image, its causes, and the media's influence
- Put a limit on TV commercials.
- Policymakers should stop advertising and marketing products in ways that make young people feel bad about themselves so that young people will buy more products.
- The teachers must understand that students in the process of moving from the world of children to the world of adults and they discover new things, such as new responsibilities or even love, they develop self-image, have new experiences and begin to perceive reality in a different way. Only for a minority all these go smoothly. When one area of life lowers you down without support from the outside environment and someone holding onto it on the way up may be difficult because they do not believe in themselves and there is no one to believe in them.
- To put the subject in first priority. For example, an exam is an excellent method to reduce one's security. A sweet 6-year-old boy enters a school, creative in some fields and less in others. And what does he learn? According to the exam system he learns how stupid he is. And 12 years like this convince him finally.
- Boycott the beauty model.
- Not to create advertisements and not to publish in the media things that cause young people to have low self-confidence, such as models that look anorexics, which causes girls to want to be like them.

2. Tolerance to different opinions, beliefs or cultures

	N	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation	% strongly disagree + disagree	% agree + strongly agree	% neutral
Looking forward to the year 2028, to what extent do you agree with the following statements? (1-strongly disagree, 5-strongly agree)							
<i>Most young people are completely open to other cultures and belief systems, and welcome diversity</i>	369	3.22	3.00	1.135	27.1	40.6	32.2
<i>Intolerant behaviours are seen as totally unacceptable by young people</i>	365	3.22	3.00	1.188	29.1	42	29
<i>Understanding diversity and the value of difference is seen as a key element in education, and plays a central part in the curriculum</i>	366	3.51	4.00	1.309	24.6	54.7	20.8
What is the impact of this issue? (1-very low, 5-very high)							
impact on the individual	360	4.09	4.00	1.014			
impact on society	360	4.47	5.00	0.827			

Evidently the respondents tend to agree more with the third scenario (*“Understanding diversity and the value of difference is seen as a key element in education, and plays a central part in the curriculum”*), which reflects a rather optimistic attitude to the efforts to address the tolerance issue in the education system. They think that the impact of *tolerance to different opinions, beliefs or cultures* on the on the society is very high (level 5) and the impact on the individual is high (level 4).

Nevertheless, there is a rather large difference of opinions regarding all three scenarios (relatively high standard deviation).

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?



Frequent ideas:

Personal contacts/meetings/conversations with YP from different cultural groups;

Selected suggestions:

- Understand that being different is beautiful, being yourself is important. If you want to build yourself based on your values and goals, then you should understand that your values do not have to be the same as other's values. So you should accept others as they are, see the beauty in different cultures, races and religions, try to understand them and learn something from them!
- Traveling would be the best way to open your mind. When not possible, it would be at least the appropriate to have an attitude of openness towards what represents diversity, without being influenced by stereotypes
- Have exposure to different religions, cultures and opinions. Actually meeting others from different groups as well as information on these areas. These can't be done in isolation as having the opportunity to meet and talk with others from different groupings can remove misunderstandings and stigma.
- If young persons do not know who they are, don't have a strong values base of their own, then they will not have the confidence or ability to integrate positively with society. I work every day with young people who have no idea what is wrong with them. They are lost and act out because they are angry or sad.
- We need to look at the root cause of negativity in the lives of our young people, the volume and weight of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE's), help them to understand them and build resilience. If they figure out who they are, they will participate more positively in society."
- It is hard to believe that in 10 years we will reach that community that has eradicated intolerance and that values diversity. Nevertheless, young people are always an important driving force in this process. Young people are constantly influenced by the political decisions and the global developments that impact Europe - new fluxes of refugees, shifting patterns of migration within Europe and from outside, and they are not always equipped with clear information and clear mechanisms of how to adapt to these changes. As young people, what we CAN do is being aware of what is happening around us and react to cases of intolerance, of discrimination, of hate speech and radicalisation. It is up to us to prove to our peers and to lobby towards our policy-makers that diversity is an important value in building a sustainable community.
- Have experience of living in a more diverse society.
- Participate in more exchanges; embrace the intercultural education.
- Today, the curriculum does not teach harmony between cultures but rather separation and isolation, and sometimes even hatred.
- To teach their parents if they are narrow-minded

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

Frequent ideas:

Promote education on the topic and include it in curricula; Support inter-cultural dialogues

Selected suggestions:



- Ensuring that people who have grown up in the country still feel valued and their cultures/beliefs are still celebrated and not ignored in case it offends someone who has moved here from another country or has a different religion.
- Free up money for teachers to take classes, pay for interpreters, for face to face experiences with those from other cultures.
- Be less tolerant of intolerant behaviours
- Fund education around racism and the legacies of colonialism, and encourage community cohesion initiatives.
- No more segregated housing/ schools etc. Culturally diverse books, advertisements etc less reference to culture and region when identifying crimes etc. Tighter restrictions on ' tabloid' headlines and scare tactics.
- Policy makers should:
 - cooperate closely with civil society organisations that fight discrimination and offer intercultural learning opportunities;
 - follow closely the development of educational curricula and make sure that it reflects the current needs and is inclusive;
 - recognise and support (both financially and through policy) non-formal education practices and initiatives that promote tolerance, respect and intercultural dialogue.
- Introduction of such a course into curriculum.(e.g. awareness of different cultures)
- Motivate mixed projects (mixture of any kind: socio-economic, religious, nationality, gender, sex orientation,...)
- Have all the children mix together and learn from each other's backgrounds, do group activities and exercises to help them work together and to learn to accept each other.
- Support cultural exchange and learning
- Policy makers should ensure that school program reflect the diversity of young people attending school in their country. For example sex ed classes (for countries which provide it) should be inclusive and cover all type of sexualities, explore concept such as gender identity and expression, sexual orientation,...
- Policymakers must make an active effort to educate young and old alike about the importance of accepting each person as an equal, as well as to integrate minorities and discriminated groups into the general population.
- Education is the answer to the problem
- The education system must expose youth to different cultures.
- Support for educational projects and a personal example on the subject
- To introduce this topic to the curriculum in various subjects.

3. Necessary changes in education

	N	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation	% strongly disagree + disagree	% agree + strongly agree	% neutral
Looking forward to the year 2028, to what extent do you agree with the following statements? (1-strongly disagree, 5-strongly agree)							
<i>Most learning is done online and outside the classroom</i>	351	3.35	3.00	1.205	22	47.9	30.2
<i>Students choose their own curriculum</i>	349	3.29	3.00	1.293	27.8	48.7	51.3
<i>Education is much better oriented towards skills needed for living in the future society</i>	347	3.47	4.00	1.284	24.5	53.6	46.4
<i>Schools have disappeared</i>	335	2.24	2.00	1.351	63	17	20
What is the impact of this issue? (1-very low, 5-very high)							
What is the impact on the individual?	332	4.20	5.00	1.016			
What is the impact on society?	333	4.29	5.00	1.006			

The respondents attributed very high importance to this issue, as reflected by the very high impact and also in Part A of the survey. Looking forward to the year 2028 they seem to be rather optimistic and tend to believe that the third scenario “*Education is much better oriented towards skills needed for living in the future society*” is the most likely. On the other hand, they regard the disappearing of schools (the 4th scenario) as highly unlikely.

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

Frequent ideas:

To demand changes and to convey their opinions to decision makers; engage more in activities outside the formal system



Selected suggestions:

- To structure and elaborate ideas about the way in which learning processes change over time and proposals on how teaching strategies can be updated in relation to them.
- Attend school; share their opinions on the curriculum with teachers etc. to help change the courses being offered. Most children now leave with academic qualifications, but cannot talk at an interview or with a bank manager. Most children do not have a say in the curriculum, so the most they can do is try to achieve in school and gain the qualifications that society expects them to gain.
- All online learning with no human interaction would not be good for relationship building and communication.
- I would very much like to think that the education system will have been brought up to date by 2028. But seeing how far they have to come in this country I'm doubtful. Parents are already asking schools to reflect this and we are being told that the schools hands are tied. They are so boxed in that all creativity to curriculum delivery has disappeared. How will you get that back in order to encourage these professionals to follow the child's lead and introduce teaching that prepares them for the future?
- As important as information technology is I believe the youth need to take their heads out of the screens and look around them more.
- Would be great to see that education is becoming more inclusive and more student-oriented. Young people should engage more in activities that do offer them the opportunity to develop skills needed outside of the academic environment, such as volunteering, engaging in clubs and non-formal groups/NGOs, participate in international mobility, etc. Also participation in school bodies (School councils, parliaments) could bring in more democracy in schools and could give more voice to the young people for them to say what they would like a school to offer.
- The online opportunities are both an advantage and disadvantage. It's important not to lose the human contact in education. The online space can be easily manipulated and therefore wrong values promoted. Young people should self-educate themselves about the information online and should not undermine the presence in classes which fosters the social integration and multiculturalism
- Online education is not the most important thing. A general change is needed in the outdated education system that is not adapted to the needs of today's society and of individuals.
- I want to say protest and rebel (in a positive sense), but the education system is so fixated and closed that I think the young people have no way of changing the system. The education system is run by teachers and educators of the older generation, most of whom have not taught a class of students for more than 20 years, if at all. The only way that the system will change for the better and succeed in educating the students and preparing them for life is by a young and fresh minister of education who will promote this change.
- In my opinion, education is much more important than the platform.
- I am very much in favour of integrating technology into education if it has advantages of convenience and efficiency, but there are also many advantages to the old fashioned board.
- Today schools are unnecessary. Basically people learn 5% of their knowledge from the internet, home, etc. People should choose their own subjects to study. And should not be forced to study things they do not want to learn.



What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

Frequent ideas:

Listen more to YP; provide more flexible options for learning; promote education more tailored to current/future needs

Selected suggestions:

- Provide practical courses in all schools, not just those schools who have lower expectations of their students. School still very much those who can achieve academically and those who cannot!!
- Ensure a balance between online world and the real world. Both are needed.
- Ensure schools continue to progress more towards vocational subjects which offer life skills and practical experience.
- Policy makers need to look to other models of education in other countries to ensure education moves with technology and changing society.
- Policy makers should create flexible formal education with less bureaucracy and education that will be future oriented.
- Education is one of the most important areas of intervention when it comes to building sustainable societies. Unfortunately, many political systems in Europe ignore the importance of investing in education and in research on how to improve the current educational practices. Some national educational systems in Europe could and should be improved, based on good practices in Western European societies. But also it is important to have an open dialogue about the need of cross-sectoral cooperation, which in some countries is poorly implemented due to the fact that not all actors providing educational opportunities for youth are equally recognised (preference for schools over non-formal groups and organisations or clubs, etc). The online space as a learning tool should be given more attention and importance, fusing it with the traditional schooling.
- An overhaul of the education system is needed, not everyone needs to go to college. There are several vocational schools that would be better suited for some. College now is the new high school. Meaning for any job, and I mean ANY, you need a college degree. And that is just wrong.
- Policy makers must stop the bias towards STEM. People should follow their heart's wishes, because who will deal with the important problems in the world if everyone works in high-tech?
- To change the education system completely and the way students study. Putting a computer in the classrooms will not change anything. Changing the teachers and giving them a higher salary will have a lot more impact.
- To understand that the current system does not educate the students, but only teaches them the learning material that the vast majority of people forget immediately after the matriculation exams. Once this understanding is internalized, the current system must be changed from the ground up to the current modern world.
- To promote the subject of technology in education, to give students the freedom to choose the topics they want to learn, and especially to make the learning system more flexible and to involve students in the process
- To add different subjects and to remove other subjects. In my opinion, a subject that must be compulsory is economics.
- To transform the education system completely, and to create a respectful, efficient and education system adapted to the 21st century

- To raise a great deal of resources in order to give all those who go to school an enriching experience that will provide them with social interaction and will also give them knowledge. Or: eliminate schools, make them virtual, and provide a viable social alternative for all children in school age.

4. Mental wellbeing

	N	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation	% strongly disagree + disagree	% agree + strongly agree	% neutral
Looking forward to the year 2028, to what extent do you agree with the following statements? (1-strongly disagree, 5-strongly agree)							
<i>Most young people have better ability to cope with difficulties, frustration and disappointments</i>	331	2.93	3.00	1.182	36.6	30.8	32.6
<i>Many young people experience feelings of loneliness, anxiety and depression</i>	333	3.86	4.00	1.129	12.3	70.8	16.8
<i>Learning about mental wellbeing and the personal skills related to it is fully integrated into the school curriculum, and is considered as important as content learning</i>	328	3.30	3.00	1.356	28.6	49.4	22
What is the impact of this issue? (1-very low, 5-very high)							
impact on the individual	326	4.48	5.00	0.851			
impact on society	325	4.02	4.00	1.078			

The respondents tend to be rather pessimistic about the issue of mental wellbeing, and 70.8% of them agree with the second scenario, namely that in 2028 many young people will experience feelings of loneliness, anxiety and depression. Nevertheless, almost half of them also believe



that the education system will fully integrate this issue into the curriculum. Their opinion is that the impact of this issue on the individual is very high and the impact on the society is high.

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

Frequent ideas:

To openly talk about their problems to friends, parents, teachers; not to be afraid to express feelings, emotions.

Selected suggestions:

- Not be afraid to speak about their mental illness, and other people should not treat mental patients as psychos, as it is just another illness that can be cured during time and with the right therapy. I think being brave, accepting that you're ill and asking for help is the hardest part, but people should feel comfort and trust towards the doctors (or even friends, family, somebody to speak to) to be brave!
- Talk to their friends, parents, teachers (whoever they trust)! Accept help when offered. Don't be afraid to express feelings, emotions.
- It is becoming more and more relevant to address the issue of mental health in a society that is sucking us all into a vertigo of constantly being alert and flooded with information. Young people tend to feel overwhelmed by the fact that it is time and nerve consuming to look for a job and to have the security of finding one, to be able to pay for accommodation, to afford to travel and have hobbies, etc. Being aware of the need to take the challenges one by one and knowing whom to ask for support and help is very important. We can help our peers understand better the importance of physical and mental being equally and do our research on what and who can help.
- Being young is hard. I think, more focus in schools, more acceptance of the issue of mental health and wellbeing in the media and society, would help young people going through the process of discovering themselves to feel that there is help available. We should be encouraged to take the help that is offered without having to actively search for it.
- Schools don't integrate mental health on their curriculum right now. This would be a must, and a no-brainer but boys are taught real men don't cry, the gay kid feels needs to be in hiding for his/her own safety, and so on. Mental wellbeing starts from understanding the social problems we have and the heteronormativity of the school system is not helping.
- We have to accept the "mental illness" among us, and recognize mental illness just as we recognize cancer, because when it is under taboo, people are not aware of it even if they experience it and so they are in great distress.
- We live in a society that has a lot of influence on our mental state. Many teenagers are in a mental crisis without being aware of this, because "mental illness" has not yet come to social discourse. When we learn to accept these diseases just like cancer, and are not ashamed to receive help, we will also avoid the smaller problems.
- This is one of the most important issues that is not sufficiently discussed. It is absolutely necessary to talk about!

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?



Frequent ideas:

Integrate mental health into school curricula; promote relevant research; act to “de-taboo” the topic.

Selected suggestions:

- Support and build proper infrastructures to support society in really achieving a good wellbeing and a stronger mental wellbeing.
- Protect our natural environment from big business which only has a focus on profit. Encourage exercise out of doors.
- Integrate into curriculum across the board; have councillors in all schools, primary as well! Invest in mental health! Train teachers in Mental Health First Aid. Have jobs for young adults when they come out of school/college!
- Integrate mental health into school curriculums, fund specialists in schools and communities, and fund research into the underlying causes of stress and mental health problems (i.e. structural problems in modern society)
- Policy-makers can fund research on how to support young people in their quest to becoming adults; again, proper support for all stakeholders involved in education of the young generation is crucial. Here comes also the social aspect, of making sure that the labor market is flexible enough and can handle the ever-changing trends in jobs as well as the demand for them. For some European countries, an extra advise would be to very seriously address the issue of massive emigration, which in the long run is definitely a loss for the young people and for the society in general."
- Accessible, relatable, non-judgemental, friendly help NEEDS to be put in place for young people. In some places, help is there but is often not accessible and the young people it is aimed at don't find it relatable non-judgemental or, importantly, friendly. Making an appointment to see your form tutor is not a friendly relatable form of help.
- Include mental wellbeing in schools so young people will not grow with anxiety and depression, two "illnesses" that are affecting more and more young people every day, something that a decade ago was not believed to happen.
- They must conduct a discourse on the issue of mental health. A continuous discussion should be created in schools about the emotional state, and in no way should it be neglected in favor of a discussion about grades. They should reach out and offer help.
- Less technology and more relationships between people.
- Policymakers need to increase the number of lessons on how to cope with the pressures of high school, not only in the practical but also in the mental and healthy ways.
- Introduce educational content on this subject: reasons, results, implications, solutions, challenges, etc.
- To employ a psychologist in the schools to talk to the students about disappointments, losses and harsh things so that the children will know how to deal with such things in the present and in the future.
- Public campaigns should be used to reduce the shame of needing and using professional help - *the topic has to be de-tabooed.*

5. Internet safety and privacy

	N	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation	% strongly disagree + disagree	% agree + strongly agree	% neutral
Looking forward to the year 2028, to what extent do you agree with the following statements? (1-strongly disagree, 5-strongly agree)							
<i>People have no privacy anymore</i>	319	3.49	4.00	1.398	25.7	57.3	16.9
<i>People protect their privacy much more than today</i>	311	2.93	3.00	1.279	38.2	33.7	28.1
<i>Data protection and internet safety are ensured thanks to new technologies</i>	313	3.05	3.00	1.248	33.5	36.7	29.8
<i>New laws for data protection and privacy are effectively enforced by governments</i>	308	3.07	3.00	1.252	33.5	37.7	28.8
What is the impact of this issue? (1-very low, 5-very high)							
impact on the individual	302	4.20	5.00	1.014			
impact on society	300	4.11	4.00	1.048			

The responses seem to reflect a rather pessimistic (or one might say realistic) attitude to the internet safety and privacy in the future. Respondents tend to agree more with the view that in 2028 people will have no privacy anymore (the first scenario) than with the other alternative scenarios. They seem to be rather sceptical about the prospects of privacy protection by new technologies or by enforced laws. They perceive the impact of this issue on the individual as very high, and the impact on society as high.



What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

Frequent ideas:

Act more responsibly online, share less

Selected suggestions:

- Don't share your information if it is not necessary
- Ensure privacy levels are high on all devices. Be aware of how to keep their information private and be safe online.
- Be aware that internet privacy is not really possible, that all data is interconnected and available to someone, and that it is unwise to keep sensitive information online or on a cloud system
- We need to learn about how we can protect our privacy in the era when almost every single aspect of our lives is digitalised. It is difficult to keep up with the new trends in the digital world, and we are not properly informed about how these new trends impact our privacy.
- Young people should hold their government accountable regarding their data protection policies.
- Privacy doesn't matter much, we don't have any.
- Young people today do not deal with the issue of privacy, because they were born to a reality in which it does not exist.
- Decide what they want them to know about, and understand that the next super powers will be Google and Facebook, not Russia and the US.
- Expose as little detail as possible on the network and use as much as possible all the innovative and effective tools to protect privacy and safety
- Learn to watch out for net crimes and use the net properly.
- Learn how the Internet works and learn how to protect yourself from the dangers.
- Study computer science as part of the curriculum

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

Frequent ideas:

Stricter laws on data protection; integrate learning about privacy into curriculum;

Selected suggestions:

- Protect, inform, educate. Most of all assure proper use of data and ensure no misuse of them.
- Encourage people to reduce screen-time to a minimum.
- Create programs to encourage people to be more careful on the internet.
- Make online safety a government priority and protection of individual privacy.
- Fund education regarding the above, and encourage a societal understanding of a lack of privacy for all (which the internet has engendered)
- Work harder on online media sites to increase security increase age limits on sites and penalise sites that exploit others.
- Adopt stricter laws on data protection, even when facing powerful pressure from big international companies.
- Reinforce the legislation with regards to data protection giving priorities to citizens over business companies

- Policy makers should find the right balance between fostering a booming data-based economy that will create a lot of jobs for young generation, while staying careful about the potential risks for the protection of personal data.
- There is a lot of internet safety in schools but a lot of it isn't very practical. I think lots of people understand that they should, for example, have a private Instagram page but understanding this doesn't mean they know what buttons you have to press to ensure this. Advice should be more practical.
- Of course, they must first legislate laws that define what is forbidden. But educating the values of mutual respect, seeing the other, and human dialogue will do the job better because it will solve the problem from its roots and be more effective than a specific treatment of the side effects. And this is true for all education topics.
- To enact laws that deal with the privacy and security of citizens in cyberspace. For example, as there is social security that every citizen is obligated to receive, there should also be such compulsory insurance for the Internet environment.
- To make it mandatory to read the book “1984”.
- Fake news must not be deleted but must be corrected and the mistakes must be shown. If not, the fake stories remain in the individuals’ memory.

6. Ability to assess the reliability of information on the Internet and social media

	N	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation	% strongly disagree + disagree	% agree + strongly agree	% neutral
Looking forward to the year 2028, to what extent do you agree with the following statements? (1-strongly disagree, 5-strongly agree)							
<i>No online source can be trusted. Everything can be manipulated. Fake news rule</i>	304	3.14	3.00	1.166	28	39.5	32.6
<i>New technologies and other means ensure the reliability of information on the Internet and social media</i>	298	3.01	3.00	1.098	29.8	32.9	37.3
<i>People who “grew up” with the Internet know well how to distinguish between facts and “fake news” or misinformation</i>	299	3.05	3.00	1.315	37.4	39.8	22.8
What is the impact of this issue? (1-very low, 5-very high)							
impact on the individual	292	3.97	4.00	1.011			



impact on society	292	4.18	4.00	0.977
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The overall attitude to the scenarios is neutral. However, the standard deviation is relatively high, and there are roughly as many respondents who agree with the scenarios as those who don't agree, especially in the third scenario where 37.4% strongly disagree or agree, and 39.8% agree or strongly agree. Hence, no agreement about the likelihood of the scenarios.

Respondents tend to believe more that in 2028 no online source can be trusted, but at the same time many of them think that people will know how to deal with this.

The respondents' opinion is that the impact on the individual and the society is high.

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

Most frequent idea:

To be more critical and not to take online information for granted.

Selected suggestions:

- Education and building up critical thinking. Research, question, discover.
- Young people should be well informed and educated how to recognize fake news,
- In order this to be achieved, they should attend on a special courses for this topic.
- Very real issue with potentially disastrous consequences. If we cannot trust anything we see on the internet (while the internet is currently the only truly global nation that brings us together), we will lose the last chance at feeling like we are a global community. We, more than anyone else, should be the ones voicing our concerns about restricted access to information or about having access to fake information.
- Learning how to distinguish a trustworthy source from a fake one is a good starting point, but we need to lobby for more accountability in the digital area and for more cooperation between governments and media outlets on identifying and fighting the spreading of fake information.
- It is important to know what to trust and it is disconcerting to find out what you thought was true was actually "fake news". Learning how to find reliable sources is a vital skill.
- Young people should compare information on internet and academic information on books.
- Develop critical thinking
- Not believing everything they see on the Internet, and acquiring information from reliable sources.



- Young people should suspect and make efforts to ascertain the credibility of the material they see online before they rely on it. It requires effort and patience, but it is necessary to look at reality correctly.
- Regardless of the Internet, I think that's true for life in general.. Not taking things for granted!
- Always check in other places, ask more people and don't distribute information before checking!
- To overcome the tendency to be attracted by populist leaders who incite against groups of the population
- Run filters and reviews on any information that comes from the Internet. Do not take for granted that anything is 100 percent true.

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

Frequent ideas:

Stricter regulation on fake news; promote reliable sources.

Selected suggestions:

- Regulate the internet properly. Audit search engines more robustly!
- Stricter regulation on fake news and penalties
- Strengthened cooperation with international media outlets and social media companies on monitoring the World Wide Web.
- Introduction of critical thinking courses
- Nothing. It would be very difficult for policy makers to do anything because they can cross the green line of freedom of speech.
- Install more reliable information filtering online
- Although everyone is entitled to their own opinions, websites that purport to be factual but are actually fake should be taken down. Lessons in school to spot the difference would be helpful, especially as the internet will most likely become more prominent then less.
- Make it difficult for fake news sites, and provide citizens with tools to help them verify the information they are exposed to
- To teach skills for searching and finding information on the Internet
- Policymakers should stop using fake news to their own interests and even create false news on their own, and then promote tough legislation against sources that publish fake news deliberately to mislead the public.
- To monitor social networks and the information published on the Internet. To operate reliable sources of information for the public.
- Policymakers should give young people tools to search the web correctly and examples of reliable sites that young people can rely on

7. Employment prospects

	N	Mean	Median	Std. Deviation	% strongly disagree + disagree	% agree + strongly agree	% neutral
Looking forward to the year 2028, to what extent do you agree with the following statements? (1-strongly disagree, 5-strongly agree)							
<i>New technologies have replaced most human jobs. Massive unemployment leads to social unrest and extreme polarization between rich and poor</i>	291	3.38	3.00	1.258	26.8	49.5	23.7
<i>New technologies made many jobs obsolete, but created many more new jobs that require human skills. Technologies empower people, and open vast opportunities for employment</i>	294	3.40	3.00	1.130	21.1	49.7	29.2
<i>Much less human work is needed, but unemployment is not a problem because reasonable basic income is given to all people. People can engage in self-fulfilling activities without the pressure of paid work</i>	287	2.73	3.00	1.271	44.6	29.7	25.7
What is the impact of this issue? (1-very low, 5-very high)							
impact on the individual	286	4.24	5.00	0.989			
impact on society	285	4.36	5.00	0.934			

It can be seen that the tendency of the respondents is to agree more with the first and the second scenarios (with slight preference of the second scenario), and to disagree with the third one (mean value 2.7). Relatively large percentage of respondents (more than 23%) are neutral with regards to all three scenarios. About half of the respondents believe that the replacement of human work by technologies will lead to social



unrest and extreme polarisation, while the technologies also open vast opportunities for employment. The respondents' opinion is that the impact on the individual and the society is very high.

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

Frequent ideas:

Learn to adapt quickly; acquire necessary skills

Selected suggestions:

- The solution to this is for people to focus more on their passion and on what they really want to do, instead of doing what society/family demands of them. They should realize that mechanical jobs are going to be replaced very soon with robots, but that is not a bad thing, it just gives people more free space of doing what they were meant to do: create, invent, investigate not clean and arrange(unless that is their passion, in that case it is ok)
- Be flexible and adaptable to change. Make sure you keep developing yourself and anticipate on the
- Make sure they have up to date IT Skills
- While I see it as unlikely that AI and robots will replace the need for human interaction, I also believe that our pace of coping with the fast changes may not be efficient enough. There is not much young people can do if their government is not already working on identifying these challenges.
- Continuously update their skills, be engaged in learning all life
- Culturally, it is important to keep old-fashioned jobs and skills important and relevant. However, coding
- Young people have to experience and learn. We must work hard and gain knowledge and experience, because even if the situation gets better and we do not have to work a lot and we can engage in self-fulfilment activities, work skills will be still highly important to our development.
- Today I do not think artificial intelligence is at a stage where there is a danger to jobs that are not repetitive, and my generation still does not have to worry about it. In the years to come, the question is whether replacement of people by robots will develop new employment options or lead to unemployment.
- What is important to remember is to always learn and innovate because those who do not progress move backward.
- Young people should be interested in the development of the labor market and choose wisely the profession they want to learn, and make sure that the chances that this profession will become irrelevant
- Learn, learn to learn. There is no other way. Only through constant training can one remain flexible and adaptive in an age of incessant technological developments.

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

**Frequent ideas:**

Ensure basic income for all; Develop education system focused on necessary skills for the changing work environment

Selected suggestions:

- Acknowledge that there are industries that are going to die completely, identify them, and find solutions to integrate these people into new work environments
- A holistic approach in education, covering all society's needs should build capacities to people in order to assure a proper balance between technology and human work.
- Stop pleasing the greedy few who control our lives and control our laws.
- Ensure that those that don't work receive a satisfactory income to meet their needs.
- Give young people access to information, tools, mentors and training courses to help them follow their chosen paths outside traditional employment.
- Ensure that IT is a mandatory subject in education so that all children and young people have IT skills to improve employment prospects
- Replacing human work with robots will most likely also shift the expenditures of the government, which is why awareness is important in understanding whether these changes are properly recognised and acknowledged. Human potential has never been fully understood/explored, so here I see the need for innovation also in terms of the human capacity and what is expected from a human being to deliver. Again, research can be a good start, but also assessing every year to what extent AI is covering the jobs that are currently done by people.
- Basic income should be gradually tested in the most affected regions (where manufacturing and agriculture is still powerful). It should encourage re-skilling and mobility
- Schools should have more focus on computing and coding but also culture and creativity. Technology will obviously be a big part of the future economy but I think there will also be an appreciation for the arts and the natural lifestyle in rebellion to this.
- They must remember that there are irreplaceable works: writers, philosophers, psychologists and researchers will always be a necessity in our society, so we must remember that these human issues should not be neglected because this will be a neglect of reality and the ability to improve.
- Policymakers need to teach young people how to adapt quickly, how to search for information on the Internet and complete it on their own, and to teach them thinking skills (which will become much more useful in the future when all monotonous operations are done by machines).
- Restrictions on the progress of technology
- To open the way to space, which is the only way to increase the resources of the human race, and thus perhaps allow a reasonable standard of living for everyone.

3. Concluding Remarks

The second Delphi survey of WYRED was conducted among nearly thousand young people, as part of the second cycle of the project.

The survey enabled us to re-examine the prioritization of key areas of interest for young persons obtained in the first WYRED Delphi, to elicit opinions of young respondents regarding several alternative future scenarios related to selected issues of concern, and to collect their ideas about proposed actions to be taken by young people and by decision makers in order to address those issues.

1. Importance of issues of concern for young people

The survey results show a consistency between the two surveys: the top-importance issues as well as the lower-importance issues are quite similar. The four most important issues of concern are **necessary changes in education, tolerance to different cultures/opinions, mental wellbeing, and self-image/self-confidence.**

Comparison of results by gender shows that female respondents attribute higher importance to several issues than male respondents. The most significant differences can be seen in *gender stereotypes and mental wellbeing.*

Some differences of importance with respect to age were observed with regards to 3 issues: *self-image, employment prospects, and integration of migrants in schools and in society.* The higher age group (27-30) attributes less importance to self-image, while the lower age group (15-20) attributes less importance to employment prospects. Interestingly, the age group 21-26 attributes more importance to the integration of migrants/refugees than the lower and higher age groups.

The results also show some significant differences of importance with respect the education level of respondents. The most significant difference was observed with regard to *employment prospects*: respondents with higher education level attribute higher importance to this issue than respondents with a lower education level.

2. Reflections on 7 selected issues: Alternative futures, impacts and actions

The respondents attribute to all the issues under discussion a high or very high impact on the individual and the society. For each issue 3-4 alternative future scenarios were described, looking forward to the year 2028.

Based on the respondents' level of agreement with each scenario and their ideas for necessary actions, the following table shows the most likely scenario for each issue and examples of necessary actions of young persons and policy makers suggested in free text by the respondents.

Issue	Most likely scenario in 2028	What young people should do (examples)	What policy makers should do (examples)
Self-image and self-confidence	<i>Negative self-image and low self-confidence is a major problem for most young people</i>	Spend less time online; develop better social interactions	Improve education focused on this issue, better monitor/control images on the media,

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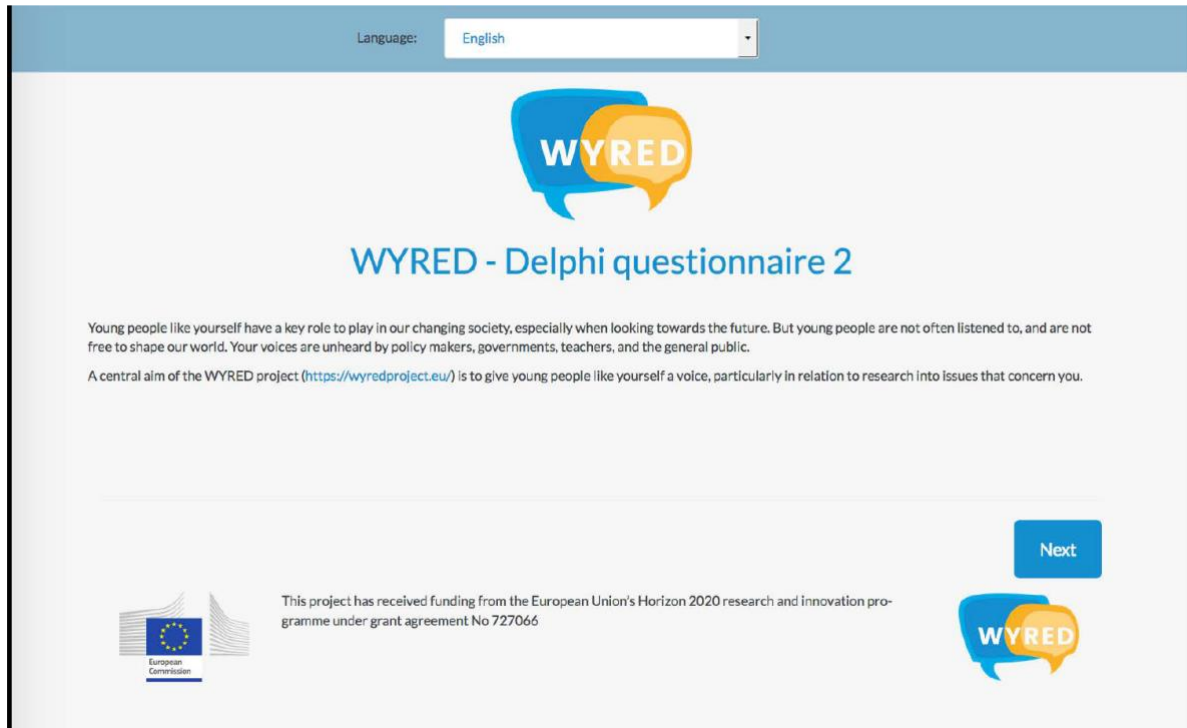
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			commercials etc.,
Tolerance to different opinions, beliefs or cultures	<i>Understanding diversity and the value of difference is seen as a key element in education, and plays a central part in the curriculum</i>	More personal meetings with different groups; actively react against hate speech etc.	Support education against intolerance, promote cultural exchanges and mixed activities, integrate the issue in curriculum
Necessary changes in education	<i>Education is much better oriented towards skills needed for living in the future society</i>	Share their opinions on with teachers; demand changes; self-educate about the information online;	Ensure a balance between online world and the real world; promote technology in education; give more freedom of choice
Mental wellbeing	<i>Many young people experience feelings of loneliness, anxiety and depression</i>	Share their distress with others, talk openly about it;	Integrate the topic into curriculum; fund research on causes of stress; De-taboo the topic.
Internet safety and privacy	<i>People have no privacy anymore</i>	Share less info; Be aware that internet privacy is not really possible; learn how to better protect themselves	Protect, inform, educate; Promote special education programs; enact appropriate laws;
Ability to assess the reliability of information on the Internet and social media	(1) <i>No online source can be trusted</i> (2) <i>People who “grew up” with the Internet know well how to distinguish between facts and “fake news” or misinformation</i>	Develop critical thinking; do not take everything for granted	Stricter regulation on fake news, with penalties; teach necessary skills; operate reliable sources;
Employment prospects	<i>New technologies made many jobs obsolete, but created many more new jobs that require human skills. Technologies empower people, and open vast opportunities for employment.</i>	Continuously update their skills, be engaged in learning all life;	Basic income for people who don't work; promote education/training adapted to changes

The survey results can serve as a valuable repository of young people concerns, their views on their future, as well as their expectations – from policy makers and from themselves – with regards to the issues of concern.



Appendix 1: The online questionnaire





What are the issues related to young people that you consider most important and you think that our project should deal with?

	1	2	3	4	5
Self-image, self-confidence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tolerance to different cultures/opinions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Necessary changes in education (e.g. future-oriented)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Causes of stress among young people	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employment prospects	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cyber-bullying, shaming	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Internet safety & privacy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Gender stereotypes / discrimination	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Integration of migrants/refugees in schools and in the society	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adult misunderstandings of young people	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reliability of information on the Internet and social media	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Roles of parents, friends and peer groups	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Environmental problems (e.g. pollution)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Crime	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mental wellbeing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

For each issue please mark the importance (1=Not important, 2=Slightly important, 3=Moderately important, 4=Important, 5=Very important)

Please select and prioritize the four most important issues from the above list.

Double-click or drag-and-drop items in the left list to move them to the right - your highest ranking item should be on the top right, moving through to your lowest ranking item.

Please select 4 answers

Your choices

Your ranking

- Self-image, self-confidence
- Tolerance to different cultures/opinions
- Necessary changes in education (e.g. future-oriented)
- Causes of stress among young people
- Employment prospects
- Cyber-bullying, shaming
- Internet safety & privacy
- Gender stereotypes / discrimination
- Integration of migrants/refugees in schools and in the society
- Adult misunderstandings of young people
- Reliability of information on the Internet and social media
- Roles of parents, friends and peer groups
- Environmental problems (e.g. pollution)
- Crime
- Mental wellbeing

1. Self-image and self-confidence

Looking forward to the year 2028, to what extent do you agree with the following statements

	1	2	3	4	5	No answer
Most young people have a positive self-image and high self-confidence	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Negative self-image and low self-confidence is a major problem for most young people	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Boosting self-image and self-confidence is a high-priority topic in the education system, and is effectively dealt with	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

 1=strongly disagree; 5=strongly agree

What is the impact of this issue?

	1	2	3	4	5	No answer
on the individual	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
on society	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

 1=very low; 5=very high

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue



What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue

Comments

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Appendix 2: DELPHI2 – Full text responses regarding suggested actions

1. Self-image and self-confidence

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

English answers:

Prepare and make an effort

They should be taught and trained in order to know themselves

Read, read.

Accept themselves as they are, try to improve themselves, but comparing them to their yesterday's self, not competing with others. Trying to understand their values and goals, and try to build their self-based on that. Be unstoppable and unbreakable!

"Be supported in developing the strategies to understand the wider issue relating to their self-image such as media depiction of beauty, social media and trolls, and confidence to explore own identify."

Find a group in which they feel safe to discuss this type of issues. Use the internet to research more the subject.

Have the confidence/freedom to talk to someone

Learn self-help/coping mechanisms

Reduce the time spent on social media.

Increasing self-confidence, working on self-prospect and well-being.

The issue should be addressed from an early age. Building up confidence will also affect the way we see ourselves. They should be able to work with themselves and supported to accept the diversity of figures, styles etc., that exist out there.

Analyze yourself and personal skills.



Participate in courses, events, shows, experiences abroad
 Understanding that to increase self-confidence is often essential to go through a process of self-determination and try to reach a certain degree of independence, affective and economic.

Be taught how the capitalist system affects us all so we can have a bird's eye view of our lives and where the frustration of an unequal system is coming from.
 Teach in school resilience and conflict resolution.
 Interact face to face with other people rather than on-line.
 Do not be intimidated for example by "bullies"
 Seek support, talk, encourage the adults in their lives to talk.
 Young people should listen less to media, and know how to interpret media (media literacy). Learn to tolerate each other and accept that no one is perfect. And that we don't know each other's background and history, therefore we cannot judge about others.
 Work their skills and knowledge that will help them to solve this problem.
 believe in their own capabilities and in themselves; not rely on the images on the internet as role models; listen to the responsible people in their lives e.g. parents, close friends.; learn to stay in today and not worry about tomorrow to a certain extent; be young and do not force themselves to grow up too fast; have positive relationships and TALK if they have a problem.
 Develop good friendships
 Ignore social media
 At first young people must belong to a civilized and developed society. And they should learn always move forward.
 Have support networks in place for children and young people in relation to self-image and self-confidence. Build resilience in children and young people starting from the early years and that they have coping mechanisms in place.
 Seek mental health services and positive role models/avenues by which they can gain self-esteem
 Stay off all online sites which are causing them to get upset and not to rely on their phones as much as they do.
 Talk to the people around them who care...

Make contact and talk to the relevant agencies available, the trouble is the young people don't know who they can reach out to and secondly funding limits resources.
 Young people need to be listened to a lot more
 Be more open towards people will successfully lead towards more ideas & self awareness of itself. Participating in variety of projects where public-speaking is practiced etc.
 To know themselves better and to love themselves more!
 "While not one of the major issues young people face, self-confidence is an issue connected to the competition for jobs, for being considered successful. Young people should not isolate themselves and feel like they are alone when facing bullying or when feeling down. For this purpose, many actors are responsible to make sure that young people don't fall into the trap of underestimating their capacity: family and school play a major role in the development of someone's self-esteem, but also friends and colleagues, TV and social media.
 Young people can be role models and can support their peers to uncover their potential or to make a better use of their interests and capacities."
 Access to programs of informal education
 To be able to develop one's own interests and potentials
 Create social frameworks to strengthen the formation of new relationships with other children
 "Young people usually deal alone with the problems because there is really no one who can listen and understand.
 The young people are looking for ways to escape the subject and just repress and hide it.
 There are few who deal with it.
 It must be understood that the physical image described in the media is false and unrealistic and to believe and focus on the advantages of yourself.
 Young people usually deal alone with the problems because there is really no one who can listen and understand.
 The young people are looking for ways to escape the subject and just repress and hide it.
 There are few who deal with it.
 Change their lifestyle to include more volunteering and educational tasks, such as youth movements
 See themselves as they truly are as individuals and not as what they are or what they want to be in social media.
 Learn where these images come from (socialization: friends, family, media); learn to know and accept yourself, your needs, your body; learn that others have similar problems with other characteristics (personal background, culture, character ...)
 Implementing active actions that you have developed yourself to address the problem
 Accept their weaknesses and deal with them
 This issue cannot be fixed by the young people themselves. It must come from institutions



To relate more to real people and not to ideals on social media. Talk about it with friends and parents. Sometimes take part in different projects where you deal with this topic.
Believe in their self.

Have real friends and people who love them and support them and make them feel important.

Be honest about how it affects them rather than pretend to be okay all the time

Young people should speak about this topic and think how they can improve the situation.

Spend less time online

Talk to people close to you and be realistic. Do not pretend what you are not or know and do not devalue everything you are worth.

Carry out workshops or other activities that allow them to self-fulfill with what they like most and thus feel more confident.

Be happy with who they are.

Set less unrealistic standards for themselves, and be less judgmental of others.

Speak to someone about their problems

Keep their minds occupied by taking part in different activities and experiencing new things and talk about stuff more with others

By ensuring they're taking part in positive activities they know will benefit them, e.g. if they are lacking confidence in their self-image then start going to the gym.

Seek counselling and help.

Tell someone that they aren't happy with themselves, so that his person can help in doing something to better help the young person

"Be more aware about the effects that social media has.

Have more right role models"

For appearance and self-confidence, young people should respect and love their own body and personality.

They should know how to manage their emotions and if they need, they may get psychological support.

Learn self-acceptance as well as acceptance in surroundings

Ask for help and also be open to receive the help

Confide in peers and parents

People have to be confident in their life. We cannot be sure of our ability to do work when we are not confident.

We have to be strong enough and be aware of our abilities.

Participation in school and out-of-school activities may be helpful.

They should think about the fact that they have a major impact on the society that they are a part of, so being self-conscious won't ease the situation for those who try to be more positive about it. Young people shouldn't be swollen in pride but at the same time they need to make sure that everything goes in the way that they want. So being open eyed would help so much.

They have to join projects that they can defend them selves

We should do lots of presentations about everything I mean (human rights, politic...) We should learn how to speak in front of many people.

They should search a lot to learn the "truth" and they should respect others' culture and also religion. Cus respecting others will be a good solution for them.

A person with such characteristics cannot change them from the place they live in.

They must be at peace with themselves and must realize that it is not possible for everyone to have the same physical characteristics or the same knowledge and abilities.

It is a difficult process that requires a lot of time and external support, but young people have to be aware of our values, training and capabilities. In general, we are a very prepared generation that has been underestimated. (ES)

There should be more awareness and activities that young people know how to get through it and know how to deal with it but also how to be aware

Try to speak to someone who will help the individual with the issues that they are going through or watch motivation videos that helps them, this has helped me a lot by watching motivation videos or read the secret book about law of attractions etc.

This helps with your thinking and also you can reflect the issue because most people have gone through the same issues or more than what you are going through.

It is part of life we have to go through something in order to be where you are."

Find bigger concerns

Raising awareness among families, but above all in institutions.

To meet new people as often as they can, to learn about themselves and their personalities, and to criticize themselves constructively.

They should try new opportunities such as theatre or dance to have a larger self esteem .

Young people need to be equipped with the self-worth necessary to be able to accept how they look and that their body, whatever shape or size, is beautiful. We need to view ourselves with love.

Young people should make a politic who promote how to save on issue and how stop it

They should search more in this way, they can have more knowledge about different subjects and follow daily agenda of the world and their society. They should develop themselves to have good abilities and creativeness. It can increase their self confidence.

Young people should embrace more themselves and not take so serious society damages and what other people say or think about them.

They should improve themselves as much as they can and they should give importance to education.

They should know themselves and accept it.

They should focus more on their abilities.

They should believe in themselves.

If young people give enough importance to their self development they won't live any problem related to self confidence.

Young people can give less importance to their look and give more importance to their personal development.

Young people should think and act positively to have self confidence. I don't think appearance is important.

Young people should focus more on their personal development than their appearance.

Young people should focus themselves to read personal development books.

Young people should try to recognize themselves.

Talk about it with friends

Confidence between us

Talking about this problem

Hebrew answers:

To learn / understand that they are not the only ones who have to deal with such "mental" problems. (IL)

To know that even people whom they are less loving have a heavy mental burden as anyone else. (IL)

Strengthening youth movements and activities and conversations on the most related subjects such as overweight, acne, etc. (IL)

I am in favor of pushing toward quality and targeted education. (IL)

In my opinion, a lack of self-confidence and low self-esteem result from a lack of a close social relations. In other words, a person who has few social interactions with people will be more introverted and will find it harder to cope with social situations, while someone surrounded by friends will find it much easier (IL)

Each person's personal coping with his own lack of self-confidence, and the support from friends will remain as they are today, in 2028. Everyone is coping differently, and most of the time alone. Some people do not feel lack of self-confidence at all, and on the other hand there are grave cases that cause extreme acts. (IL)

Young people must experience and open up to different fields in order to recognize their virtues. They must accept each other's inclinations, not to turn into an object of ridicule and not to restrict themselves because of their gender, sexual orientation, or the class/status to which they were born (IL).

Less criticism towards others. (IL)

Psychological treatments. (IL)

Not to be dependent on social media. (IL)

Try and access help outside of the education system, as they are only interested in test results

Increase self-awareness. (IL)

Seek help (friends, teachers, parents, siblings, psychologists, nutritionists ...) (IL)

To educate society so that every person stands out for his or her strengths (talents, positive innate qualities) and not because of his or her shortcomings (race, sex, medical disability, etc.) (IL)

Talk to each other (IL)

Behave nicely and support (IL)

Develop their self-confidence, try new things and express their opinions. The society should be containing and accepting. (IL)

Do not try to please others, know to deal with the problem (IL)

"Young people with low self-esteem should know that they have someone to turn to and they need to be aware of the issue. (IL)

Their friends should be aware of their situation and even if they do not want to try to pay attention and help. (IL)

The responsibility for awareness of the issue of low self-esteem in adolescence rests with educational institutions and decision-makers (IL)

Luckily, where I was raised they talked about this subject, although I still think that this is not enough, but I'm afraid that in most of the country this is not the case. (IL)

They must understand and remember that it does not matter what others think about you, but how you perceive yourself and thereby strengthen your confidence (IL)

There are ways to learn to ignore the environment and develop self-confidence (IL)

In addition, it helps to tell everything to a good friend and hide nothing. (IL)

Ask for help and understand that they are worth it, and that they are good as they are, not like the model in Instagram (IL)

Change their way of thinking and be open to change (IL)



It must be understood that the physical image described in the media is false and unrealistic and to believe and focus on the advantages of yourself. (IL)

The young people should try to raise self-confidence for themselves and their friends. Ways to do this:

Once a day to tell yourself something good will raise your self-image; Explain to your friends various issues you are familiar with will raise your confidence " (IL)

The young people should try to raise self-confidence for themselves and for their friends. Ways to do this: Once a day to tell yourself something good will raise your self-image; Explain to your friends various issues you are familiar with will raise your confidence. (IL)

Create social frameworks to strengthen the formation of new relationships with other children (IL)

To believe in themselves and to realize that each person has its own shortcomings and advantages. (IL)

It's part of adolescence (IL)

I think that young people who feel they have a problem with this issue and it is important for them to have confidence to seek help from their relatives and find solutions on the Internet.

YP should believe in themselves and do not give up even if others tell them to give up or that "this is not for you" (IL)

Each of us must contribute as much as he can to others on a personal level (whether it is a motivational conversation with a friend or a family member) and those who have the ability at the public level (giving lectures or bring lecturers and developing discussions) (IL)

Mutual support and the breaking down of false social conventions about the human body (IL)

Not to hurt those who lack self-confidence, to learn to love those who are different (IL)

Do not use social networks (IL)

To learn from an early age how to be self-confident. (IL)

To speak to people, to express an opinion. (IL)

They have to be self-confident and not to pay attention to offensive statements (IL)

The offending youth must stop doing this and always think about the other side and if they are there how they would feel (IL)

Read scientific literature that deals with the subject of body shaping and mental health and act against the advertising industry that feeds us bullshit every day (IL)

Encourage each other regarding different body shapes, pay attention to whether someone is affected by this in a hard way. (IL)

Do not insult each other, respect each other, listen to each other.(IL)

To make sure that their close society are people who are similar to them and accept them so that they feel comfortable (IL)

To learn to pay attention to the silent, those who lack self-confidence. If they do not talk, that does not mean they are not there. (IL)

German Answers:

Spend less time in social networks

Learn from where these pictures are derived

Learn to get to know oneself, the own needs the own body and to accept it

Learn that others have similar problems with other forms (personal background, culture, character...)

Set actions to deal with the problems.

Compare with real persons and not with ideals in social media. Talk with friends and parents. Possibly take part in different project in which it is dealt with this issue.

Talk to each other, don't use social networks too much.

There are people who cannot deal with their lives. They are depressive, have problems with money or the family ... Just see "Black". Most look back and not to the front or are influenced by others. My advice is to make the best out of it and to look to the front in order not to ruin the own life and to give ones best to make something good out of it. A part of this is mostly to overcome the problems, it is work and one has to really want it.

Less mobile phone, less computer, less social media

Think for yourself

Young people should learn to put their egos to the second place. Therefore they have to learn that society consists of many people and that they are a part of it.

Spanish answers:

To be prepared and to strive

Access more non-formal education programs and practice sports

Have adequate psychological assistance.

I think they cannot do anything other than trust that the situation will improve and try to remain themselves. Or even, if it is a problem of disconformity with your image, both external and intrinsic, make the decision to try to improve yourself. It is more a social issue



Talk to people close to you and be realistic. Do not pretend what you are not or you don't know and do not devalue everything you are worth.

Carry out workshops or other activities that allow them to self-fulfill with what they like most and thus feel more confident.

Understand the positive and negative aspects of social networks and the individuality.

Be able to ask for help

Promote among themselves equality and non-discrimination, increasing trust between them and their peers. Also in this aspect is important education received in their environment.

It is a difficult process that requires a lot of time and external support, but young people have to be aware of our values, training and capabilities. In general, we are a very prepared generation that has been despised for it

Know yourself and recognize what you think and feel to manifest it.

Trust more in themselves

Search for good friendships

Have values that allow them to have things clear and know what they want in life, when you know what is right and what is not, it simply stops you from caring what others think.

We already do it. Hashtags like #bodypositive prove it.

Teach them that society is not a competition. We live to share time in this precious world, and for that reason we must take care of ourselves and others. This would lessen the pressure to "become someone", and replace it with, "get to live together, and be someone precious to the world."

Have good self-esteem

Try to find a way to call attention to this issue, look for a long-term solution.

I think these are issues related to the early educational environment, on its own it would be good to read testimonies from other people so that you take them as an example. It helped me.

Work your self-concept and self-esteem

Receive talks to learn how to approach it.

Little can be done if from all the media and most of society they show a wrong and extolled idea of the body.

Believe that young people who are concerned with this issue are women who are sensitized to work on self-esteem and self-concept at a social level.

Teach them to love themselves as they are, without prejudice

They should learn to ignore the ideas that society and the media transmit to us about what is right and what is not, since in many cases these are images that are unreal or impossible to achieve.

Young people should face the stereotypes that society imposes, but it is not so much the responsibility of young people as it is of society in general.

It should be inculcated that any person, mind, body ... is totally acceptable, although it is different from ours

Believe in yourself, but the problem is when the whole society has already formed stereotypes, not everyone has the ability to close their eyes and follow their course..

Be informed in all areas.

Seek advice, do not harm the development of others' self-image

Know your resource map (tastes, who knows, etc) your strengths and weaknesses.

It is very difficult to say what to do, as I believe that no young person has a bad image of himself / herself by choice. I think this has a lot to do with the stereotypes that have been imposed on us for years, especially in advertising and all media. If we are not of a such form, we are not valid enough, which creates a very large lack of self-esteem that must be worked on.

Reflect conscientiously on what we are becoming. We do not know how to be still, we constantly need irrelevant stimulation (social networks); We do not know how to stand at the traffic light without looking at the phone or even traveling without taking pictures. I believe that the image we have of us has much to do; We lack self-esteem. Needless to say, we live in a society moved by shocks; young people live from drama to drama; They think that suspending an exam or not finding a partner is untamable. We need calm, calm. Or am I the only one who sees that young people react in a much more intense way on a daily basis than older generations? Why be so reactionary? This is explained, in part, to what we are exposed to. As a young person, I have the perception that the media relate information as if it were unique, unrepeatably and conclusive (example of a headline "Now young people need to be millennials to find work", they all talk about the same thing and nobody knows very well what this means or what do they expect from themselves when we finish university. It is not so easy to make correct decisions in an overly informed society and with too many expectations for what awaits us In my point of view, if there are no moments for introspection, meditation or simply knowing how to be alone between



overstimulation, we will continue living insecure, with a low self-concept, without thinking much about what one or the other means..

To follow positive role model in the society

They should know how to manage their emotions and if they need, they may get psychological support.

People have to be confident in their life. We cannot be sure of our ability to do work when we are not confident.

We have to be strong enough and be aware of our abilities.

They have to join projects that they can defend themselves

They should search a lot to learn the "truth" and they should respect others' culture and also religion. Respecting others will be a good solution for them.

They should search more in this way, they can have more knowledge about different subjects and follow daily agenda of the world and their society. They should develop themselves to have good abilities and creativeness. It can increase their self confidence.

Italian Answers:

Participate in training courses, events, theatre productions, experience abroad

Do not feel intimidated by bullies, for example.

They should know their own history, where they're from and their culture to strengthen their roots and become stronger as a result

Take better care of personal relations. It is only by knowing others and exchanging with them that one becomes aware of ones own limits and strengths and can become more self confident.

Learn to evaluate their own capacities objectively

To follow positive role model in the society

Maybe discussing it with their own parents, or with a psychologist at school...or with their peers, so they can empathize with each other

They should learn not to be afraid to express themselves and not to fear confrontation with each others. They should remove the barricades that modern society force them to raise. I do believe that all the problems related to youth are caused by low self-esteem and trust in what they do: to solve this problem it would be useful to understand the importance of asking themselves questions such as "What's wrong in my life?", or "What's wrong in society?", or "What can I do to change the situation?". Everybody should understand what their own potential and value are, and understand how everybody can make the difference.

Encourage activities on this issues, in order to encourage their self-esteem and (re)discover their own potential and attitudes to find their orientation and grow at human, personal and professional level

Engage in collective experiences from a very young age and within one or more reference communities

Experience is a way to interact in the social context and develop a greater security in themselves and, as a consequence, within society

Involve as many people as possible and let them participate to discussions on this issue

Stop judging each other.

Raising the awareness of their own capacities and any possible step that should be taken to improve

Putting themselves to the test in tough situations

Living, first of all. Then putting their capacities to the test. Always following their ideas, making mistakes if needed. Taking a break from cellphones, travelling. Studying until it is possible

Raising the awareness of families and institutions

Not paying attention to appearance and other superficial things, even if social media nowadays force us to do it

Speaking freely, without any fear of being judged or criticized

Knowing what it means to have confidence in ourselves; getting to know our real potential

Securing good future prospects in the labour market and in society

Speaking about it to those who can be of any help and not being afraid of the consequences

Attending courses and trying to expand their circle of friends and acquaintances

Reaching an understanding of who they are, what they want to be, who they aim to become, in a climate of understanding and serenity

Working more on themselves, learning to face challenges, raise their self-confidence and how to make important choices in the future



Creating groups encouraging open discussions on many issues (society, politics, sport, shared interests, etc.), so that everybody can feel "needed" by the group they belong to and raise their trust in themselves and in their beliefs.

Speaking to teachers and parents willing to listen carefully

Being helped developing self-efficiency and auto-evaluation, raising their self-confidence. Understanding how different school grades and judgement on people are. Teaching them that "likes" and "follows" are important only on Facebook and other social media, and one cannot be addicted to them

They should overcome it through ad-hoc activities

Speaking to parents and teachers

"Understanding that they cannot be addicted to the ""likes"" and ""follows"" they receive on social media; learning to relativize the concepts of cool/not cool within the context they live in;

- Designing strategies to satisfy the desires of depend on and belong to a group with the support of trained staff such as psychologists, educators, etc.

- Finding new stimuli to find their own talent or learn how to develop it, raising their own skills and experiences;"

Believe more in their own capabilities

Doing yoga or other similar activities to connect body and soul, learn not to judge ourselves or others, love ourselves and free ourselves from any harmful feeling

Turkish answers:

We should read, we should make people read.

It should be initiated to work with small steps. He/she should express himself/herself against the ideas that he disagrees with by uttering like the following kind of speech 'But we can evaluate the matter from that'. A person is much more eager to speak near the people who he/she feels comfortable and he /she feels self-esteem much more in this kind of atmosphere. To give a feedback and take a feedback from others at the same way is an amazing step on this subject. It is also important to realize this in the family; instead of agreeing with each person of family's opinion without questioning, we should express our ideas via criticism.

They should trust themselves.

Everyone should feel he/she is necessary as a person in the society. They should give importance to themselves.

Young people primarily should like and respect his/her body and personality for appearance and self-esteem

They should know how to manage their emotions and if they need, they may get psychological support.

Personal development books should be read.

Necessary trainings should be taken.

They should have self-esteem, accept their faults and they should be aware that these faults will not block their success.

They should press the issue that they are ashamed of, if they cannot be successful alone they should take support.

They should be at peace by themselves and they should get necessary trainings.

People have to be self-confident in their work to be successful. We cannot be aware of our ability when we are not confident.

They should develop themselves.

Participation can be helpful for the activities in schools and out of school.

They have to join projects that they can defend themselves

They should search a lot to learn the "truth" and they should respect others' culture and also religion. Respecting others will be a good solution for them.

If someone has these kind of specialties, she cannot change these without a support. He/she might have had a good experience with someone or an event when he/she was so young or then some people should advise him/her to change.

They should be at peace by themselves, they should realize that everyone cannot have the same physical specialties or the same vast intellectual knowledge, the same abilities.

Prejudice among people should be broken and a new generation who can show empathy and more tolerant should be grown up.



They should search more in this way, they can have more knowledge about different subjects and follow daily agenda of the world and their society. They should develop themselves to have good abilities and creativeness. It can increase their self confidence.

They should increase their self-esteem.

They should focus more on their abilities.

They should believe in themselves.

Young people should think and act positively to have self confidence. I don't think appearance is important.

Young people should focus more on their personal development than their appearance.

Young people should focus themselves to read personal development books.

Young people should try to recognize themselves.

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

English answers:

It depends on the country. In my country, unfortunately things are done theoretically, and rarely in the real sense" Improve education system, improve position of young people in policy making and decision process, give young people an active role in the society.

Stop making people be what they are not, and give everyone in every sphere/field to boost their interest with educational and job opportunities. Stop discrimination and corruption. Communicate directly with people more.

To develop a functional system of support, mostly in the high-schools. And to make the services for mental health more available to the young people

Review the cultural/ traditional response to under adults exploring own identity. Invest in social / youth clubs where young adults can come together, where they can support and challenge each other to develop skills and confidence.

Make sure that there is a competent counsellor in every school and university.

Take into consideration all types of social media - people also need to be aware of the things they say and the affect they can have on others.

Offer courses/classes on mental health and well being

Fashion models etc need to be more realistic in terms of size

More training and funding to be made available.

Write about very pressing issues and act on them

Engage children in the discussion and educate them on how to protect themselves and feel confined.

Give freedom and more opportunities.

Work towards de-classing society so everyone has equal opportunities. Start by providing meaningful work with respectful wages.

Automatic time out on social media sites after 10 minutes and can't be re-accessed for a further hour.

I think the most important factor is media and the use of role models by well known people. Currently, the media does not represent the way society really looks like. Also I think that it would help to teach young people about different cultures but also different personalities and what it means to be from a less wealthy family. But for sure there are experts on this issue and I would also recommend asking them, as they already did research on this topic.

Change parts of educational system in order to make it easier for a youngster to solve this issues.

Listen to young people when they are asked for their opinions, no point in asking if no outcomes are met.

Stop internet trolls.

Promote civic responsibility

Policy makers should strengthen the law.

Resilience and Building capacity of children and Young people need to be central to education and health policy right from the early Years so Children can have coping mechanisms in place. Invest in support structures, organisations in working with children and young people in relation to mental health and well being.

Look at the information being used to support adults and make sure we are giving this to children before it becomes a problem for them

Fund services to deal with mental health and self-esteem among young people, and include it in school curriculums.

Have greater fines for sites which promote bullying, abuse, mental health issues - body shaming, cultural intolerance, etc.



Ensure that there is legislation in place to ensure that young people can access these facilities in a timely matter and that everyone can receive help when it is sought out. Policy makers need to involve the education authority to determine what classes need to be implemented into schools to develop self-worth and positive body images as well as mental health.

There should be an openness in society to talk about this and promote young peoples positive views of themselves. Policy makers should ensure that all areas of public life ensure that young people grow up and develop with a positive self-image.

They should be able to influence the stake holders in order that money is invested into matters relating to self esteem in the early years.

Encourage a society where support is available, that issues are talked about and then young people supported to overcome them.

Listen to young people

Look at our Education system / culture in schools. Gearing education more towards the individual child/ young person. Promote/ facilitate a care element in schools, e.g counsellors? Positive role models? Have more emphasis on outdoor education. Do something about the negative effects of social media. Have learning through fun, supported challenges and encouragement rather than through pressure. Nurture and care about the young person. Educators try to be more creative in providing children and young people with learning opportunities.

Limits on social media, ban ability to make comments anonymously. Have consequences for shaming/ bullying. More money into actual youth programs for face to face contact to increase.

Support the initiatives dealing with such a problem.

"I see the role of policymakers and their way of action in two major branch.

One is the direct one, where the policy makers interfere in the formal educational process, previously detecting those issues as important ones. This way took a lot of time and energy and by the time that is get to the final "consumers" it might already pale or be modified in the whole process.

The second way is indirectly, and what I mean by that is that the policymakers support organizations that recognize this issue and working on it."

To address their concerns to peoples life and not to their own political and financial interests.

I see two ways on how policy makers can deal with this issue.

First approach is by directly involvement of the stakeholders. For example, they can recognize this question as an issue and they can intervene in the formal education process where focus will be put on this kind of issues. This process requires a lot of energy and time and there is no guarantee that by the time it gets to the final "consumers" will be efficient.

Second approach is indirectly stakeholders to support organizations that have this issue on their agenda. I strongly believe that this way is more effective than the first one"

On a policy level, more non-formal educational opportunities (even integrated in schools) could have a positive impact on the self-respect of the young people. Also monitoring the popular narratives on social media and national/international TV and media channels could help filter the "unhealthy" trends that hurt the image of young people that do not fit a certain standard.

Allow time for family again. Reduce work hours not to extremes but so that adults cab at least get home in the evening without the work related stress and actually talk to there children .

Seek to make children valued. Listen to them

Children should be trained to seek help when they need it there is no shame in asking for help, workshops to openly discuss issues so they it is not just them they are not alone.

Create exchange programs, seminars etc. educating young people on the topic and raising awareness on the impact of social media on their self-image and confidence.

Policy makers should address this issue head on, with tactics in place to bolster young people's self confidence and self awareness

There should be changes in education, which should involve more psychological support; integration support; education should me more directed to the individual skills and talents development.

Changes in the education system and society's mindset

Give more space and freedom for young people's project.

Media portrait of the perfect young person (looks, financial status, job, community they belong to, group of friends, etc)



That's a tough one too, self image and confidence are built through personal interactions and one's own thoughts, therefore policy makers may struggle to address this issue. Extra curricular activities and skills training may allow more young people to find their calling which may aid self image and confidence, therefore funding this may help.

Use common sense

Policy makers should consult with youth and support some of their ideas.

Less guidance and intervention, better listening, prizing of the young as equal human beings, able to make decision with responsibility.

Make this a focus in education. Alter classic classroom forms which shame students, so that they teach coping skills.

Include young people in the discussion. Value their views.

strikes/punishment (within reason) for acting upon judgments.

I feel like this issue is more up to the young people affected/affecting than it is policy makers.

Try to connect with younger generation and help with all these issues

Educate children about being tolerant.

Ensure that there are more open sessions in which it is spoken about.

Open a conversation about low self esteem and emphasise the link between social media and depression

Have individual discussions with children in schools about self confidence and how to help them achieve that, doing work exercises to build each other up. the most important thing to teach them is that they must feel confident and love themselves first because that is the main root to becoming more confident about yourself, not caring what anyone else thinks and always reminding yourself that you are worth it and you are enough.

Provide more mental wellbeing and health services that people can go to to seek help and assistance.

Provide access to personal development trainings

Organize activities and events where people and young people can come and help each other with their problems as well as learn to how to help and be understanding to people with mental health issues

They can encourage diversity in all aspects.

Have teachers to to their students on a 1on1 basis with the sole purpose of finding out how individuals see themselves. More attention and care should be provided with those who have a more negative outlook of themselves

Provide structure and specialists in education from the early age

Organizing events in order to spread awareness of being confident at very young age.

The educational system should be better.

Give young people more job and activity opportunities.

Raise awareness

Think well before making any policies and also do a questionnaire on the project which it will help them alot by getting different ideas.

Have more programs available that are solely dedicated to monitoring the physiological exasperation that young people carry into their adulthood

Provide cohesiveness

To integrate and use philosophy in the educational systems, with focus on the relativity and broad spectrum of characters and persons.

They should allow young people to express themselves and not limit them.

To treasure the personality and originality of each young.

Children should not be exposed to stereotypes and excessive judgement from a very young age so that there is no shape or size they feel is correct. For example, young children (mainly girls, but that's a different topic) are often given Barbie dolls, it is well known that Barbie's physic is idealised and unrealistic but no one tells children this, children only see Barbie as someone they want to be. This idea is backed up by the images in the media to cause children to innocently judge people on their size and appearance. They can't be blamed for this as this is what they see people around them do (e.g. parents, friends)

Somehow it should be made clear that there is no perfect body and any health lessons in school should be styled in a way that makes it clear that you should be HEALTHY because it is good for you not because that is what you are expected to look and be like.

Kids need to be taught to love themselves.



Keep religion out of government

More politics should be done with young people as target in order to help them feel better with themselves and to not be much influenced with society damages.

Broaden beauty standards, especially for women, and redefine the concept of success.

They should deal with the difficulties and problems of young people more.

They should try to know young people.

They can provide more facilities to young people in education (as courses or workplaces)

Policy makers can provide new work and education opportunities for young people for their self development such as more Erasmus projects.

Giving young people a lot of opportunities

Hebrew answers:

The education system must educate children and adolescents with intellectual openness, which contains their nature, does not crush their personality, and does not cause them to aspire to an ideal that will never be. (IL)

Not to allow to post billboards which show an anorexic model

The education system should introduce content about self-image, its causes, and the media's influence

To provide training courses for educators in which they will learn about this subject and how to address it.

To allow open discussion and to allow expressions of opinions, to encourage young people to promote changes, to encourage young people to protest against disturbing issues. To encourage young people to doubt the and not accept as fact what does not seem logical.

Policy makers must maintain social and gender equality in the laws and convey messages in schools and allow children and adolescents of all types to gain knowledge and experience.

To consolidate groups of youth straight at the beginning of their formation, that is, to form a class at the beginning of the school year and create a place where the division into internal groups is not felt at all and no one is afraid to express himself/herself.

I really do not know. Perhaps ... to give more personal attention to each student in the context of self-confidence. For example, in personal conversations. Not to be direct about it, but to encourage educators to try to create personal and open relationships with students.

Establish conversations with the students on the subject, make the subject known to all.

Put a limit on TV commercials.

To educate for self-love, and educate to accept the mental and physical differences between different people.

Talk about the issue and encourage the actions that youth can do to address it.

Make sure that YP can talk to people they feel comfortable with.

To place a strong emphasis on this issue in formal education and informal education.

Introduce special workshops into schools, and the like.

Policymakers should hold workshops and give lectures about public-speaking and positive self-empowerment (without getting down on others), the ability to deal with the anxieties and the lack of security, and to create a way in which one can open up and find where his/her personal problem is.

More tailored education

Contain the young people and understand that it is a big, amazing and difficult process

To individually take care of children with low self confidence.

Teach and raise awareness of the problem.

The Ministry of Education should work on the development of self-confidence. Create programs that serve as safe frameworks for developing self-confidence.

Policymakers should stop advertising and marketing products in ways that make young people feel bad about themselves so that young people will buy more products.

Make it clear to young people what happens to people with low self-image and low self-confidence and how they feel.

Convey a message and be an example to people with self-confidence.

Policymakers need to create some kind of a program that will take place in junior high school and in high school, and more importantly to train teachers and educators so that they know how to act give YP the feeling that they can talk about it. Today, many teachers are "fogged" about this issue, and the children understand this and do not talk."



More training and awareness to raise self-confidence among young people

Stop the grades system, for starters. I cannot count the number of people about whom I was told that they were stupid because they did not get high marks. And these are usually the people who tend to get stressed, so obviously they will not succeed in the tests. Switch to work in projects!

Initiate school seminars about the issue.

More education classes dedicated to talking about this issue.

Part of the problem is that in education classes, there is no separation between boys and girls, and this creates a situation in which if there is a boy who is shy of the opposite sex, he cannot be open.

Education - workshops for adolescents, a personal example; stop retouching models

One can try to turn this into one of the goals of the Education Ministry.

To talk to young people about their self-image and to conduct activities designed to strengthen it.

Encourage creativity and support in every possible way the creation of social frameworks (money, time)

To pay more attention, to talk with adults and officials.

Schools and teachers are supposed to show more interest in the students, especially in the context of this issue.

To put the issue on the agenda, so that they not feel alone, and to organize school activities related to the issue. It's part of the process of growing up.

Focus more on these topics in school classes and inspire some change in this world.

The teachers must understand that students in the process of moving from the world of children to the world of adults and they discover new things, such as new responsibilities or even love, they develop self-image, have new experiences and begin to perceive reality in a different way. Only for a minority all these go smoothly. When one area of life lowers you down without support from the outside environment and someone holding onto it on the way up may be difficult because they do not believe in themselves and there is no one to believe in them.

In my opinion, the army (in Israel) is a significant factor that provides a new opportunity different from the education system, based on various personal features that are not appreciated in the education system. I'm glad that there is an organization that appreciates different abilities (other than memorizing or mathematical thinking, etc) such as leadership, seriousness, physical ability, and more. But sometimes the IDF also misses and drops people because of screening methods that I think are not adequate.

Supporting body loving movements and banning the advertising of underweight models that do not represent the diversity of people. And of course education! "

To introduce educational content from an early age for self-image and self-love.

The understanding that most people are good at least in one thing and that it is necessary to encourage any talent whatsoever.

Set rules for advertising companies, models, photo editing, and so on.

Promote youth movements and youth organizations

Funding more support in schools.

To set lessons that teach speeches and promote self-confidence

To make the young people understand that everyone has pluses and minuses, and to empower the pluses.

To take care of research and development of mental treatments, and, more importantly, to collect reviews.

To put the subject in first priority. For example, an exam is an excellent method to reduce one's security. A sweet 6-year-old boy enters a school, creative in some fields and less in others. And what does he learn? According to the exam system he learns how stupid he is. And 12 years like this convince him finally.

Give lectures in schools on the subject. And increase the talks about it in schools.

Boycott the beauty model.

Do not see anything they can do about this, except perhaps to invest more in education. Or fund scientific research on the subject.

Pay attention to influences, encourage different body shapes, and exhibit fewer people who are suited to the model of beauty and more people who look different.

Not to create advertisements and not to publish in the media things that cause young people to have low self-confidence, such as models that look anorexics, which causes girls to want to be like them.



Be better people and respect each other and in this way to be an example to the younger generation.
Encourage institutions to take this issue seriously.

German Answers:

To adapt the school-system to individual needs

To promote more projects of young people (outside of school) and of YP (in- and outside school) to stimulate a sense of community

Take YP serious and do not patronize them

First do research (with young people, teachers, Parents, Psychologists) to find out which tools are suitable for this topic

Try to influence advertising agencies, educational policy

I'd say most important is willingness. Get help according to the problem or solve it alone. But the will is most important.

Be more responsive to YP, be more open to their wishes, be less oppressive with regard to the Yps development

The issue of mental health should be taken more seriously by political stakeholders. Political decisions that have effects on YP have to consider the effects on YP and their mental health. Negative German examples are the for example the introduction of the G9 or the Bologna-reform. A youth-check should be legally installed, in which each new legislation is evaluated according to its effects on YP.

The stakeholders should develop programs to help young people build up self-confidence and to communicate with each other.

Spanish answers:

Create greater accessibility in educational institutions to sports and non-formal education programs

Attend to the training and personal development processes of young people

Show real opportunities for personal fulfillment that you may not be seeing

I believe that a political leader can not do anything other than encourage and supervise educational personnel to try to empathize equally with all their students and try to help them. Promote laws that punish more harshly the problem of harassment. And make qualified young people available to young people to help them accept themselves.

Address the problem of having a large population without having or knowing personal fulfillment possibilities, which prevents motivation and initiative, alienation and lack of interest in society. The horrendous educational system has great guilt.

Put tools to solve it.

Show different models to follow and not only an idealized image both in the media and in the day to day.

I think there are more important issues that should be dealt with at the legislative level.

Greater measures against bullying, harassment, discrimination ... awareness in the population of all these issues and real problems not that in some cases you hear that they are things of children or adolescents.

The development of our capacities and the possibility of being able to carry out our own projects should be encouraged. Since a large investment in public education is made, it makes sense in the future.

Listen and support young people.

Do not give so much importance to certain physical aspects, in addition to trying to create a healthy society at a moral level

Improve the attention of the young people

Create an educational system that educates, not indoctrinates and causes rejection.

Avoid the proliferation of stereotypes, mainly of beauty, in the media and advertising.

Sport, often understood as competition, should be seen, at least in the childhood and youth stage, as a diversion and a form of socialization.

Educate. And be examples of it.

Stop causing panic and stop disseminating it through the media catastrophically.

Take responsibility and take measures so that young people trust and have autonomy

Invest in mental health, provide means to make possible the help and psychological support in institutes (especially).



To tackle the root problem, not delegate responsibilities to other people or teachers of educational centers.
Work these issues in schools, institutes, etc ... since they are child and with families
Educate on how to have a realistic and positive image of our own person, be able to know our pros and cons and accept us.

Invest in educating young people in it.

Put laws that prohibit the use of unreal bodies for advertisements, movies, etc; that prohibit the use of photosop; to promote campaigns that seek the real objectivity of all bodies; that prohibit the production of different products related to health and beauty that convey that your body is not valid, including laws that prohibit the production of unhealthy foods that promote sedentary lifestyle, obesity and diseases

Promote policies related to the importance of self-knowledge and respect towards others

Put more aid in institutes such as psychologists and more talks about it, but above all normalize the issue
They should take measures to put an end to the stereotypes established by society and perpetuated and exaggerated by companies and the media, such as awareness campaigns and advertising regulations.

Put tougher measures against the use of the image as a weapon and as harmful advertising.

Do not focus on the beauty patterns that really pose serious problems

They need to give support, but often that support only the family gives, but the self-esteem of a young person is in their studies, in their relationship, they are important variables for the development of a successful professional, and the teachers and coordinators in the academics are responsible in the university for offering this new path, this new vision, because they are the direct contact and of great influence to young people.

Promote more social and economic aid.

Implement reinforcement programs in schools that facilitate the proper development of students' image

Form in these competences from the basic levels of education.

I think it is time to break with the stereotypes that are imposed, starting with the media. I think it's time to stop teaching in an advertising video as a woman without hair is shaved, for example. We should also stop seeing men and women as Greek gods in advertisements for perfumes and cars. I do not know the way that policy makers have to be able to modify these aspects that affect young people so much, what I do know is that many people are beginning to change, leaving an important footprint in our society and helping them young women can see beyond an invalid body.

In Education, self-esteem must be worked on; but I think that the values we acquired generation after generation in the family are very influential. We can do little by the influence of technology and its bad and excessive use, in my opinion.

to be more focused on the needs of the youngsters

Italian Answers:

Make more funds available for trainings, research and youth participation in projects

Invest in prevention of bullying and cyber-bullying

They should begin with public education!

Include learning courses on self awareness in educational programmes.

I do not think that this issue should be addressed at political level, but rather at educative and social level

To be more focused on the needs of young people

Young people should receive more job opportunities and see their working rights respected, even when they do not have enough experience. They deserve to have opportunities to create their own future and

The main reason for the lack of self-esteem is feeling useless. A solution to this problem could be that of giving more voice and credit to young people, letting them feel more important, setting up workshops in schools where the importance of active participation and values within society is stressed.

Give young people more opportunities to engage in any kind of activity, stimulate them and push them to participate, especially when it comes to something useful to personal development

"Make sure that students have plenty of occasions to be with their peers inside and outside the school.

Make working and volunteering experiences under the supervision of a tutor helping them rethinking their experience"

They should spend more time and effort for this issue

Encourage everybody to exploit their own capacities and avoid the stereotypes enforced by social media. We need to fight the preconception according to which young people not fitting into them are considered as socially unacceptable. .

Information and training of young people

Encourage activities where young people are sent away from their families



"At national or international level?

Education reform

A good share does not depend on decision-makers, but rather from the context people grow in (families, educational models...)"

Direct intervention in schools and universities

Stop harassing young people with TV shows and news in which misconceptions about what is beautiful and unreal perspectives of beauty are shown

Including in the school curriculum moments of conversation and listening, along with classes on education for peace and empathy. We need good teachers!

We want more youth associations in the fields of healthcare and work

We need groups of young people teaching how to love ourselves and improving our willingness to become better persons. They should be empathetic and have emotional and personal intelligence

Develop more youth policies

Making the school guidance more effective and strengthening the relationship between school and work

Although this is a topic that I seldom address, I believe that everybody should show common sense and try to listen more to what society and young people think about behaviours, situations, etc.

Securing common spaces where young people can meet. Even in big cities, spaces to organize assemblies and moments of confrontations rarely exist, so high-schoolers and university students are often forced to meet in structures that have not been used for years

"Include school hours on this issue.

Teachers could gain the opportunity to attend courses on these issues and be rewarded in rankings and courses.

Students could gain school credits by attending courses on these issues "

Promoting activities and moments of self-reflection

Paying more attention to the young ones

Designing courses on self-efficiency, self-confidence and metacognition for teachers, so that they can include these features on their teaching; making it so that it is possible to reward them with certifications and ranks

Designing courses on self-efficiency, self-confidence and meta-cognition for students, so that they can apply this concepts on themselves; making it so that it is possible to reward them with school credits

Realize occasions and opportunities for young people to confront with their peers, or with psychologists on the issue"

Strongly believing in young people's capabilities, investing in them and in projects for them

2. Tolerance to different opinions, beliefs or cultures

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

English Answers:

They should have access to a gifted education

Strengthening the tolerance and intercultural dialogue

Understand that being different is beautiful, being yourself is important. If you want to build yourself based on your values and goals, then you should understand that your values do not have to be the same as other's values. So you should accept others as they are, see the beauty in different cultures, races and religions, try to understand them and learn something from them!

Experience situations where there is a diverse mix.

To be more tolerant towards other cultures, ethnic groups or religions.

Better understanding of other cultures, beliefs and diversity

Young people are working on the issue based on education and surrounding. It is important that they interact, travel and come close with people from different backgrounds building on what unites them rather on what is dividing them.

Traveling would be the best way to open your mind. When not possible, it would be at least the appropriate to have an attitude of openness towards what represents diversity, without being influenced by stereotypes (IT)



Be respected for their difference and uniqueness then they will be role modelled how to be with others.

For children to be able to accept diversity they need to see the adults in their community accepting diversity, therefore it not what the young people should do but the adults.

Be more open minded by traveling to certain countries, to really experience things. Start student projects.

Have the chance for intercultural meetings.

Listen to other cultures and be respectful of their opinions and ideas, while having their own beliefs and culture.

Stand up against racism and discrimination

They should deal with different cultures more.

Have exposure to different religions, cultures and opinions. Actually meeting others from different groups as well as information on these areas. These can't be done in isolation as having the opportunity to meet and talk with others from different groupings can remove misunderstandings and stigma.

Youth must recognize the diversity of others. We must invest less effort in finding the apparent similarities between us and the others, and accept the diversity in which we live. This will give us equal opportunity to progress in society to all population groups, and enjoy a human diversity that will shape us better as human beings (IL)

Seek out resources on racism and the benefits of a diverse culture.

Be inclusive where possible but still valuing their own thoughts, culture, religious needs

Listen and respect one another. Listen to their educators and adapt an understanding that we are all the same but unique.

Young people should endeavor to meet people from different backgrounds to themselves.

Young people in general have a fault good acceptance in this area. Integration on schools especially in Northern Ireland would help

If young persons do not know who they are, don't have a strong values base of their own, then they will not have the confidence or ability to integrate positively with society. I work every day with young people who have no idea what is wrong with them. They are lost and act out because they are angry or sad.

We need to look at the root cause of negativity in the lives of our young people, the volume and weight of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE's), help them to understand them and build resilience. If they figure out who they are, they will participate more positively in society."

More meeting places for meeting a diverse range of people.

Depends if the young people are living in ethnic homogenous community/country or not.

If they do, they should participate in events where they can meet youngsters from the other cultures.

Young people should go on international events where they can meet peers with different cultural background.

In that sense they will have opportunity to meet other cultures and be aware for the needs of the others.

It is hard to believe that in 10 years we will reach that community that has eradicated intolerance and that values diversity. Nevertheless, young people are always an important driving force in this process. Young people are constantly influenced by the political decisions and the global developments that impact Europe - new fluxes of refugees, shifting patterns of migration within Europe and from outside, and they are not always equipped with clear information and clear mechanisms of how to adapt to these changes. As young people, what we CAN do is being aware of what is happening around us and react to cases of intolerance, of discrimination, of hate speech and radicalisation. It is up to us to prove to our peers and to lobby towards our policy-makers that diversity is an important value in building a sustainable community.

Young people favor integration in a spontaneous way, do not distance the different. Growing up in environments (family, school, society) where the knowledge of differences is promoted and their perception as a wealth, would help this process.(IT)

Be open to ideas and opportunities that are diverse. Try to avoid being judgmental.

Is difficult to answer as these issues are ingrained from a young age and young children may not know that their actions are wrong. Children who are being singled out need support and need to tell.

Travel more and actively pursue to meet people from different cultures, and be open to them.

Young people should be proactive and take proactive steps towards fighting discrimination, inequality and intolerance.



Travel and be more into other cultures

Forcing themselves to see the different chaps of the world. That means: If you're rich, walk into poor district. If you believe in a religion or not, visit another religious community. If you see yourself as a gender, meet the other gender.

Talk to each other like humans and educate themselves about other backgrounds

Young people should start from families, to share tolerance ideas with parents, siblings, children.

Actively engage with peers they view as culturally 'different'. Question ideas that family and society have given them.

Promote positive links with other cultures. Stand up to discriminatory values.

Try to initiate more friendly interactions with people around you of a different race without thinking about the difference in race, or individuality.

Try and be more open to and understanding of differing cultures.

Be open to different cultures and different sexualities

Treat each other with respect. Challenge people who are the complete opposite.

Allow themselves to be more open-minded when accepting different opinions, beliefs or cultures regardless of whether they agree or not.

Young people should have somebody to talk to

your discrimination is taught not born with, teaching children about different cultures and religions and beliefs is important because it will bring them together and help them to learn in their adult life that everyone is equal and we shouldn't judge a book by its cover.

Have experience of living in a more diverse society.

Be taught lessons on diversity and how to accept people for their beliefs, religions and their background

Participate in more exchanges; embrace the intercultural education.

They should be respectful for those who aren't like them under all of the circumstances.

We should practice in front of many people.

Get to know each other's cultures

Be able to come together in events or at least be told how to deal with situations like this and know it's not ok

Young people should be more curious about othe cultures, beliefs system and everything that is different from their own experience.

To explore different cultures, preferably ones afar off.

They should learn that's it's okay to be different.

Opening the mind and giving opportunities to people different than us will discover us a wonderful world and will help us to grow in the personal side.

Young people need to be equipped with the self-worth necessary to be able to accept that other people are insecure enough to be scared of change and difference.

Stay away from xenophobia, many times (if not all the time) it starts at home and it just creeps like a cancer.

Young people should be more open-minded and not so selfish.

Differences are the beauty of the society and young people should adapt themselves easily to differences.

Young people should extend their limits for toleration as much as possible.

Young people can search more information about different cultures and beliefs, they can travel as much as they can and experience the differences all over the world. (TR)

They should accept the differences.

Hebrew Answers:

To learn about other cultures.

Young people need to be involved in programs where they will meet a diverse young audience. The only way to develop tolerance is personal meetings with other groups.

To continue promoting the acceptance of the other and to protest intolerance and lack of acceptance.



To allow people with less tolerant views to express their opinions and to try to convince them in nonviolent and accepting ways. I mean to try to say "I accept your opinion, but I personally think that ... ", instead of "you are wrong and tolerance is important."

To ask questions

They must contain and accept the differences. Not only to try to compare and point to the similarity between their society and the others, but to accept that the source of harmony is in differences and not in similarity.

Spread open and accepting ideas among their friends, I suppose. Many of the youth are intolerant, and do not accept the different, so I do not understand how they are supposed to "cope" with it.

To denounce those who do not behave correctly towards those who are different.

To be tolerant of other people and to instill change in people close to them.

To live in a heterogeneous society and to grow up with people of all ethnic groups and colors

To know how to erase prejudices

Young people should free themselves from the prejudices they hold toward any group of people who are different from them.

To understand that they are not above all, and that they are not the most right in the world, and if you think one thing and someone thinks something else, it does not mean you're both wrong.

Meet and talk to people with different beliefs or cultures and see that the difference is not so great.

There is not much that young people can do about such a complex issue, especially in a country like ours.

A person's attitude toward others derives from the education he received at home, much more than in school. The only way to change the general discourse in the country against the foreigner and the different is in education.

Today, the curriculum does not teach harmony between cultures but rather separation and isolation, and sometimes even hatred.

Respect each other

I think that the education system is doing a pretty good job on this matter.

For some reason, this is one of the most "strong" issues and much is invested in it in the education system.

Get to know people from other populations and not wait for someone to mediate, because it does not happen.

To teach their parents if they are narrow-minded.

They must try to relate openly to the whole subject and accept the differences as much as possible, and not to let prejudices affect their decisions.

Explore and know people from different cultures so that the information you have about them will not be based on the violent and false media.

Young people should examine the racist statements they make and understand that most of them are not true.

Nothing. People can think what they want to think about everything. But they should be taught not to act on their emotions.

Learn more about the different

The young people of today must educate that we are all human beings, no matter who we believe in, what accent we have or what skin color.

On a personal level, to accept opinions and people different from us and at the group level to fight against racism and discrimination

Creating integration and familiarity between populations, breaking linguistic and cultural barriers.

Open to new people from a young age and get to know people from different cultures.

Learn Arabic. To become familiar with their cultural details, so that they will have a basis when they meet with another culture.

Believe in themselves

To participate in activities on this topic.

German answers:

To seek dialogue with people from other cultures

I think that parents have the most important role in the development of a young person. A right question would be: What can we do to educate future parents in order to achieve a more tolerant and respectful society?



To engage for tolerance, seek and do not avoid contact to people from other cultures.
 Make projects, e.g. in schools or youth organisations.
 Do not elect parties like the FPÖ (right wing party in AT)

Treat other cultures respectfully, we should be happy to learn about and from them.
 YP should take advantage of exchange programs (pupils exchange, Erasmus, European Voluntary Service)
 Spend more time with people from other cultures.

Spanish answers:

Better communication between them, to know other cultures by traveling
 Keep ourselves better informed, but the task is of the institutions

Have training in diversity and learn to participate in interaction with diverse people.
 Do not be afraid to defend your position of non-discrimination because of the reprisals that other people may take against them.
 The feeling of patriotism is important. When you reject even those who live in your own country, and therefore help you to live, it is difficult to accept foreigners and people from other countries. The work is also important. If the majority of young adults were working and young people undertook cultural leisure activities, it would facilitate collaboration and acceptance among more people, and open a little more the mind to those who only think about themselves and reject the rest.

Do not allow yourself to be influenced by the group and think for yourself by learning about different cultures, sexual orientations ...
 Probably the most effective would be to conduct workshops or other activities with people of different cultures or belief systems, but at the age of adolescence, but from when we are kids.
 Learn, empathize

Open to know and listen without prejudice.
 Travel more and get to know other cultures
 Relate more with other cultures
 I think that it is not the young people's responsibility, but the education they have received. However, they can obviously help to eliminate these rejection behaviors by influencing others.

Understand that the world is diverse, and speak out against social and political injustices
 Know other cultures and learn to empathize with ethnic diversity.
 Be more receptive to the diverse society in which we live

Increase tolerance, value what is different as special.
 Read, travel and open your mind to other ideas. Do not take the diversity of cultures or opinions as a personal attack. Use the possible weaknesses to turn them into strengths.
 Open your mind, be more empathetic and tolerant, if you do not know how to seek help, travel, see the world, do not close and close doors themselves.
 Know other cultures and have an open mind to ways of life different from yours.

As in the previous case, young people are how society teaches them to be.
 I think that more and more young people are open and willing to work interculturality. Unfortunately, there is still a large group that does not accept other cultures, so it would be important to work at a global level on different cultures to involve young people in intercultural education.

They should learn to learn about other cultures on their own and to be open to ways of life and thought different from their own.
 Young people can not as much as the system. It is a matter of education imparted. The only thing young people can do is face hate speech and know how to see beyond.
 There is no other way than the knowledge of the other.
 Learn about those cultures or ideas they do not know, educate those who criticize without knowing, avoid being guided by prejudices when meeting new people

Accept diversity and practice greater tolerance.
 Tolerance towards different opinions is sometimes difficult to see. That is to say, a tolerant person is very likely to have around people who are also tolerant, so one can interpret that most people are tolerant, but I think that is really not the case. I think it's a matter of education, there are people who are and there are people who do not.



Young intolerant people do not tend to be predisposed to stop being so, so it is difficult to change their minds. Even so, it is necessary to have basic education and knowledge and that is something that must also be provided from the institutions. In this, university education is a pioneer thanks to the Erasmus and Exchange Scholarships. To travel is to open the mind; but not only when you move, you also learn a lot by reading books. It is essential to respect other cultures and we must act with caution.

Italian answers:

Travel, discover new realities through books or internet, participate in education activities and entertainment in multicultural contexts

Stop being so judgmental and set aside all prejudices.

They should have an "open" mentality, the State should also put us in a position that doesn't allow these things to happen, providing incentives and punishing those who break the laws!! If the law is equal for all, it should really be that way

Study different cultures, get to know youth with different cultures, visit places and get to know different cultures. Try to see diversity with a different perspective than your own. Get peers and youth in the habit of doing the same, thus contaminating society.

I believe that young people play a fundamental role in developing a culture of tolerance and openness towards diversity. Travelling, being properly informed, engaging with other realities and being prone to dialogue and understanding are all key actions to develop a positive attitude towards other cultures.

To be more empathic, to put themselves in other people's shoes.

Set aside those prejudices that are often created by the eldest, still sticking to a reality that no more exist and/or to stereotypes. Everybody should be treated with the same respect

Socialize. Talk as much as possible with all kinds of people. The best way not to fear "the other" is to make it familiar, getting to know him and create connections.

Keeping our mind open to alternative sources of information and diverse contexts helps staying open and tolerant
Young people should receive more information before speaking their mind out on different religions, customs or cultures

Being more open

Open our minds to new cultures without prejudices

Visit different places and study local realities from the locals' perspective

Show to our friends how we are all equal

Seek dialogue and confrontation with professionals, in order to get in touch with diversity

Improving their open-mindedness

Discover new cultures by setting aside prejudices

Not much unfortunately. Maybe it would be useful to involve young people usually not interested in these issues and trying to create a debate. However, I do believe that the entire society is responsible of young people's behaviour towards diversity

To put themselves in other people's shoes

To understand the importance of respect and tolerance towards each other

Understanding the difference between a culture and an element belonging to it

Becoming actors in a process of integration and tolerance, testing and developing forms of sharing, meditation and integration in their everyday life

Learning how to tell judgment from prejudice

Learning to trust more people coming from other countries, setting aside stereotypes and the fear of "the other"

Open the mind. What is diverse is positive, brings experience and knowledge. Globalization is not an option.

Turkish answers:

They should take responsibility.

They should speak clearly with everyone starting with the small society that they live in. Like group of friends, family, later, friends' friends this circle enlarges and shows off its effect like a rock which is thrown to the sea. Young people should proceed on their way with a great infinite and tolerance.



Obviously he/she should meet with other people from different religions and learn to respect and other people should show them their respect to their religion.
Young people should be given egalitarian approach training so it could be supplied to make them respect differences in their life.

They may engage events/ clubs involving the people from different cultures and religions. They may read about multicultural opinions to know / respect them.
They should learn to overcome stereotypes and show off the society their real identity.
Each person should realize some studies to be aware of his/her talents.

We should learn other religions and we should understand and respect other people whose religion we don't like or whose preference we don't agree.

We should empathise with other races who have problems.
They should realize they cannot get a good result by aggressive behaviours, they should keep calm.

In our life now we create a big competition in companies so it adds fuel the flames so finally it encourages the racism. However, if we teach our pupils in schools how we can be a real human, we will be much more peaceful.
Young people have to make other people know about bad things.

They should respect others' universe they don't have the same minds.
School education systems should be structured training, students should be active, teachers should be only guide.
It should be respected to the other countries' citizens and shouldn't be found strange as they haven't got the same living style.

First of all we should learn to evaluate the information is objective or not.
They should educate themselves truthfully.

If young people have difficulties to understand each other and other's different religious and opinions, it means there is an important problem in the society. In this sense, it will be better to educate young people in multiculturalist way and try to understand their views about their own ideas.

They should read and understand other religions and even he/she believes in cow, they should respect that person.
They should respect to other opinions and believes.
They should learn how to be tolerant.
They should focus on learning about different cultures.
Young people should respect to differences in society.
Different thoughts and believes should be learned.
Young people should be open to differences.

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

English Answers:

They should use the necessary skills and methods of training youngsters in the spirit of an open society
Build cohesion between people of different backgrounds (diversity)
Not to discriminate based on race religion culture etc.

Elevate this as a principle policy agenda
Ensuring all rights are protected.
Ensuring that people who have grown up in the country still feel valued and their cultures/beliefs are still celebrated and not ignored in case it offends someone who has moved here from another country or has a different religion.

More training and funding to be available within schools.
Create frames to promote diversity, protect it and assure that it is as such from early stage and throughout education in schools or out (including civil society and their expertise).
Implement non-discrimination policies and real support for immigrants, so that they can experience society as non-outsider and be protagonists of functional and enriching cultural exchanges. (IT)

Free up money for teachers to take classes, pay for interpreters, for face to face experiences with those from other cultures.



By then all children should be taught the importance of tolerance to all other beliefs when they are at primary school and made to interact with other cultures/beliefs at an early age.
Be less tolerant of intolerant behaviours

To make it part of national education systems.
Give space to a youngster to meet and share the experience.
Invest more funding to roll out programmes that deal with these issues and start with Pre-school children.
Integrate education

Continue to invest in things such as shared education, cross community funding.

Fund education around racism and the legacies of colonialism, and encourage community cohesion initiatives.
Allow people to express themselves in whatever way they can within the law.

Adapt a 'No tolerance' to racial and cultural remarks made. Harder punishments for hate crimes, etc.
Policies should be in place to reinforce existing legislation on diversity and to provide more education to young people.
Provide services where young people can access them - not just in larger towns and cities. Financially support projects that encourage integration

Do the policy makers understand or think they understand the problems? Have they ever worked with challenging teenagers in the most socially deprived areas? The policies that are attached to Training Contracts would suggest that policy makers sit far too long behind desks, If we dismiss a young person from training we are adding to NEETs. If we work with that young person, the right mentor, the right support at the right time, we could turn a negative into a positive, build confidence and esteem instead of continuing to demand that they conform when they do not have the 'tools' to do so.

Make sure equal opportunities and diversity and included in policies
No more segregated housing/ schools etc. Culturally diverse books, advertisements etc less reference to culture and region when identifying crimes etc. Tighter restrictions on 'tabloid' headlines and scare tactics.
Ideally including such a topic into educational system would be the best idea & step forward towards dealing with lack of tolerance.
Support projects and programmes that aim to promote intercultural dialogue.

I will rather write what policy makers should not do:
They should not support hate speech towards minority groups, emigrants, LGBTQ+ people, support ethnic violence etc"

Policy makers should:
- cooperate closely with civil society organisations that fight discrimination and offer intercultural learning opportunities;
- follow closely the development of educational curricula and make sure that it reflects the current needs and is inclusive;
- recognise and support (both financially and through policy) non-formal education practices and initiatives that promote tolerance, respect and intercultural dialogue."

Have a wide selection of visual and written material available to promote diversity in education.
Culture diversity should be explored more in school I don't think it is prominent enough especially as some children are taught prejudice at home from their parents.
Facilitate young people in doing so in programs like Erasmus+, but make sure that the opportunities are distributed to all young people.

The education needs to shift towards learning from past mistakes and understanding, what intolerance and discrimination is causing to an individual and to whole society.

Introduction of such a course into curriculum.(e.g. awareness of different cultures)
Motivate mixed projects (mixture of any kind: socio-economic, religious, nationality, gender, sex orientation,...)

Policy makers should respect more different opinions, beliefs or cultures.
End effective segregation of schools. Provide support for groups of students that are not served by the current system. Teach about cultural diversity rather than exclusively about the ideas of one's own culture
Promote discussion about diversity and the positive influences.

Make consequences for acting from judgment in any negative way towards any individual of a different race or personality.

Help teach young people about the stereotypes and misinformation surrounding cultures most affected.

Show that there isn't anything wrong with being different

Make Racism and Sexism illegal

To not create bias policies and be completely equal.

Open up the conversation and use someone with different beliefs as a representative

Have all the children mix together and learn from each other's backgrounds, do group activities and exercises to help them work together and to learn to accept each other. to understand the difference between being each culture and why you shouldn't discriminate someone for where they come from or who they are.

Support cultural exchange and learning

Adjust education system

Teach people how to not be arrogant towards where people come from and teach them how everyone is equal and how we should treat everyone with respect

Teach about diversity and different cultures

Support programs/funds promoting intercultural learning

Spreading awareness (leaflets, campaigns etc.)

The educational system should be better.

Give young people the opportunities to explore one another's cultures

Be able to make sure young people understand this issue and know what's right and what's wrong

Policy makers should ensure more diversity in representation in public life to change the discussion around differences and diversity, to hear directly from people with different identities and backgrounds. Policy markers should use their influence and position in the public sphere to open spaces for people that are usually under represented. For young people to understand diversity, they need to witness it.

Policy makers should ensure that school program reflect the diversity of young people attending school in their country. For example sex ed classes (for countries which provide it) should be inclusive and cover all type of sexualities, explore concept such as gender identity and expression, sexual orientation,...

Policy makers should encourage volunteering (local or international), especially today through programs helping refugees, or Roma youth,..."

Defuse cultural and religious tensions.

To open their societies in order for it to welcome, meet and explore different cultures in any way.

Stop creating racial barriers

Children should be exposed to different cultures, races, beliefs, sexualities and opinions to that which they already are - for example, people in school may look or talk differently to the people children encounter at home.

Be more inclusive, be strong opponents of racism of any kind and for god's sake, do what you preach.

Try to show young people that we are all equals and therefore we have to respect each others.

They have to improve the importance of differences

Hebrew Answers:

State officials must be flexible in matters of religion and nationality. Instead of asking who is an Israeli, ask who is a human being. I hope that when we, the youth of today, will be responsible for the situation in the country, issues such as religion, race, gender or any other affiliation will be negligible in our attitude to people. The judgment will be human and the difference will be a virtue (for pluralism. We already forgot that this is the main thing in democracy) (IL)

Make a combination of cultures in many places, such as educational institutions.

Teach about other cultures

To organize joint activities where they can meet with different population groups

To bring together different communities and to encourage acceptance of the other. Be tolerant of all opinions.

From my experience in my class, attempts to date to create programs for openness and tolerance were quite positive. To continue on this path is a good idea to me.

To bring together different groups in the population and help them bridge the gaps between them.

To educate about the values of tolerance.



Encourage demographic mixing among the various communities
 Know how to help erase prejudices
 Not to allow discrimination or disrespectful opinion of the other and different.
 Policymakers must make an active effort to educate young and old alike about the importance of accepting each person as an equal, as well as to integrate minorities and discriminated groups into the general population.

From what I see in school, management works hard to strengthen students' tolerance.
 Initiate and create encounters between people with different beliefs and cultures

I expect, for example, that all of Israel's Jewish children could speak Arabic fluently just as the Arabs know Hebrew, and not just to be accepted into intelligence units in the army. Each side should learn about the culture of the other

Meetings between schools from different sectors, etc. based on the desire to know the other and understand their point of view. The day that happens, I believe our society will flourish and the violent discourse will diminish.

Explain the importance of respecting people no matter what culture.
 To initiate youth meetings from different populations.
 To enact laws that would harm those who are discriminating.
 Promote values related to the subject: openness, love and acceptance of the other, understanding that we are all alike and more.
 Present students to people from different cultures
 Policymakers should try to suppress discrimination and show young people that the other is not really different from them.
 Develop a greater range of opinions.

The education system must expose youth to different cultures. For example, an introduction to Arab culture, which is a major component of our country. It should be noted that there are many programs of exchange of youth delegations mainly from Poland and Germany. These are wonderful programs that I even participated in. I hope they will expand to various countries and to all youth.

Support for educational projects and a personal example on the subject
 To introduce this topic to the curriculum in various subjects.
 To integrate children from other cultures into a regular school.

Education is the answer to the problem
 Lectures of a variety of people and cultures recognize closely and not just the screen of these cultures
 Develop programs to promote tolerance and patience towards different cultures and opinions.

To achieve a lasting peace with the Palestinians. If not, give a great boost to learning spoken Arabic in high schools, maybe even as a compulsory subject.
 To educate for the acceptance of the other and the different.
 To raise the subject to public discourse

German Answers:

Support fair global trade

Campaign on more cooperations with NGOs, politicians should change their own discourse
 Remove stereotypes from own discourses
 Talk to the young, make education better

Be glad that it is the time to transfer and go on transferring, also the religions (comment Sabine: the meaning is also in German hard to understand)
 The promotion of mobility has to be massively enhanced, especially the group of non-students has to be regarded.

Apprentices have fewer possibilities to profit from Erasmus+.as the barriers are different: Which employer can afford to send away an employee for 6-12 months? Possibly also language barrier are given. An example could be a free inter-rail ticket for every 18 years old citizen in Europe or a travel to Strasbourg. (???)
 More public speeches about solidarity

Spanish answers:



Greater relationship and communication

Make more volunteering and exchange programs with ethnically different countries and countries that are commonly considered third world to see that the differences are not so many.

Facilitate meeting spaces for non-formal education and in the field of formal education to facilitate the integration and development of a critical and tolerant mind, open to diversity.

Harden punishments.

Promote policies to help foreigners and foreign religions, while the Catholic religion is removed from schools, deaf ears to problems against it, public institutions against religious symbols, against cultures that are still widely represented in Spain, the only thing What can help is that this large part of the population feels abandoned and has feelings of rejection and hatred towards other religions that do not have problems for their development. The solution is not to remove the religions but to accept them. And that is not what is being done. Equality is not persecuting that which is different so that only those who are equal remain.

Offer diverse content, normalize cultures / races

They should promote the development of environments and programs that work to normalize heterogeneity in our society.

Encourage integration and dialogue, without falling into the eternal discussion of yes / no, black / white, etc. Which is the image that politicians promote day by day.

Stop being so racist

Include rules for handling situations with these people

Promote equality from the base, school, but above all from families, without them, talks or activities to improve gender equality, ethnicity, etc ... simply become the heavy issue that gives you the sheet, what which is counterproductive.

Do not propagate hate speech, nationalism or clash of cultures. The very youth of a globalized society tends towards the elimination of cultural barriers and the respect of the different, but it needs that from more retrograde and naturally more conservative institutions than most young people that freedom be allowed

Do not close borders. Make inclusion policies that favor an improvement in the quality of life of all.

A fair and balanced treatment between the natives of the country where they govern and immigrants or temporary residents, in addition to investigating a lot more thoroughly the situation of each foreign person to whom they provide services and help, because sometimes it is unnecessary or excessive.

Create policies for young people to see diversity as an enrichment opportunity.

Implement integration programs in institutes and schools and promote differences as positive factors of exchange and learning.

Something similar to the previous point, not delegate, to tackle the root problem.

Give opportunities and facilities to young people to go out, see the world, study and be formed, and especially an educational system that supports interculturalism and is carried out.

Educate in tolerance and diversity, respect differences and penalize hate behaviors.

Politicians should be more aware of this issue and promote many more social initiatives so that we really know how interculturality works.

They should strive to reject all racist policies that still exist today and enact laws in favor of multiculturalism.

More inclusive educational plans dedicated to fight against these discriminations.

Present the opportunity for knowledge and the union between social difference, because as people, we are equal and that scientifically does not question. The society that creates stereotypes that are led to differentiate people.

Promote inclusion programs in schools

I believe that there must be a rethinking of education to ensure that young people have a more open mind and can be tolerant with different opinions, but also with other cultures. We must also bear in mind that many people do not consider themselves racist but, due to certain roots established in society, they are.

Cultivate fundamental historical concepts, far from ambiguity, and make known different cultures.

Do not use the hate speech in the media

Italian Answers:

Overcome rhetoric, offer clear explanations and opportunities to discuss important social issues

Learn and exploit the points of view of young people



Politicians should adopt systems which allow some people to integrate as I wrote in the previous description even though commenting 100 times is not enough!! I sincerely think that if someone wants to know they should say so.

Programmes, initiatives, events, prizes, ceremonies to overcome discrimination and intolerance at all levels.
Introduce a strict legislation against discrimination and incitement to hatred; introduce programmes of multi/inter/transcultural education at school level, encouraging cultural exchange between students
Do not use the hate speech in the media

Give to everybody the same rights and obligations in order not to create disparities leading to hatred, jealousy, etc.
Set up workshops to improve communication and comprehensive listening in schools, aiming to facilitating connections

Keep funding Erasmus and other similar experiences providing for an abroad experience. Promoting urbanization plans merging people from different cultures and social classes, rather than segregate them in different neighbourhoods with different means and opportunities

Politicians should refrain from negative/hate speech
Do not overlook this issue

Promote the positive sides of tolerance and integration and fight against those who incite to hatred through media.

Facilitate and promote the study of cultures refusing any ethnocentric view. National governments have the responsibility of enforce the study of two or more subjects since kindergarten, and provide young people with incentives improving the final grade of high schoolers
It is really hard and this is never going to change at least until a greta share of the population will be represented by racial and intolerant movements

Introduce programs and classes aimed at improving tolerance through teamwork and projects
Facilitate the exchange between students from high school.

Talk about it. Millions of assemblies and manifestations can never replace the key role played by politicians in these issues. Politicians give credibility to issues just by drawing attention on it or advertising initiatives against it.

Curbing any kind of racism

Introduce notions such as inter-culture and integration in schools, also facilitating international exchanges
Encourage cultural mediators to visit schools, workplaces and any other place where contacts with different cultures do happen

Replace the religion classes with lessons on society and civil rights, where people gain opportunities for studying different cultures and fight against prejudices with a heuristic and pedagogical approach
Define global guidelines to advocate tolerance and safeguard of cultures and also to set limitations and modalities of integration.

Sensitize the public opinion and encourage intercultural initiatives
Develop laws for equal rights of guest and host populations, with no privileges for any side

Turkish answers:

The used language should be paid attention. Tolerance can produce tolerance; however, carelessly used addressed way can be perceived in a wrong way. Collaborating together creates strength and this reflection should be shared in different platforms. We are all different however, we are all equal that could be represented by samples.

Ethno-religious conflict figures should never exist in the speeches, musicals, films, soap operas, laws, rules, rights.
To be able give a good education.

They may prepare more public spots to respect the diversity. Diversity spots should take place more in school books.

In the curriculum there should be a lesson which teaches about all the differences among all the religions and cultures.

We should inform the society about this issue.

They should start some companies or give some classes or create some groups that will block racism



They can say stop that racism.

They should educate people to respect and understand each other.

In order to have a reliable education system apart from lessons; to make pupils equipped with social cultural benefits, a curriculum could be developed.

Extensive consciousness raising works related to young people and society could be realized.

They should break their prejudices and think universally.

They should educate young people in multiculturalist way and they should teach them how a society is formed by groups of people from different religious and opinions.

In the education system religious education shouldn't be oppressive and should certainly allow people to choose right. Also while religious concept is being mentioned, each religion should be mentioned.

They should talk with the young people about the differences.

They should accept the differences.

Policy makers should create atmosphere with high tolerance to understand differences between cultures and believes.

Policy makers should accept the differences in the society.

Policy makers should give a place to this lesson's contents.

Policy makers should provide harmony of society.

Do not use the hate speech in the media

3. Necessary changes in education

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

English Answers:

Learn about alternative education

Understand that education is not for grades, but for living

Communicate their needs with the policy makers and people in charge of their education

Speak their mind and share good practices. We all have good memories from student exchanges, trainings etc.

Use that to make your education system better.

To structure and elaborate ideas about the way in which learning processes change over time and proposals on how teaching strategies can be updated in relation to them. (IT)

"Have a voice like this questionnaire.

Demand change by protest on the street, or by social media."

I doubt if there is anything young people can do unless they are educated in what is important from a young age.

Let their needs be heard, and participate in pilots.

Young people need to understand the need for education. Study from Stanford University about online schooling showed that student is having much lower results.

Attend school; share their opinions on the curriculum with teachers etc. to help change the courses being offered.

Most children now leave with academic qualifications, but cannot talk at an interview or with a bank manager.

Most children do not have a say in the curriculum, so the most they can do is try to achieve in school and gain the qualifications that society expects them to gain.

Feel part of the education system

They should show their needs.

All online learning with no human interaction would not be good for relationship building and communication.

I would very much like to think that the education system will have been brought up to date by 2028. But seeing how far they have to come in this country I'm doubtful. Parents are already asking schools to reflect this and we are being told that the schools hands are tied. They are so boxed in that all creativity to curriculum delivery has disappeared. How will you get that back in order to encourage these professionals to follow the child's lead and introduce teaching that prepares them for the future?

Seek alternative modes of education in addition to the school curriculum

As important as information technology is I believe the youth need to take their heads out of the screens and look around them more.



Young people should be confident in speaking up and letting policy makers know their views on the curriculum and the types of subjects they wish to take and the type of learning environment they feel best suits them. Young people should encourage change in the school systems but overall should maintain a hub where they can come together socially to exchange interests.

Make sure they're ready and adapted for changes

More meeting places to aid social interaction and integration. Social learning and relationships key to community development.

Young people will have to search innovative ways of education, and finding opportunities for their self-development.

I believe that the formal education won't be enough to keep up the date with the modern process of society especially the labor market.

Would be great to see that education is becoming more inclusive and more student-oriented. Young people should engage more in activities that do offer them the opportunity to develop skills needed outside of the academic environment, such as volunteering, engaging in clubs and non-formal groups/NGOs, participate in international mobility, etc. Also participation in school bodies (School councils, parliaments) could bring in more democracy in schools and could give more voice to the young people for them to say what they would like a school to offer.

Recognize the importance of a shared learning process.

To reject the excess of individualism. (IT)

Create discussion groups and movements about changes in Education. The bad thing is that it is not guaranteed that the movements will be taken into consideration by policy makers.

Try to get involved into such an issue.

For those who are good at school, let give some time to learn outside the school environment by being involve into some local organization, doing sport, travelling.

For those who learned more outside schools, try to connect the practical learning you get from your life to the theoretical learning from school.

Young people should understand the importance of self-development.

Spend time researching and learning about something they are passionate about outside of school in their spare time.

Teach the students about important stuff as well as what stuff interests

Keep learning more lessons of education.

To accept that it is better to create opportunities for themselves rather than following a linear life which is practically given to them.

Make learning and teaching more diverse and individual to each pupil, teach them about the different things they can learn and let them choose what they want to learn, because they will be more interested and will work harder if they are doing something they love. They should be allowed to learn outside the classroom as well as using online to help them learn within the class as well.

Educate themselves by the use of digital learning, non-formal education, etc.

Actively participate in student governance.

Children should be allowed to choose their own subjects as well as learning in a different environment so they can get a different perspective on their education.

The online opportunities are both an advantage and disadvantage. It's important not to lose the human contact in education. The online space can be easily manipulated and therefore wrong values promoted. Young people should self-educate themselves about the information online and should not undermine the presence in classes which fosters the social integration and multiculturalism

They should get along with it because we are in a lifetime where the internet's already taken control over everything.

We should present our presentations in front of many people.

Young people should be more active in determining what type of education suits them, they should speak up about what they feel work and does not work in the way they are being taught. Young people should value solidarity when it comes to education, reach out to each other and cooperate more often (explain to a friend something he does understand, studying in groups, discussing the topics outside of class,...)

Seek the truth, the ultimate truth.

They should study outside of school as much as they can

Finding ways that help you to learn, can create a positive attitude to studying as well as creating a motivated personality.



This question is too broad, what changes are we talking about? Abstinence only sex-ed for all? I mean not all changes are bad (the one I gave is PRETTY BAD). But you get what I am saying.
Young people should look for what they want and like in order to become what they want to be.

They should explain their own opinions about the methods of the education they want. (TR)

They shouldn't forget how an education system is important for their future. (TR)

Young people should define their advices and tell their own opinions to make necessary changes in education (TR)

They can try to follow the educational system that makes them happy when they are learning. (TR)

Hebrew Answers:

To demand fair and correct studies

Young people need to be updated with online learning

Young people should be open to a variety of learning subjects and not limit themselves to the Ministry of Education's constant push for exact science studies over humanities studies, because in the end, a variety of fields of education are needed. (IL)

Young people should open up to a variety of topics. Today, of course, there is a clear bias to the exact science lessons. Humanities are abandoned. Only when we are open, only if we will experience and know, we can know what is most interesting and suitable for us, because all the advantage in the society is knowledge in a variety of different areas.

Online education is not the most important thing. A general change is needed in the outdated education system that is not adapted to the needs of today's society and of individuals.

To experience "real life"

To require up-to-date and relevant education

To adapt themselves to new ways of learning

I want to say protest and rebel (in a positive sense), but the education system is so fixated and closed that I think the young people have no way of changing the system. The education system is run by teachers and educators of the older generation, most of whom have not taught a class of students for more than 20 years, if at all. The only way that the system will change for the better and succeed in educating the students and preparing them for life is by a young and fresh minister of education who will promote this change.

To reach a correct approach to learning.

Try to act to change the situation and make the learning environment more enjoyable and efficient.

To learn and to be interested in new subjects, even when if this is not mandatory.

In my opinion, education is much more important than the platform.

I am very much in favor of integrating technology into education if it has advantages of convenience and efficiency,

But there are also many advantages to the old fashioned board. I think schools need to make a joint decision in accordance with the desire of students and teachers regarding the way they learn.

Young people do not have much to do with it.

They can try to find areas that interest them in school, or learn them in the afternoon on their own, but as long as the policy does not change, there is nothing to do.

Demand changes in today's education, promote technology in education, offer ideas, and more

Independently study and study beyond the curriculum

The young people must come to the school administration and ask for as many different classes as possible, including non-routine activities outside the classroom, use of technology for teaching, and more.

Today schools are unnecessary. Basically people learn 5% of their knowledge from the internet, home, etc. People should choose their own subjects to study. And should not be forced to study things they do not want to learn.

It does not depend on young people

Take responsibility and be willing to come with an open mind for a different kind of activity.



Young people must fight for their rights and bring about change. There is the Israel Youth Council that protects students' rights, which is an excellent start because it is a recognized and influential organization. In my opinion, the council members should try to bring change and the other students should participate in the struggle.

Developing independent ventures.
Autodidactic learning.
Developing curiosity and creativity.

To offer teachers more ways to teach.
Influence how to learn in school as they wish.
To oppose vehemently the outdated education system advocated by the Ministry of Education.

To insist on a different and diverse learning
What can they do? They themselves are the object of change, they do not know what they need to change to be educated.
Intervene. Press more for change.

German Answers:

Complain a lot about the educational system

I think people should not follow the computer-topic as it is in our future to write books, who knows if we still have a curriculum and really learns for life. (??)

Start thinking.

Spanish answers:

To have the mentoring of professional people that help in personal and professional development
Do not stop studying and learn things for yourself
Approach from the beginning your own curriculum according to your tastes and only and exclusively to that.

It is difficult for a young person to guide their future and decide on their education. Personally, I think the best thing is to be intuitive.

Worry and value your training more

Teach that classes are not just master classes. You have to teach in such a way that when you go out into the outside world, you know how to unwrap in it.

Teach reasoning, teach to observe, that the student takes the initiative in the class, that it is he who takes his pace of study. Do not pretend that everyone has the same pace of advance"

Ask the educational system for a modification of the study plan towards a realistic one, that covers the real educational needs and makes the students think.

Come up with ideas

Search for a more specialized and indicated teaching for the talents of each person, rather than one that favors only the memory or similar.

Young people can not do anything about this issue because it is their legal guardians who decide on it.

Reclaim a good, effective and efficient educational system

They should ask their teachers, the authorities of their centers and ultimately those responsible in the government for the relevant changes to make their education more accessible and adapted to their needs.

Seek life on your own.

Young people have no voice so they can be heard, today, nothing can be done, because those who are called "directors and politicians" have their decision as the only and the best, if young people could do something, the meetings between students and Teachers, among young people and politicians would have a positive outcome for both sides, but those meetings today are just formality. Dialogue today, only exists among a few professors that we can still proudly call teachers, the others are only "operational and mechanical workers" who survive in cruel capitalism.

Learn about the current and past curricula, to see the reforms that have already been carried out, as well as to know the training systems of other countries and compare them with the current ones they study

Ask that the didactic strategies are based on learning by discovery.

Make good use of technology; There are reliable sources, serious portals that promote the same values throughout the European Union. These must be started; the Internet must be kept away from the excesses of information. Teach children to move around the network and know how to document.



Italian answers:

Incentives for system reform, offer proposals and find alternative methods for evaluation teaching, having the possibility to make official complaints within academia against professors inappropriate behavior

Through their youth associations, young people should promote a quality and timely education, putting their emphasis on language learning, digital skills and intercultural skills
To improve their skills thanks to training and activities

Encourage educators and teachers to change or improve their teaching methods

Other than teaching school subjects, it would be advisable if teachers would focus on their students' interest, in order to feed their interest. This can be done by using their time in a constructive manner, avoiding to waste it on problems that students consider as very far from their everyday reality.

Introduce innovative learning methodologies to make young people deepen the issues of their interest and make them their passions. They need to specialise without closing their eyes before the reality that surrounds them

Create political groups addressing the issue

Watching movies from the 1980s.

Protest! Our education system must adapt to the current (and future) challenges

Detach from the model that foresees the human being as increasingly addicted to technology. We must recover those competences that we have delegated to machines, such as research skills, memory, time scheduling and space organization)

-We need to understand the value of study as a key activity for the development of personalities and future; young people must help the younger ones to understand this point

- Valorize the importance of knowledge for knowledge's sake and the acquisition of skills, even when they are not immediately useful in daily life. We need to re-evaluate art and the love for what is beautiful"

We need to trust more the educational institutions and less the Internet

Getting to know advanced educational systems in order to better understand them

Turkish answers:

To improve their skills thanks to training and activities

They must not stop inviting them to solve this problem by putting the rule under pressure. Alternatively, non-formal education should be pursued and more efforts should be made to reach young people in different segments (especially those with limited opportunities).

Students should decide what they would like to do when they are so young and they should plan their life and primarily they should know themselves very well.

Young people who have independence to take a good education should stay up to date.

The education should be blended. I don't believe online education, there should be teachers who guide us.

They should be guided to the sections that they feel much better and each lesson should be compulsory.

We have to give right decisions that will affect our whole life in a positive way.

Yes, we are young for lots of things but we have to search about what we can do.

They should work hard to change this education system and they should work as a group and make new projects

They should contact with the authorities in order to choose their own curriculum or suggest a proposal about their own curriculum.

If positive people could not be on the management, any improvement cannot happen. They cannot do anything.

They should try to be "Educated" policy makers.

All young people should attend to schools and all of them should have equal opportunities.

Learning cannot be realized in a place which is surrounded on 4 sides by the walls. Learning happens anywhere.

Education mostly should be realized interactive and lessons should be on line.

They shouldn't forget that the education is the most important life experience.

they should participate in education actively.

Young people shouldn't forget they are the heart of the society and it is not possible to think education without their participation.

I believe that young people will have many positive changes in education in 2028

Young people will be better in education in the future.

Young people should attend to courses and trainings not only in the schools but also outside.

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

English Answers:

Make sure that alternative education is a real one

Not to make schools disappear. They are important for building the individual as a part of society, although students hate them!

Listen to the voice of the young and be transparent in what the policy research is identifying about the future needs of the country.

Ensure young people learn basic life skills through school; cooking meals from scratch, ability to sew, clean etc.

Build bridges between all formats of education and cover needs (self and society centred)

See the young as future leaders and prepare them, not programme them.

Policy makers will be more interested in protecting their own interests rather than doing what is best for children and society in general.

Being flexible and do research on this topic.

Create schools that will be more interesting for young people.

Provide practical courses in all schools, not just those schools who have lower expectations of their students.

School still very much those who can achieve academically and those who cannot!!

Make school more accessible to all

Stop the transfer test

Ensure a balance between online world and the real world. Both are needed.

"Talk to parents who are currently trying to support change, look to the early years for inspiration, they are already following the child's lead and actively supporting life skills learning. Then boom there is a major culture shock when they hit schools as it's all about tests and sitting still and being quiet and how straightbyour line is at dinner time.

Schools are only as strong as their weakest link, which in my opinion is the classroom assistants. Offer financial incentives to schools who are creative and think outside the box in order to encourage them to step away from outdated practice. Look to other models ie high scope or Reggio

Encourage dispersed learning models; allow schools to operate more flexible policies around hours, extent of virtual learning, types of education that are suited to different learning styles

Ensure schools continue to progress more towards vocational subjects which offer life skills and practical experience.

Policy makers need to look to other models of education in other countries to ensure education moves with technology and changing society.

Listen to needs instead of consulting out of date methods of gathering information. Look at areas that are declining in interest and support them. Educate more young people in manual skills as part of the national curriculum

Listen to children concerns and opinions

Schools are more than just education- social interaction is huge part. How do we facilitate relationships and community ethos without them? Smaller schools, more centralised in community, skills apprenticeships within the community, work experience that aids the community as well as the child. Back to village idea to raise a child.

Policy makers should create flexible formal education with less bureaucracy and education that will be future oriented

Education is one of the most important areas of intervention when it comes to building sustainable societies. Unfortunately, many political systems in Europe ignore the importance of investing in education and in research on how to improve the current educational practices. Some national educational systems in Europe could and should be improved, based on good practices in Western European societies. But also it is important to have an open dialogue about the need of cross-sectoral cooperation, which in some countries is poorly implemented due to the fact that not all actors providing educational opportunities for youth are equally recognised (preference for schools over non-formal groups and organisations or clubs, etc). The online space as a learning tool should be given more attention and importance, fusing it with the traditional schooling.

Discuss with young people, experiment more in schools and think out of the box.

Change of educational system is a political decision, that needs to be made, based on changing society needs



Discussions with teachers and students

Invest for connections between outside and inside learning by giving grant to project between school and organisation, municipality, museum,...

Policy makers should make changes in educational system.

Have more options on what students learn from the beginning of education. Give more options and be less programming.

Stop teaching students about stuff they dont want to learn as it will not help them so teach them stuff they want to learn.

Reduce the prices of university and increase the maximum of lessons including history, art, maths, english, PE, RE

To understand what young people really want and not what they think is best for them.

Teachers should find different ways to help the children learn about what they want to learn about as well as asking them what they think would help them better in school, they should teach children basic life skills so that when they are older they will know what to do when they are living on their own.

"Recognize non-formal learning

Digitalize education system"

Teach them life lessons that will important for when they are adults, ask them what they want to learn about and how ti will help them in the career world

Regulate the online education and make sure it's a safe environment.

Promote the tailored curriculums adapted to the young people's needs both in class and outside"

They should let people to use the internet as they want to. (No charge)

The educational system should be better.

Policy makers should completely reform the way we teach. Young people's empowerment and active participation in their education should be at the core of educational reform.

Policy-makers should allow for more flexibility in choosing curriculum.

Policy-makers should encourage associations and organisations working on non-formal education and educational Institutions to work jointly and offer young people a complete education."

Give people choice of curriculum.

The education system needs to change and be more open

I think that, although there may be more effective options when it comes to costs, efficiency and grades, the experiences, good and bad, that comes out of working, playing and interacting with different people on daily basis at school is vital to creating a well rounded person. However, school should also be a place that developing people can feel safe and wanted and valued.

An overhaul of the education system is needed, not everyone needs to go to college. There are several vocational schools that would be better suited for some. College now is the new high school. Meaning for any job, and I mean ANY, you need a college degree. And that is just wrong.

They cannot permit a situation in which young people don't go to school and learn on their own because much young will not do it and society will not advance.

They should decide for the best for young people.

They should accept the good changes.

Policy makers can regulate regular educational seminars, workshops, activities.

Policy makers can open more qualified institutions.

Hebrew Answers:

Policy makers must increase the number of lessons on life skills. I do not think that economics studies will prepare us better for life than literature lessons (on the contrary). Each child or youngster should be guided according to his/her own inclination. More should be invested in values rather than in grades.

Change the curricula of the Ministry of Education

The curriculum must be updated according to current contents.



Privatization of the education system

Policy makers must stop the bias towards STEM. People should follow their heart's wishes, because who will deal with the important problems in the world if everyone works in high-tech?

In an ideal reality I would mark 5 on all the items, but unfortunately I know there are not enough people who care and understand that the education system in Israel is not effective. In my opinion, the schools should a system with only 2 mandatory classes (Language, to be selected by the student, and history of the Land of Israel), and three elective courses according to the wished job in the army or the academic degree that the student wishes to receive. There are so many wasted hours in school that could be better utilized and instead schools are busy producing robots on a production line and not adapting every student to the future profession he wants.

To change the education system completely and the way students study. Putting a computer in the classrooms will not change anything. Changing the teachers and giving them a higher salary will have a lot more impact.

To amend regulations so as to ensure that each student will learn basic topics and will not abandon learning in early stage.

To update the education system, in terms of role, purpose, material and means

Be careful to track achievements and change the program accordingly.

To understand that the current system does not educate the students, but only teaches them the learning material that the vast majority of people forget immediately after the matriculation exams. Once this understanding is internalized, the current system must be changed from the ground up to the current modern world.

To approach the students correctly

That the young will not get lost and that they will be directed to success.

To change the curriculum, in my opinion, is the main problem, and this is also the reason why most young people do not enjoy attending school and therefore tend to lack success.

Adapt the study program and create curiosity among students

Policymakers have to provide options, because this is ambiguous issue and not particularly critical. They must enable learning in any possible way and allow every school the freedom to choose and to do as it wishes.

Policymakers need to change the method of education and find a better method. For example, in computer matriculation exam, I do not understand why the project is personal and not a group project that prepare us for life. Each group could have a division of roles and ever student would be responsible for a specific area.

To understand that we are in 2018 and that relevant education is the most important thing.

To promote the subject of technology in education, to give students the freedom to choose the topics they want to learn, and especially to make the learning system more flexible and to involve students in the process

Tailor the curriculum to each student in a personal manner.

To respond at least to some of the students' requests and to prepare less formal and more interesting lessons.

To begin a process of profound change in the education system

Move closer to the speed of technology progress, get to know the technology and be prepared to work a little harder.

To add different subjects and to remove other subjects. In my opinion, a subject that must be compulsory is economics. As a young girl who has already worked, I do not know anything about paying taxes, social security or account management, and what rights do I deserve in my work. These are important issues that have helped many young people move forward in life and keep themselves financially. At least as it is currently in the matriculation exams, the subject of syntax can be removed, it is later forgotten anyway.

Creating innovative areas that will bring together people with ideas that will cooperate. And invest more in education for curiosity, creativity, caring and autodidactic ability.

Transfer the schools to the digital space and create "classrooms" whose entire purpose is the social aspect.

To transform the education system completely, and to create a respectful, efficient and education system adapted to the 21st century



To raise a great deal of resources in order to give all those who go to school an enriching experience that will provide them with social interaction and will also give them knowledge. Or: eliminate schools, make them virtual, and provide a viable social alternative for all children in school age.

Listen to students and respond to their wishes

German Answers:

Take serious decisions and build a totally different educational system. Implement best practice from other countries

Change the school system

Think over if it is the right way

Work on the system, make it better

Spanish answers:

Make available professionals in various disciplines to provide support services to young people in their personal and professional development

Promote a dividing educational level. In which students who do not wish to continue their studies leave the ESO (secondary compulsory education) with the necessary knowledge to be able to lead a life without having to depend on others in basic matters. Training in home economics applied to small businesses and an acceptable level of culture in an average conversation. For those who wish to continue their studies, the system should provide more help in the areas in which a student may have difficulties. (A student may only need notes or biology information and, however, more than 4 hours a week of math classes, for example, it is the student who decides according to their abilities). But I think that this system or any other system would not work if nobody cares to motivate the student excessively to learn.

"The current education system survives thanks to the involvement of students and family.

From primary to doctorate, the teaching load is outside the classroom and little learning

It has to do with schools.

The student gets up early to go to class, takes a six or seven-hour day according to the school, eats and has a minimum load of one and a half hours of exercises, plus constant work, and the hour of study which in times of exams increases; being in more advanced courses is even greater.

For what is required of children under 17, a workload that an adult would not accept.

It is important a policy that redirects the teaching load to the classrooms, and makes it not the students they have to learn on their own and their parents help them with work not explained in class.

Short-term memory is rewarded, memorizing books, literature, authors, history, rules, definitions.

A system has been created in which to blame, systematically. the student does not approve or does not the exercises, and not the teacher who does not explain or exercise, but sends excessive workloads home (in many cases work that the student can not complete only with the knowledge of class)."

Value more qualified young people

Improve the capacity and effectiveness of schools

Urgent change of the entire system to current education. Obsolete, nefarious, depressing, useless, perverse, manufactures clones, parrots that memorize thousands of data to release them in the exams and to forget them the next day, manpower factory, lacking opportunities to promote the different skills of each person, not stimulating, very far from real life. Program of bilingualism cathetical and ineffective. (The consequences will be noticed in the long term, and we will regret, as always afterwards, the terrible formation of these generations), radical change in student assessment systems. Necessary and urgent the obligation of evaluation of teachers in primary, secondary and baccalaureate by students. Regarding textbooks, assess the interests and health of students, and curb the big publishing business that moves behind the current education system. It is also necessary to provide the students with a real voice, without fear of repression.

Avoid the politicization of teaching and achieve stable long-term plans. A European and global perspective, with a certain unification of criteria in compulsory education (as is already the case with the university) would be very welcome.

Create education policies that favor a more practical and close to the students teaching

Stop modifying the education law every 4 years depending on the government of each legislature, in order to establish a correct and functional educational guidelines according to the needs of society and not the caprice of the current policy.

Facilitate the information society.



Give a 180 degree turn to the education of the country, find a way to reward the exceptional over the normal, adapt to the change that society is experiencing.
An improvement of educational policies, more inclusive.
Educational programs suitable today, efficient and effective
Change the education system to adapt it to social needs and have a more practical approach applied to everyday life.

They should stop acting on their own and assume what is best when it comes to educating young people, and start paying attention to those who are going to be affected by their education reforms.
Make study plans and improvement measures that think about the good of the students and not to take money from their families.
Listen to young people, I do not talk about hearing young people, I talk about listening.

Ponder if the relationship between money invested in education and school performance is appropriate, and if it is not, look for alternative systems

Italian answers:

Increase budget, programme reform to develop competences and bottom up methods, reduce traditional top-down lessons

Put professionalism at the centre of educational programmes .It's key that teachers/professors have the knowledge and skills to teach and this needs to be monitored. Try to support and give continuity to work experience (in schools) and therefore reinforcing existing reforms and not destroying /creating new policies and/or reforms which do not allow schools to adapt effectively.
Listen to young people and adopt politics meeting their needs. Invest more resources in education and find new ways to improve the quality of teaching.
To recognize the learning by doing's method, to promote and support the experiences abroad.
Give more money, opportunities and freedom to schools so that they can employ them for students' sake
Give the students the freedom to choose which subjects to learn. Hire only those teachers who show a positive attitude and are capable to inspire their students to nurture their passions and creativity. Design laws against garbage TV shows and encourage the cultural ones.

Every day we receive thousands of stimuli and it is pretty obvious that it would be ten thousand times more interesting to discuss them rather than being forced to learn boring topics passively on books.
Adopt innovative learning methodologies, useful in current times, and select teachers that are not just prepared, but also capable to convey what they know and their life experience to young people. This is a key aspect not to vinyify the 15-20 years that young people spend being educated. Furthermore, as innovation, information technologies and societies go further, it would be advisable to promote a ""life-learning"" approach, so that the learning process is no more limited to the above mentioned 15-20 years, but it becomes a work lasting the entire life. It is quite intuitive to acknowledge how much the actual education system is an anachronistic failure. "

Invest more money in education and schools

We need processes that can let young people know what their skills are. The questionnaire proposed at the end of middle school is useless!

Absolutely nothing. Groups of under 35 could take their place and design the policies needed

Keep investing if the programme works.

Reform the whole system by taking cues from successful realities around Europe and the world

Trying to defend students' rights by recognizing the value of school as a place for social aggregation, a feature playing a key role in the social life of an adult

Teach people the value of curiosity and active fruition

- Always keep in mind that nature is more and more jumbled up with the man's machine, so the school programmes need to adapt to the current scenario and meet the students' needs through innovative teaching methods (e.g. implementation of software and devices for learning, designing interactive programs, etc.)

- Spreading the art

- Promoting the active fruition of technology

- Promoting the revision of curricula and subjects emphasizing young people's competences on the field and a teaching that is not "polarized", unless it is not them who want it this way. Young people need to be empowered with the capacity of making choices on the education they want to receive "

Invest more on education, culture and schools

Taking cues from countries with a more advanced education, taking into proper consideration the findings of the researches carried out on human's brain and development over the last years



Turkish answers:

Policymakers must, first of all, put their interests on the edge and take forward-looking and secular steps in the name of education.

They should first of all teach students how to know themselves, what kind of things they like, what they can do, and what things they get annoyed of. Then a system that students can choose their own curriculum or lessons should be composed.

A new education system which can keep pace with our age should be developed.

The facilities and educational environment should be rebuilt and they should be designed according to the needs of the youth. The educational topics should be revised and there should be linked with the real life skills.

They should realize education is from now on getting older and they should be open to innovations.

They should provide an area where we can study through our decisions

They can accept that their education system is bad.

They should search and learn about the countries that have the best education system and try to adapt these systems for their own country.

They cannot do anything.

It should be given much more importance to the opinions of young people, it should be also asked in what way they want to follow for their education.

They should try to work for young people

They can give more importance to education and also the equality of educational equalization.

They should adapt themselves advancing technology.

They should talk with young people about the possible changes in education.

They should start enterprises for a better education.

Policy makers should organize the activities to increase the participation of young people to education and should listen to their thoughts about education system.

Policy makers can set goals for 2028.

Policy makers should use voting system for educational changes.

Education should be taken place on the top while the society is being organized by the policy makers.

4. Mental Wellbeing

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

English Answers:

They should learn about the importance of wellbeing in general.

Not to be afraid to speak about their mental illness, and other people should not treat mental patients as psychos, as it is just another illness that can be cured during time and with the right therapy. I think being brave, accepting that you're ill and asking for help is the hardest part, but people should feel comfort and trust towards the doctors (or even friends, family, somebody to speak to) to be brave !

Young people have too many stresses placed on them by external influences that they no longer have the space to become resilient.

Learn to talk about their feelings

Have realistic goals.

Speak and share. It is not a shame, but a process. We all need to express our feelings in order to get help when needed.

Demand change of the education process.

Spend more time out of doors and interact face-to-face with people at every opportunity.

Support each other in the awareness of the topic

Discover world out of the internet. Go out and experience life.

Talk to their friends, parents, teachers (whoever they trust)! Accept help when offered. Don't be afraid to express feelings, emotions.

Talk to other people about problems

Be able to talk about their issues and know where to go to for help and support.

Work with community-led initiatives to create an environment in which mental health is valued and prioritised



Young people are dealing with their problems internally and therefore the issues are being buried and not dealt with which is leading to more serious issues such as depression and mental health issues.

Young people should voice their views on the way society views them. This could be done through youth clubs and other community groups.

They should accept more readily that less personal interactions and reliance on technology influences their mental health and mood.

Seek help.

There should be effective channels of communication not just among young people but especially among young people and relevant institutions, experts, access to literature etc.

I believe there is gone be need for safe spaces in order young people to express their feeling without judgments. In that manner role of the NGOs who's focus is to create safe spaces for young people will be very welcome in any society.

It is becoming more and more relevant to address the issue of mental health in a society that is sucking us all into a vertigo of constantly being alert and flooded with information. Young people tend to feel overwhelmed by the fact that it is time and nerve consuming to look for a job and to have the security of finding one, to be able to pay for accommodation, to afford to travel and have hobbies, etc. Being aware of the need to take the challenges one by one and knowing whom to ask for support and help is very important. We can help our peers understand better the importance of physical and mental being equally and do our research on what and who can help.

Know when to ask for help, get informed through online sources

Try to discuss about their worries.

Talk.

Young people should stop to stick to things, buildings, cities and people.

They should know that everything in life changes (everything has start and finish). It is a circle of life.

Be more confident in speaking to someone who might be able to help... Parents, certain tutors, good friends etc.

Be able to talk about how they are feeling and not be made front off and these issues be brought up in lessons

Talk to someone who deeply cares about you. Be more open to other siblings

That it is normal to experience loneliness, depression or anxiety and it should be spoken about rather than kept inside to become worse.

They need to be taught and told that they are not alone and what they are going through can be helped with, they need to understand that other people who suffer with this feel very isolated and they need to be kind and understanding to the issues they're facing.

if a young person is feeling mentally unhappy then they should try to find some way to express them selves and that more youths should be encouraged to pursue creative past times,

Communicate.

Learn more about the subject.

In a highly competitive environment, it's important young people become aware of the mental wellbeing. When young, many people think this is not an issue that they can be affected by. However, nowadays life style bring a lot of stress leaving little time for self-reflection and care.

They should start with making the right decisions in order to make their lives better.(choosing right people that they want to be surrounded by etc.)

Raise awareness and understand how to file with is

Meditate, empty your mind. Master your mind and emotions or let it master you.

Educate themselves on mental health.

They should do some meditation and talk to someone

Being young is hard. I think, more focus in schools, more acceptance of the issue of mental health and wellbeing in the media and society, would help young people going through the process of discovering themselves to feel that there is help available. We should be encouraged to take the help that is offered without having to actively search for it.

Schools don't integrate mental health on their curriculum right now. This would be a must, and a no-brainer but boys are taught real men don't cry, the gay kid feels needs to be in hiding for his/her own safety, and so on. Mental well being starts from understanding the social problems we have and the heteronormativity of the school system is not helping.



Young people will need professional help in order to be mentally well.
Mental health is more about the person himself/herself, young people should try to control themselves.

They should give more importance to their wellbeing than their problems.
They should adopt to more positive approach against to life and facts.
They should make meditations and read many books.

Hebrew Answers:

Stress in schools and in life itself make people feel bad, depressed, and mainly angry. Some are angry with themselves and some are angry at the true source of their problems. The kids that are angry at themselves need help from someone they trust so they can look at life in a different perspective and obtain a happier image of life. (IL in English)

Young people should recognize the problems and difficulties they experience and not be ashamed to receive help. They must learn to express their difficulty and their feelings. An adult, even if he has five units of mathematics, will not be able to realize his potential without having the mental health. We have to accept the "mental illness" among us, and recognize mental illness just as we recognize cancer, because when it is under taboo, people are not aware of it even if they experience it and so they are in great distress.

They must share and not leave everything in the stomach.
Read reliable sources on the Internet.
Stop being offended by bullshit

We live in a society that has a lot of influence on our mental state. Many teenagers are in a mental crisis without being aware of this, because "mental illness" has not yet come to social discourse. When we learn to accept these diseases just like cancer, and are not ashamed to receive help, we will also avoid the smaller problems. Seek professional help, or talk to parents / friends / siblings, etc.

Be open to listening to advice
Put their problems in proportion. Understand their situation, and convince themselves that it is not so terrible and that it will pass over time
Support each other!
Talk to your parents

Try to improve the situation of their friends and encourage them by giving them the right attitude.
Young people must be aware of their situation and their surroundings and not be afraid to be helped by people of their age or older people to get out of the difficult situation they are in. Otherwise, the solution is education.

Young people have to remember that the tense time of high school will pass.
They need someone they can talk to. (Even with helpful humor). "
Breathe deeply and understand that these are natural feelings.
They must understand the situation in which they are, be open to help and accept it, and ask for help when they need it.

Consult with parents and professionals about the problems they experience
Young people should ask for help from their parents, friends, teachers or anyone else who can tell about the difficulties and problems and try to solve them with the help of another person.

In adolescents there is a common phenomenon called depression. In our society today there are many young people who are not mentally healthy and go through anxiety, seizures, depressions and more.
The young people do not really know how to cope because they have no experience, nobody talk to them about it, and no one listens to them; Young people are acting in a negative way that only worsens the situation.

They should share what feel without fearing and the society around them should accept everything.
Young people should be aware of the problems of others and help if necessary. In addition, young people should know how to seek help when necessary. Moreover, young people should put the issue on the agenda of the educational system or other systems in which they are, in order to bring about change.

Sharing and being honest with others.

First of all, do not be ashamed to seek professional help.
Develop the ability to contain complex things for the soul.



To be open with their parents and to tell them about what happens to them every day.

This is one of the most important issues that is not sufficiently discussed. It is absolutely necessary to talk about!

To experiment a bit on their own. Then, learn about the subject, say at age 15-16. This is on the condition that it does not cause to feel miserable and retreat into vague psychological definitions in order to receive benefits, such as hypochondriacs.

German Answers:

Seek help if needed, more focus on the topic
Less time for PC and Smartphone

Possibly get a psychiatrist.

People need help. If they accept help or not, I cannot say. I feel sad for them.

Young people should seek professional help if needed.

Spanish answers:

Better communication with family and friends

Ask for help and try to assess how shocking situations can be where they are to have a better perspective of them.

Seek help and treat it normally.

Have information

Use the means they have available to deal with the problem.

In the face of frustration and depression you have to ask for help, professional if necessary. By ourselves it is difficult to change on this issue, only locally if a friend asks you for help at any given time.

Talk more about these topics that sometimes seem taboo.

Learn and train in emotion management.

Do not pathologize everything that does not seem "normal".

Socialize, have more confidence to open up with their peers, enhance intrapersonal intelligence, be educated in emotional intelligence, etc.

Know more about themselves

Mental health is such a broad issue and with so much effect on the life development of a person that I do not even know where to start ... Talking more, having a good perception of themselves, knowing their defects, ... And if you can't reach it in your own way, seek help from specialists in the field.

When they feel desolate, it is best to go to professionals either in psychology or, if necessary, refer to psychiatry.

Ask for help, do not be afraid of it, give them facilities to open them, so they can get there

Be aware of the existence of mental illnesses and request psychological assistance when necessary.

Whenever their mental well-being is at risk, they should go to a professional who helps them solve any kind of problem that caused it, under no circumstances should they suffer in silence.

Seek help regardless of the prejudices you have about going to the psychologist and taking medication.

Try the balance between social life and studies.

Be aware that mental health is not a taboo subject, dare to seek help from people who can offer it, not depend on social networks as a source of information since there are many social circles on the Internet that try to convey understanding but only worsen the problems of mental health

Develop the self-esteem competition.

Little can a young person do for his mental well-being if he does not know the necessary resources. Many children do not know what a psychologist is until they arrive at the University, but they have always had it available at school!

Italian answers:

Propose connected activities.

Listen more, not to be afraid of being or feeling weak.

Be informed on how to keep their physical and mental wellness, asking for help if necessary



To support each other and believe in themselves

One of the main reasons for this problem among young people is they are lacking satisfying answers on the meaning of their own existence and the other universal dilemmas that shape their attitude towards life in general. This is why I do believe it is good to take interest in religions and philosophy

Give to ourselves the time to re-elaborate and build upon the experiences made, rather than switching from an experience to another one without reflecting on it. Having experiences with others and learning to accept failures are fundamental steps to take to learn more about life.

Speak to somebody.

Let a specialist help you.

Develop techniques of stress management

They should open up more with each other and not be afraid of what other people think of us

First of all, it is fundamental to know what we are talking about. What is mental wellbeing and why is it so important?

They should recognize some people as their leaders and seek advices and support from them

Be aware of their own strength.

Learn to reflect on notions such as metacognition and self-efficiency

Learn how to better cope with problems and failures. Understand that problems and mistakes create opportunities for growth and personal development

Set aside individualism, be willing to grow together, be aware that you can always ask for help

Turkish answers:

They should improve their imagination.

I determine that personally as a young person I have experienced this problem, so if you are in this problem actively, you cannot find strength to search ways to overcome this trouble. It can be struggled this issue by reading and watching educational programs. Discovering yourself, steps related with these steps should be taken.

It is necessary to have a strong character and self-esteem in order to overcome this trouble. He/she should take help from his/her family or friends in order to improve these feelings.

To be interested in the activities and tasks enough.

The education of social emotional skills is urgent.

We should make the government's important people aware of the problem

They should limit themselves about using technology.

Young people are in this position as they cannot do anything.

Young people should open themselves to their educators or some adults they admire. In this way, they won't be self enclosed and they can have opportunity to express their feelings and thoughts.

I was really impressed badly with the soap opera called 13 reason why. I believe young pupils shouldn't bully each other like in that soap opera.

They shouldn't make their mental health worse with the negativeness.

They should deal with mental health.

Young people should sustain their mental health with sport, art and education.

I believe in young people who are more positive than older people.

Young people should give attention to their food habits and life styles not to have mental problems.

Young people should apply to mental health doctors.

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

English Answers:

They should make sure that there are real specialists in schools and educational centers

Review and exam why suicide rates are increasing in this age range and what needs to be done. Take responsibility for rushing young people too quickly through this phase in their lives without embedding the skills to respond to becoming an adult and the changing expectations and realities that brings

Build resilience in children.



More resource and funding and training to be made available and agencies to support young people.

Support and build proper infrastructures to support society in really achieving a good wellbeing and a stronger mental wellbeing.

Be brave enough to change the way they have been operating. To reduce their wages to the average living wage so they know what we face.

Protect our natural environment from big business which only has a focus on profit. Encourage exercise out of doors.

Pay serious attention to it.

Give opportunity and encourage a youngster to do more about themselves.

Integrate into curriculum across the board; have councillors in all schools, primary as well! Invest in mental health!! Train teachers in Mental Health First Aid. Have jobs for young adults when they come out of school/college!!

Ban internet trolls.

Invest in Policies and fund initiatives that support resilience and mental health and well being. Joined up working between education and health departments at a policy level.

Integrate mental health into school curriculums, fund specialists in schools and communities, and fund research into the underlying causes of stress and mental health problems (i.e. structural problems in modern society)

Ensure schools are offering these support services as part of the curriculum as its often the hidden problems that develop into the worst and most serious of problems in adult life.

Young people at an early age should be taught resilience and encourage to get involved in their community.

Make young people aware that manual skills and social interaction are part of curriculums and that proof of time spent in these areas will increase their chances of work.

Adjust policy.

They should support above mentioned kind of organizations.

"In order for policy-makers to be able to reach on this issue, they need to first understand what is the real picture on national/European level of the challenges that the young people are currently facing. Generations are changing, and the situations that young people are facing are changing as well.

Policy-makers can fund research on how to support young people in their quest to becoming adults; again, proper support for all stakeholders involved in education of the young generation is crucial. Here comes also the social aspect, of making sure that the labor market is flexible enough and can handle the everchanging trends in jobs as well as the demand for them. For some European countries, an extra advise would be to very seriously address the issue of massive emigration, which in the long run is definitely a loss for the young people and for the society in general."

Educated people and create mechanisms like support offices in universities that are easy-to-reach and confidential for students and young people-

Invest for a free-anxiety environment at school

Policy makers should make changes in education (to make stronger work of psychologists in kindergardens and schools).

More tutors dedicated to speaking with students who reach out about their struggles, opinions, feelings etc.

Help the students.

Invent and provide new ways to help young people with mental wellbeing and disability.

need to speak to all young people about what they see as mental illness and what they would do to change that, tell them that they can always speak to someone about it and that they are not alone, teach everyone to be understanding of their condition and how to be kind and caring towards everybody because you don't know what goes on behind closed doors.

Offer more creative opportunities to youths

"Add the mental health as a priority on their agenda

Financially support the creation and development of mental health support system"

Acknowledge the importance of the issue and bring it on the debate table



Spreading awareness. (Leaflets, campaigns etc.)
They should offer mental health guidance in schools

Accessible, relatable, non-judgemental, friendly help NEEDS to be put in place for young people. In some places, help is there but is often not accessible and the young people it is aimed at don't find it relatable non-judgemental or, importantly, friendly. Making an appointment to see your form tutor is not a friendly relatable form of help.

Be more aware of the problem, do something and follow through. Politicians can be hateful until things affect them directly. We all know of the hateful politician who has a change of heart when their son comes out as a gay and so on. Please just be decent people for once.

Include mental wellbeing in schools so young people will not grow with anxiety and depression, two "illnesses" that are affecting more and more young every day, something that a decade ago was not believed to happen.

They should support young people and when it is needed they should provide professional help for young people.

Policy makers should regulate organizations, and educational events especially for young people
Policy makers can assign one mental health doctor for each family.

Hebrew Answers:

They must conduct a discourse on the issue of mental health. A continuous discussion should be created in schools about the emotional state, and in no way should it be neglected in favor of a discussion about grades. They should reach out and offer help.

Include in the curriculum lessons on mental health

Policy makers must increase the number of life skills lessons in the system, because in the end, a person with five math units cannot succeed in life without mental health.

To provide basic professional help at a reasonable price, and to provide children with tools for coping with crises from an early age.

Be careful to help any person who is suspected of having mental problems.

To introduce these contents into the formal education system and the informal education system

Support everyone!!!

Less technology and more relationships between people.

Raise awareness about this topic.

To take responsibility and understand that this issue is more important than any learning material and that adolescence is fraught with difficulties. The school, which is often the source of the difficulties, should teach the children, provide them with the tools to cope with it and give them supporting hand.

Policymakers need to increase the number of lessons on how to cope with the pressures of high school, not only in the practical but also in the mental and healthy ways.

Decide it is important no less than math, physics or history!

To identify young people who are in such a situation, to offer help in general and to conduct workshops that present ways of coping.

Emphasize attention to the students' personal situation

The education system must personally take care of each and every student and ensure that at least one other person is close to each of them, aware of his/her situation.

Introduce educational content on this subject: reasons, results, implications, solutions, challenges, etc.

Put it in part of the curriculum.

Require teachers to talk at least once with students about the subject.

To be able to function as a body to talk to on these issues, more than today.

Policy makers must provide lessons and lectures on the subject in order to strengthen the public awareness and to fund the treatments when necessary. This will save many people from great suffering and may even save their lives.

Opening tax-financed support and care centers and providing free health services.

To increase awareness and openness to counseling / treatment issues.

Abolish the taboo around this issue.



Raise awareness, and require students to take lectures on the subject
To give lectures and lessons on the subject. Not to be treated as a disease or something alien.

To employ a psychologist in the schools to talk to the students about disappointments, losses and harsh things so that the children will know how to deal with such things in the present and in the future.
Protect young people and teach them to deal with problems.
Do not disturb.
Speak openly and seriously about such issues, as these issues are currently muted.
Listen to the young.

German Answers:

When doing campaigns and research really consider ideas and needs

More attractive possibilities for YP to leave the house

Organize help.

Professional help when being mentally ill must be available easier. Six or more months of waiting when in the acute phase of a disease cannot be accepted. Also disadvantages with regard to social security need to be avoided by law. Public campaigns should be used to reduce the shame of needing and using professional help - **the topic has to be de-tabooed.**

Spanish answers:

Find out what their cause is through educational programs for their families and for them
Provide specialized personnel that can help them, I listened to them, and if necessary, intervene in the solution of their problems
You have to encourage students in the classrooms, and put less pressure on them.

Put more help and more importance in these issues. Since without mental well-being we will not be able to move forward.

Promote the visibility of mental problems

Listen to the situation of young people and raise support in schools from an early age. In addition, normalization programs for mental problems should be launched in the sense that they are not treated as a social stigma but that they should be considered as another problem to be treated as with any disease.

It is necessary to make society aware that it is a sensitive issue that affects young people a lot. It is thought that because we can overcome everything, but social and professional support is needed when a problem of this type arises.

Make this problem visible and face it

Increase the number of psychologists in Public Health, give them prominence.

Training for teachers and students on the subject.

Depathologize behaviors that would be solved with more social interventions"

Increase emotional intelligence in the organs dedicated to it for free and stop causing a state of panic.

Educate in emotional education

Invest in having people dedicated to deal with this issue, well trained, and at the complete disposal of young people. Free clinics, information on the web, ...

Implement an improvement in this health field, the presence of personnel dedicated to psychology in public hospitals is nil or very scarce that they do not make efficient the follow-up of patients.

Educational system and social policies that bet for it

Educate and report on mental illnesses and how to deal with them.

They should facilitate the normalization of issues related to mental well-being in order to put an end to myths and prejudices, the main reason why many young people do not seek the help they need.

Make positive campaigns that encourage those who need it to seek this help without judgment from anyone.

Understand that young people are not machines and seek to understand the personal situation of each one.

Offer more education about mental health both in educational centers and for the global population, since it is a topic that is still very hidden from the public eye but has a high prevalence and social impact



Start up school initiatives to take care of mental health; to train teachers in these competences because today I fear that no generation, except for professionals dedicated to it, know what intrapersonal resources we have to deal with mental problems.

Italian answers:

Increase training and learning opportunities for sport and general wellbeing.

Carrying out initiatives which demonstrate that weakness is a human quality so as to be able to speak openly about problems like depression, sharing them and not having to face them alone.

Set up well-known services of guidance and support, easy to get to and especially targeting the young ones

To give professional support in the schools

Make it so everybody can live with dignity in order to maintain their wellbeing with no stress and anxiety

Politics has always been all about bureaucracy, systems and far away from human. Decision-makers should be the first one to encourage the study of religions and philosophy: thus they would tend more to the needs of their peoples and would stop chasing profit everywhere. Since every decision we make is determined by our beliefs, even when they are not expressed, politicians should make their beliefs clear for their own electors to know.

Introduce psychological support to young people in order to help them re-elaborating and coping with their own emotions. Psychological counselling, group activities under the supervision of professionals. Education should build upon the mistakes made, not punish them. This new approach should begin at family level and continue through the teachers' work.

Finding solutions to solve the problems

Raising the number of free-of-charge psychological counselling services

Introduce techniques of stress management in schools

We need to strengthen young people's will and, most of all, teach mentors how to handle young people's problems in order to help them

Introduce ad-hoc programmes within primary/middle/high schools

Introduce at school level moments of individual or group reflection on these topics

Try to be more open to dialogue with the young ones, more sensitive towards youth issues.

Ad campaigns on ethics and mental and physical wellbeing. Do not forget that body and soul can never be apart.

Turkish answers:

In the place where it is reduced, mental problems that are increasing day by day are individuals, and collecting leaves every part of them under negative influence. Rule makers should support young people especially in terms of employment and offer different alternatives. How can a youth who is trapped in spiritual problems with youth be able to pursue positive ways when it comes to the future? Focus on this question and focus on solving problems by descending from the society.

They should educate students' personality and listen to their even the most unnecessary problem carefully.

Doing activities for young people like sports, music, arts.

They should revise the curriculum integrating the social emotional learning. There should be school psychologist who can immediate support to young people. They should inform the parents by organizing the seminars.

In the schools there should be at least two responsible persons for psychological support so if a student does not trust a teacher he/she can go to other person and mention his/her problems and can find solutions and also curriculum could be modified and eased so it could be helpful for students or an extra special lesson for psychological support can be designed.

We should be kept informed much better about mental and psycho balance in schools and social lives.

The ministry of education should make a change in schools

They should not lose communication and check people's lives and emotions.

Any rule that will be set cannot be a remedy for this.

They should give seminars, trainings about mental health.

Teachers, counselors and managers shouldn't be neglectful again just like 13 reason why soap opera.

They should make family-child education.

They should be a model for young people.

Policy makers should open spaces for young people to keep them busy (in art, sport, and education).

Policy makers should be more sensitive.

Policy makers should give correct education of mental health.



Policy makers should assign more mental health doctors.

5. Internet safety & privacy

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

English Answers:

Be open to education

Be fully educated from childhood as they are brought in a digital world and need to know how to protect themselves as we teach them how to cross (or not) the street.

Not trust anyone that says our data is safe because we are being watched and listened to even when they say we are not.

Don't use the internet more than they have to.

Don't share your information if it is not necessary

Educate themselves about safety on the internet.

Ensure privacy levels are high on all devices.

Be totally private

Be aware of how to keep their information private and be safe online.

Be aware that internet privacy is not really possible, that all data is interconnected and available to someone, and that it is unwise to keep sensitive information online or on a cloud system

Seek help in order to ensure their identify and personal data are kept private and that they learn the importance of when something is released online its out there forever.

Become more cautious and aware of potential breeches. Be educated more in the dangers of trusting online security

Be aware of the dangers around this issue.

Young people should be aware and more informed about online safety and privacy.

In 10 years from now I believe young people will go on the close social network where they can hangout with small number of people.

In order to protect their privacy they will logout from the "big" social network like Facebook.

We need to learn about how we can protect our privacy in the era when almost every single aspect of our lives is digitalized. It is difficult to keep up with the new trends in the digital world, and we are not properly informed about how these new trends impact our privacy.

Keep their personal life personal and not share their habits

Avoid everything free online. If it's free, you're the product.

Young people should be more active to boost the importance of this topic in society.

Be careful about what they do and write about on the internet

Ask questions on what you would like to try different and get professional advice.

Think about what they are posting could end and how it may affect them.

Distance themselves from technology.

Learn more about the possible consequences

Share less :)

Be more aware of the privacy issue and have the control over the content posted

They shouldn't share every step that they take and make sure that the device is safe enough to keep private stuff in it. Otherwise a maniac can come to visit them in a very last location that they shared on social media.

Young people should be active in protecting their data and be mindful of the importance of privacy.

Young people should hold their government accountable regarding their data protection policies."

Fight for our rights.

Educate themselves about this problem and pay more attention to it.

Privacy doesn't matter much, we don't have any.

Protect their data.

We should be aware of privacy policies and protection settings in all apps and we should know how to use them.

Be more informed. But at the same time we all like our Gmail and amazon and Netflix, we give away a lot of our privacy willingly because we can't let go of these services.



Young people should be advised about internet safety and privacy because every day that goes by we lose in safety and privacy because of the internet.

They should be careful while they are using internet.
 They should learn more about how to make internet safety.
 They can try to find how to protect their privacy with enough internet searches.
 Young people shouldn't share a lot their private life in internet.

They should not be unsafe online. Especially at sites like facebook, Instagram, etc. Once they upload something they don't want to get into other people's hands they can't undo it.

Hebrew Answers:

Before we learn to respect the privacy of others, we must recognize our own privacy. And even before we learn to recognize privacy on the Web, we need to recognize the most basic privacy of individuals.

They have nothing to do.
 Be careful and think before posting online
 Do not allow information that you don't want to share to reach large corporations.
 Understand their position in terms of privacy and decide what they want to do with it.
 To be interested in the subject, to understand it a bit, and to take care of their endangered privacy.

To maintain their privacy as much as possible, not to share too much information, and to minimize information sharing in general.

Try to give as few details on the Internet as possible, and be more suspicious of these things.

Young people today do not deal with the issue of privacy, because they were born to a reality in which it does not exist. They know that Facebook uses their personal information to adapt advertisements specifically to them, and to transfer it to other places. It just does not worry them.

The border is where there is actual harm to young people, such as the use of private images, the sending of details to dubious sites, and so forth.

It's a good idea to be alert and aware to which sites you can give details, although young people know how to deal with the Internet in a good way.

Not to let applications and technology penetrate their privacy and be primarily aware of the dangers involved
 Young people should remember that there is no such thing as a "secret" from the moment you have Internet.
 Everything you publish goes through the giant companies and can be sold. You can be photographed all the time.

You have to remember, being at your computer as if it is your friend or someone you know. Not to be naked, have a respectable look so that you do not mind being seen.
 Decide what they want them to know about, and understand that the next super powers will be Google and Facebook, not Russia and the United States

Expose as little detail as possible on the network and use as much as possible all the innovative and effective tools to protect privacy and safety

Try not to publish personal information online and not to register for dubious sites.

Young people should think twice before putting their personal details on the network and think about the consequences that can result from this action.

Understand that there are implications for what they do online, and be much more prepared for it.

Young people must be aware of what their lives are and what they really want to share with "the whole world".

In addition, young people need to make others pay attention when necessary.

Be aware of the situation and not accept that their human rights are violated.

Be aware of intrusion into privacy.

Learn to watch out for net crimes and use the net properly.

Learn how the Internet works and learn how to protect yourself from the dangers.

Study computer science as part of the curriculum

Simply, learn the subject. It is important to know what information can be obtained online, and through which interface. After studying the subject, there is a good chance that young people will be able to better protect themselves.



German Answers:

Get information from all channels to get a more comprehensive picture.

Inform yourself.

Spanish answers:

Make sure of your knowledge

Be more careful about publishing personal information and realize that the Internet knows them better than they do.

To take precautions

Discuss the problems that arise when using the Internet, share with the people who make decisions how they use the Internet, what networks are there, what ways they have to interact, what importance they give to their privacy, etc.

You always have to be careful with the information we give about our life to avoid exposing ourselves to unnecessary dangers.

They should be aware that it is something dangerous and in this way be more careful

Have real support in schools.

Become aware of the use made of your data and the hidden side that you give your data to a company or institution may have.

Develop a critical capacity to know to which agencies or institutions private data can be transferred with guarantees."

Learn to what extent we want benefits in exchange for our privacy. Train us.

Take care of more than what is put on social networks.

Be more careful and knowledgeable about the transit of data on the Internet.

Be more careful with the personal information they upload online and in what type of pages they enter.

Be more cautious with social networks and the information they spread on the internet.

Use technological tools for data protection.

Take care of the data that goes up to the network. Act with caution.

To share as less as possible in the web world also because of the cyberbullying

They should learn internet security and how to use internet safely. They should be trained about the digital footprint and the impact of the people.

We should be more careful and should use only safe websites

Italian answers:

Get informed about security and privacy in the digital era. Read terms of use of apps/social media/programmes which they use. Be prepared to pay for an app/social media/programme which guarantees a higher level of privacy.

To share as less as possible in the web world also because of the cyberbullying.

Be more careful online and use social networks less

There is a need to develop an awareness which allows one to distinguish what should and shouldn't be published online. Considering this not as an opportunity to socialise (with the socio-psychological impact that it implies), for example, is already a great step forward.

Be informed by reliable sources

Inform that privacy is essential

Understand the importance of clicking on "I accept" in whatever module and the rights/prerogatives you give up when you share information with third parties.

Teaching the concept of profiling for marketing purposes"



Be more careful when using the internet.

They should learn internet security and how to use internet safely. They should be trained about the digital foot print and the impact of the people.

We should be more careful and should use only safe websites

They should know everything about technology

They should not let unknown people to know about them.

They can take safety precautions. They can be more conscious about their rights of privacy.

Turkish answers:

To protect the data and to restrict their use

There is an information pool that is getting transparent day by day and this pool has been getting filled with our personal information every following day. Policy makers should warn people in any occasion about this matter. Technology that has improved in an uncontrollable way and the effect of it sweeps away all of our privacy. NGOs should be initiator efficiently to support for the new rules related to the protection of knowledge and privacy organized by the governments.

To increase the security.

They should give more importance on internet security. They should organize the seminars, public spots on internet security and digital foot print. The teachers and students should be trained. The curriculum of ICT and civic lesson should be revised.

Safety net should be expanded.

They should block websites that can spread virus and can take your personal information.

They can think about our special moments

They should take a new step to protect their people's privacy.

They can raise awareness of young people with giving trainings about their rights of privacy.

They should provide trainings in order to cope with this problem. They should supply us trainings to teach how this information is saved and protected and where can or cannot be trusted.

They should provide the information reliability of internet and then they should make young people believe in it.

They should teach correct information to young people.

Policy makers should internalize privacy as one of the most natural human rights.

Policy makers should bring new arrangements about internet security and privacy.

Policy makers should develop systems to provide internet security.

Policy makers should bring full internet security.

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

English answers:

Provide a sustainable education

Protect, inform, educate. Most of all assure proper use of data and ensure no misuse of them.

Be honest.

Encourage people to reduce screen-time to a minimum.

Create programs to encourage people to be more careful on the internet.

Do more to ensure private information is not infiltrated!!!

Prosecute internet trolls

Make online safety a government priority and protection of individual privacy.

Fund education regarding the above, and encourage a societal understanding of a lack of privacy for all (which the internet has engendered)

Protect children against online abusers by ensuring they highlight privacy settings in schools and organisations.

Work harder on online media sites to increase security increase age limits on sites and penalise sites that exploit others.

They should engage laws who will have aim to protect the privacy of their citizens.

Adopt stricter laws on data protection, even when facing powerful pressure from big international companies.

Work on educating the citizens about their rights and about how they themselves can protect their privacy."



New laws and policies

They can try to reinforce the private life protection laws but I'm not sure it will change anything on that issue

Policy makers should be on the side of people.

Give young people the chance to try new things and new ways. Provide training.

Reinforce the legislation with regards to data protection giving priorities to citizens over business companies

They should stop checking on people's private devices to find out what they are up to and spreading awareness would be good. (Leaflets, campaigns etc.)

"Policy makers should integrate learning about privacy and fundamental rights into curriculum, but also digital skills to enable them to protect their data if they wish.

Policy makers should find the right balance between fostering a booming data-based economy, that will create a lot of jobs for young generation, while staying careful about the potential risks for the protection of personal data."

Give us our rights.

Regulate and enforce new laws concerning internet safety and privacy.

Be more respectful of privacy

Educate people on the safety and misuse

There is a lot of internet safety in schools but a lot of it isn't very practical. I think lots of people understand that they should, for example, have a private instagram page but understanding this doesn't mean they know what buttons you have to press to ensure this. Advice should be more practical.

Create stringent rules and make IT companies accountable

Make strong laws about this topic so this is regulated and we take back most of our privacy which has been taken away because of the internet.

They should make young people more consciousness.

Policy makers can determine privacy as a legal right for every individual.

Policy makers should warn young people about privacy alert.

Hebrew Answers:

Of course, they must first legislate laws that define what is forbidden. But educating the values of mutual respect, seeing the other, and human dialogue will do the job better because it will solve the problem from its roots and be more effective than a specific treatment of the side effects. And this is true for all education topics.

Reduce regulation.

Dedicate more resources to enforcement.

Enforce privacy protection laws.

Do not use the power to invade privacy.

To enact laws that deal with the privacy and security of citizens in cyberspace. For example, as there is social security that every citizen is obligated to receive, there should also be such compulsory insurance for the Internet environment.

Raise awareness and what happens to those who do not keep their privacy.

Explain and teach about the dangers of giving details online.

Policymakers should create a discourse on the subject, although less than the other issues,

Because teenagers know more about the subject than about the previous issues.

There is a need to explain cases that are considered as harm, what should be done and whom to approach in such cases and how they can be avoided.

To enact stricter laws that would prevent the possibility of penetration of privacy by technology.

Policymakers should limit giant companies such as Google and Facebook to really prevent them from penetrating and obtaining any image you send.

To make it mandatory to read the book "1984".

Enforce privacy laws on the Internet, devote time and resources to developing new technological tools and apply them to the use of the public to increase privacy protection on the Web.

Improve Internet security, and raise awareness of security breaches.

Policymakers must show this situation in a bad light and even warn young people about irresponsible use of the internet.



Succeed in enforcing the laws effectively and educating the future generation to be cautious on the Internet.
 Policy makers must draw attention to the subject with lectures and lessons.
 To enact laws and to create strong regulation of large corporations on the subject.
 Educating the public and providing tools that will help them.
 To enact laws and to enforce them.

Teach children to use the net correctly
 Teach children about the Internet in depth
 Teach the subject in schools, and educate to be a little more suspicious of people you meet online. It may be possible to enact laws on the subject, but it will be very complicated, and will require many countries to cooperate.

German Answers:

Fake news must not be deleted but must be corrected and the mistakes must be shown. If not, the fake stories remain in the individuals' memory.

Stricter laws.

Spanish Answers:

There is an information pool that is getting transparent day by day and this pool has been getting filled with our personal information every following day. Policy makers should warn people in any occasion about this matter. Technology that has improved in an uncontrollable way and the effect of it sweeps away all of our privacy. NGOs should be initiator efficiently to support for the new rules related to the protection of knowledge and privacy organized by the governments.

To increase the security.
 They should give more importance on internet security. they should organize the seminars , public spots on internet security and digital foot print. The teachers and students should be trained . The curriculum of ICT and civic lesson should be revised.

Safety net should be expanded.
 They should block websites that can spread virus and can take your personal information.
 They can think about our special moments

They should take a new step to protect their people's privacy.
 They can raise awareness of young people with giving trainings about their rights of privacy.

They should provide trainings in order to cope with this problem. They should supply us trainings to teach how this information is saved and protected and where can or cannot be trusted.
 They should provide the information reliability of internet and then they should make young people believe in it.
 They should teach correct information to young people.
 Policy makers should internalize privacy as one of the most natural human rights.
 Policy makers should bring new arrangements about internet security and privacy.
 Policy makers should develop systems to provide internet security.
 Policy makers should bring full internet security.

Italian Answers:

Set up stricter laws regarding the protection of personal data and online security and apply them more effectively.
 To protect the data and to restrict their use.
 Install privacy in every mobile phone and have sanctions towards pirates.

Carry out raising awareness workshops in schools on internet privacy, illustrating how what is published also has a weighty impact on readers. This could prevent many suicides...
 Provide information and guides regarding how to navigate safely on the web

To inform.
 Create global conventions on the subject.
 Create specific and more qualified departments.
 Enforce privacy laws

Having discussions at schools and in extracurricular activities about the implications of respecting/violating privacy both as a single and as a collective.



Limiting users' profiling for commercial use.
Be stricter, carry out more privacy checks.

They should give more importance on internet security. They should organize the seminars , public spots on internet security and digital foot print. The teachers and students should be trained. The curriculum of ICT and civic lesson should be revised.

They should block websites that can spread virus and can take your personal informations
They should take a new step to protect their people's privacy.

6. Ability to assess the reliability of information on the Internet and social media

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

English Answers:

Get a sustainable instruction

Double check the information, not to make conclusions and public announcements based ONLY on the posts/articles they found on the internet, as they can ruin someone's life!

Education and building up critical thinking. Research, question, discover.

Be cynical.

Too hard to predict

As I sad educate, educate and educate. They need to read more and understand real consequences of their doings.

Learn how to distinguish between fact and opinion. Do not trust everything on the internet.

Check facts.

Check all sources as reliable before quoting them.

Keep aware and use secure online searches.

Access training.

Young people should be well informed and educated how to recognize fake news,

In order this to be achieved, they should attend on a special courses for this topic.

Very real issue with potentially disastrous consequences. If we cannot trust anything we see on the internet (while the internet is currently the only truly global nation that brings us together), we will lose the last chance at feeling like we are a global community. We, more than anyone else, should be the ones voicing our concerns about restricted access to information or about having access to fake information. Learning how to distinguish a trustworthy source from a fake one is a good starting point, but we need to lobby for more accountability in the digital area and for more cooperation between governments and media outlets on identifying and fighting the spreading of fake information.

Critical thinking is more than essential

Every time they see a new information online, searching sources to confirm it as the reality or start looking to others news website

Young people should be active and reveal the fake news and fake source.

Always proceed with caution, no snappy judgments.

Be taught how to distinguish between what's real and what's not on the internet

Do your own research and not trust anything on the internet.

Develop critical thinking skills.

Be more cautious when using social media"

They should find new sources, in order to prevent themselves getting wrong information about a subject. (Books, encyclopedias etc.)

Practice discernment.

We can cope, we know fakes

Read news from official sources such as newspapers

It is important to know what to trust and it is disconcerting to find out what you thought was true was actually "fake news". Learning how to find reliable sources is a vital skill.

They should follow the information.



They should develop information technology day by day.
 Young people should compare information on internet and academic information on books.
 Young people should have more trust in the internet.

Hebrew Answers:

Young people should learn different opinions and recognize different sides so that they can relate to information as reliable or subjective. This skill is also important for the development of opinion and worldview.

Develop critical thinking
 To be critical of the information to which they are exposed
 Look for a reliable source in every article or story.

Not believing everything they see on the Internet, and acquiring information from reliable sources.
 Young people should suspect and make efforts to ascertain the credibility of the material they see online before they rely on it. It requires effort and patience, but it is necessary to look at reality correctly.
 Do not take anything they read or hear for granted.

Regardless of the Internet, I think that's true for life in general. Not taking things for granted!
 Always check in other places, ask more people and don't distribute information before checking!

To overcome the tendency to be attracted by populist leaders who incite against groups of the population
 Run filters and reviews on any information that comes from the Internet. Do not take for granted that anything is 100 percent true.

Verify the information they read in multiple sources

Young people should ask an adult or expert about the source, examine its credibility and its contents
 To be aware that there is a lot of false information on the Internet

Be aware of the subject and not take it for granted.
 Striving for truth

Learn to read critically.
 Rely solely on proven and established claims
 Take advantage of the right to freedom of information
 Learn how to spot real news
 Learn to be critical.

German Answers:

Inform yourself.

Spanish answers:

Make sure with the means they are working
 Counter the information by visiting several pages. Visiting only 100% secure pages.
 Dependence on technology causes false news and intentional disinformation
 Have a greater effect. Less social networks is a good start.
 Have tools to compare information
 Do not spread the first news you see, you have to read and compare content, looking for reliable sources (real news agencies).
 Contrast information with different sources of information
 Receive instructions and education about it in schools

To build customs of verification and mistrust of information, also learning to identify sources or false or deficient contents.
 Stay informed through different media and supports.

Knowing how to find good sources
 Be aware that not everything is true

Be more informed about all topics in general to be able to distinguish a false information from a true one.
 Finding out about reliable sources is not difficult.



Learn to discern the pages on which they must trust, distrust and compare the information they read on one side with the information they give on others. Always put the news etc in doubt. Ask how a piece of news can be beneficial for the source that publishes it and know if it has been possible to manipulate information for its own benefit ...

Search to study the source, the references.

Do not base all your resources on the internet and digital media, compare the information you have with other sources

Do not post false news

Know how to document; contrast news.

Italian Answers:

Get informed

Only use safe and known websites

Develop critical awareness

Get informed and choose reliable sources of information

They should study the way information is created

Nothing different from what they do, they are not responsible for what happens on the net

Have information regarding which info is true and how to recognize it

Developing critical awareness of being judged with regards to wanting reliable sources and being curious about researching sources.

Try to be more aware of reliable sources, comparing different sites if possible, so as to have a more complete picture and trustworthy news.

Use one's own knowledge and critical analysis when reading news. Look for a number of reliable sources and compare them.

Turkish answers:

Safety problem information flow on the social media and internet should be questioned.

It should be necessary to be taught between the right reliable resources and wrong unreliable sources. Also where and how the real experiments can be made should certainly be learned.

Knowledge should be read especially from the real sources and learned.

They should read more and use reliable web sites and pages.

They should try to learn to understand the difference between the right and wrong knowledge.

They should consult encyclopedias which are more reliable.

We should do lots of researches about the real information by the help of reliable books and websites.

They should use more than one source and make sure that the information is correct

They should search a lot for the 'reality' and they should make true news and etc.

They should provide safety on internet.

We should get education where to get the right information.

They should improve their internet skills.

They should do much research to reach the correct information.

Young people should try to recognize all the world agency not only the internet and they should improve their consciousness to control the correction of information in social media and internet.

Young people have enough conscious to supply internet security.

Young people should take information control education.

Young people should make sense of the importance of information.

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

English answers:

Provide a safe, reliable instruction for youngsters

Ensure that at least the information from official pages is correct and can be trusted

Ensure methods and steps for avoiding fake news. Protect and educate rather resolving the issue. Build awareness.

Ensure free press with no links to government or profit-driven individuals.



Be more open and transparent.
Regulate the internet properly!! Audit search engines more robustly!!
Prosecute fake news

Stricter regulation on Fake news and penalties
Come down heavier on fraudulent websites and set fines for those caught.
Have better laws around what is allowed and offer better training to parents for monitoring purposes.

Adapt policy
Strengthened cooperation with international media outlets and social media companies on monitoring the world wide web.
Introduction of critical thinking courses

Nothing. It would be very difficult for policy makers to do anything because they can cross the green line of freedom of speech.
Policy makers should not use sources for manipulation.
Make sure that young people are protected with any kind of internet safety.

Invest in critical thinking development within education system
Install more reliable information filtering online

They should donate books to public libraries and spread awareness.
They cause it, they should change
Stop creating fake news by banning them off sites

Although everyone is entitled to their own opinions, websites that purport to be factual but are actually fake should be taken down. Lessons in school to spot the difference would be helpful, especially as the internet will most likely become more prominent then less.

They should make the access of information easier.
Policy makers can control operability of internet sites.

Policy makers shouldn't control internet usage of young people to make them trust to internet.

Hebrew answers:

To recognize different opinions and to educate for a variety of truths, not just their truth, and to refrain from imposing their views and views on the public.

Make it difficult for fake news sites, and provide citizens with tools to help them verify the information they are exposed to

A law that requires adding a source to each article
Explain to young people that they should not believe everything they see on the Internet and acquire information from reliable sources.

To teach skills for searching and finding information on the Internet

Policymakers should stop using fake news to their own interests and even create false news on their own, and then promote tough legislation against sources that publish fake news deliberately to mislead the public.

To monitor social networks and the information published on the Internet. To operate reliable sources of information for the public.

Policymakers should give young people tools to search the web correctly and examples of reliable sites that young people can rely on
To enact laws that prohibit falsification of information and the publication of false news.

German answers:

Fake news must not be deleted but must be corrected and the mistakes must be shown. If not the fake stories remain in the individuals' memory.

Stricter laws.



Spanish answers:

Greater means of surveillance
 Educate in the recognition of false news
 Control the publication of hoaxes, about all those that may create social alarm. Punish the media that do so.
 Make the media stop being manipulated

Offer the necessary training from schools.
 Promote truthful and rigorous public media.
 Make transparency essential, both between public and private institutions"

Invest in public training.
 More controls

Be more aware of the problem, do something to prevent it.
 Implementation of course on detection of reliable sources.
 Stop buying television networks to manipulate the people.

Seek to guide young people to the dangers of believing in everything that is on the internet.
 Establish reliability markers in the different digital resources but without harming the freedom of expression and the free circulation of information.
 Regulation.

Italian answers:

Add digital information modules to school curricula.
 Install antivirus secretly

Internet is a free space accessible to everyone and anyone has the possibility to express what they want. As we are always and constantly influenced by what we read or, more generally, by what we perceive, I believe that the only way to intervene constructively in this sector is to categorically ban all forms of hatred and perversion.

To inform and be transparent.
 Introduce information systems that point towards plurality, that provide information and not to create sensationalism for political gain.

Apply limits.
 Provide information about how to trust the internet in the right way.
 Sanctioning those who spread fake news and troll.

More checks regarding websites.
 Raising awareness campaigns. Close fake websites. Stricter checks.

Turkish answers:

Even the new generation who grew up with internet cannot know very well to differentiate between the truths and fabricated news or misinformation. By the help of some laws, concrete steps could be taken. It is crucial to affect governments.

Trainings should be provided in order to teach the difference between the reliable sources and wrong unreliable resources. Also where and how real researches can be realized should be taught.
 They should teach more correct information and how to stay up to date.

They should prepare flyers, seminars and workshops for youth and teachers.
 In the schools, they should give a place to its training.

Although it is impossible to check each information on the internet, the websites which have got reputations at least should be checked.
 They should advise us suitable websites.
 They should block the Web sites that make fake news.
 We should get education where to get the right information.
 They should provide safety on internet.

They should disseminate correct information.



Policy makers should represent young people there is a beautiful world apart from social media and internet and in this way they can create awareness to correct the information.
 Policy makers should allow young people to deal with the internet security problem.
 Policy makers should give information for control education for young people.
 Policy makers should provide information through right sources.

7. Employment prospects

What should young people do in order to cope with this issue?

English answers:

Learn since early childhood.

The solution to this is for people to focus more on their passion and on what they really want to do, instead of doing what society/family demands of them. They should realize that mechanical jobs are going to be replaced very soon with robots, but that is not a bad thing, it just gives people more free space of doing what they were meant to do: create, invent, investigate not clean and arrange(unless that is their passion, in that case it is ok)

Build up knowledge on digital and technological aspects.

Be aware that the jobs aren't out there for everyone because the way our money-driven society is set up.

Be heard and be radical calling for structural change.

Establish a productive daily routine.

Focus on their chosen path even if it is outside paid employment.

Learn to spend their time and money on productive pursuits.

Be prepared to mentor younger people to steer them in the right direction.

Be flexible and adaptable to change. Make sure you keep developing yourself and anticipate on the future of work and life.

Create jobs, follow their dreams and do thing that want to do. In this way, they will be happy, more creative and more productive.

Be qualified in ICT skills and latest technology, or be left behind!

Make sure they have up to date IT Skills

Think about potential careers and those in which involve technology and those in which technology can never replace.

Get better skills.

While I see it as unlikely that AI and robots will replace the need for human interaction, I also believe that our pace of coping with the fast changes may not be efficient enough. There is not much young people can do if their government is not already working on identifying these challenges.

Improvement of their skills.

Being more well-informed about the new technologies revolution and be training to use them in order to be more qualified for a job.

Young people should motivate others for start-ups.

Be taught more about getting jobs and what's available for them from a young age

Continuously update their skills, be engaged in learning all life

Orient themselves towards the new types of jobs

Culturally, it is important to keep old-fashioned jobs and skills important and relevant. However, coding and internet usage should be viewed as important skills for the future.

They should take this process in a positive way.

They should use technology in their daily life.

Young people should trust their own capacities.

Hebrew answers:

Young people have to experience and learn. We must work hard and gain knowledge and experience, because even if the situation gets better and we do not have to work a lot and we can engage in self-fulfillment activities, work skills will be still highly important to our development.



I do not think there is a solution.
Understand what world they are growing up in

Today I do not think artificial intelligence is at a stage where there is a danger to jobs that are not repetitive, and my generation still does not have to worry about it. In the years to come, the question is whether replacement of people by robots will develop new employment options or lead to unemployment.
Young people have to understand that in the modern world, the rate of change is very rapid. You have to learn to adapt quickly because within 10 years technology is created that you did not think about before.

What is important to remember is to always learn and innovate because those who do not progress move backward.
Adapt themselves to the changing world, and understand that everything changes

To plan their future in the best possible way, so that the chances of future employment will increase
To specialize in professions that require human work

Young people should be interested in the development of the labor market and choose wisely the profession they want to learn, and make sure that the chances that this profession will become irrelevant in the future is low.

They must invest as long as they are young so they can succeed in the future.
If people want to succeed, they have to invest much more in their studies because of the high competition.

Be careful with technology and not move too fast without a plan and without ensuring a certain income and without being prepared for what is happening.
Try to reach key positions.
Learn things that will be relevant in the future
Learn, learn to learn. There is no other way. Only through constant training can one remain flexible and adaptive in an age of incessant technological developments.

Spanish answers:

To have a specialization.
To have a qualification and bet on technology and entrepreneurship.

You have to be in continuous training to not become obsolete. We must become aware of the importance of learning at any age.

Have a good training.
To be trained and be aware that lifelong education will be essential throughout your professional career.
Find ways to create both machines that deal with the heaviest jobs and new jobs that they can not perform and for which the human factor is necessary.
Adapt your knowledge to new realities.

Take advantage of job opportunities that respect technology as young people grow up surrounded by technology and have more facility to learn how to manage it.

Study, so that they do not think that technology will take away their work, just lack of knowledge will make it so useless that it will not be able to do anything useful to society.
Be trained in realistic future perspectives.
There is an industrial shift, for which people must find what cannot be copied by a machine: the human sense.
Become familiar with the use of technology.

Italian answers:

Commitment to be able to reach one's desired job.
Develop crosscutting competences that can be useful in several working contexts, critical faculties and analytical competencies, useful to carry out tasks that robots could never do

If young people develop passions towards something, they also develop their creativity. A creative person could never accept of doing a "robotic" job, that is why I do think that robots should take care of them. What young people can do is focus on their creative talents and develop them so that they can contribute to the wellness of the entire community.



Studying, observing the surrounding reality to gain a better conception of the future. Specialize in new technologies.

Continuously updating our knowledge.

Specialize in new technologies and become capable of creating our own jobs.

Get to understand that having a job is a right and a necessary duty to receive in turn services from society. Being a need can never be an enviable condition as it does not help personal development.

Try to adapt their study on new professional profiles and competencies required by technologies

Detach ourselves from the old dream of a steady job and learn how to adapt and reinvent ourselves. Be as flexible as people from Anglo-Saxon countries are.

Turkish answers:

I think government politics can overcome this trouble as an unemployed person with a license degree who lives in a society where unemployment is getting increased every year. If the places that only you have to be; there are irrelevant people, it is related to completely important, strong relation with the government. Steps can be taken to do his/her own work; however, everyone hasn't got this chance.

They should certainly develop themselves with the advancing technology.

Everyone is free to choose according to his/her talent or interests

They need more skills to compete with the others.

We should stop the technology that can change our life in a negative way.

Robots should be used by being aware that we should know where to stop.

Create new robots.

They should choose their work specifically.

They can educate themselves more.

Young people should focus on their abilities more.

Young people can use technology for their own advantages.

Young people should try to understand the good sides of the technology.

Young people shouldn't give up searching for job opportunities.

What should policy makers do in order to cope with this issue?

English answers:

Make sure that children are educated for their future jobs since early school years.

Acknowledge that there are industries that are going to die completely, identify them, and find solutions to integrate these people into new work environments

A holistic approach in education, covering all society's needs should build capacities to people in order to assure a proper balance between technology and human work.

Stop pleasing the greedy few who control our lives and control our laws.

Educate children to enable them to live a full, satisfying and meaningful life outside the workplace.

Ensure those that don't work receive a satisfactory income to meet their needs.

Give young people access to information, tools, mentors and training courses to help them follow their chosen paths outside traditional employment."

Prepare citizens in the best way possible

Support youngsters in this process of creating new world.

Ensure jobs are available, bring jobs back to local areas and not let them be out-sourced

Promote healthy living.

Ensure that IT is a mandatory subject so that all children and young people have IT skills to improve employment prospects

Protect our workers by promising that our work places will not be taken over by robots no matter what the cost savings.

Replacing human work with robots will most likely also shift the expenditures of the government, which is why awareness is important in understanding whether these changes are properly recognised and acknowledged. Human potential has never been fully understood/explored, so here I see the need for innovation also in terms of the human capacity and what is expected from a human being to deliver. Again, research can be a good start, but also assessing every year to what extent AI is covering the jobs that are currently done by people.

To tax new technologies use.
Policy makers should support start-ups.

Update the education curriculum based on the market need.
Recognize the non-formal learning.

Promote and encourage job development in the sectors needing human resources

Spreading awareness to inform youth about how talented they are and instead of using robots, talking about the fact that letting young people work would be great.

Basic income should be gradually tested in the most affected regions (where manufacturing and agriculture is still powerful). It should encourage re-skilling and mobility
Make sure young people are open to more jobs
Schools should have more focus on computing and coding but also culture and creativity. Technology will obviously be a big part of the future economy but I think there will also be an appreciation for the arts and the natural lifestyle in rebellion to this.

They should take this process in a positive way.
They should provide business opportunities.
Policy makers shouldn't forget the need of human work while thinking about new technologies.
Policy makers should take employment precautions to increase employment level.

Hebrew answers:

They must remember that there are irreplaceable works: writers, philosophers, psychologists and researchers will always be a necessity in our society, so we must remember that these human issues should not be neglected because this will be a neglect of reality and the ability to improve.

I do not think there is a solution.

To monitor automatic machines and artificial intelligences to prevent a state of apocalypse, or that computers would attack people because they would label them as a threat by accident

Policymakers need as always to inform the young people of the situation, but without too much investment because it is not one of the pressing issues at hand.
Policymakers need to teach young people how to adapt quickly, how to search for information on the Internet and complete it on their own, and to teach them thinking skills (which will become much more useful in the future when all monotonous operations are done by machines).
Remember that even when they are 60, the youth will still be young, and will have to deal with a changing world

To ensure a general income for all, and a large to those who work. To build an economy where artificial intelligence does not take over and causes chaos
To explore and create expectations from the labor market in the future and to inform the public
Lawmakers must advise young people and direct them to professions that will benefit them in the future.
Not to introduce too much artificial intelligence into the field of labor.
Policy makers must try to provide jobs for the unemployed

Restrictions on the progress of technology
Launch a fixed basic income project.
Do not disturb, here intervention will only destroy
To open the way to space, which is the only way to increase the resources of the human race, and thus perhaps allow a reasonable standard of living for everyone.
Maximize the efficiency of the education system, and perhaps even subsidize higher education up to a certain level.

German answers:



Politics has to start dealing with the effects of this coming revolution. Different forms of condition-free basic income have to be tested.

Spanish answers:

Train society in the correct use of new technologies.

Spain has a problem with aid. Many of these are not given by necessity but by the condition of the applicant. There is no need to give aid to those who do not work simply because they do not work, nor can they be allowed to comply with it. The more machines replace laborious, basic work and that requires less training, the more accentuated the difference between classes by depriving those with the most humble status of job opportunities (since they are the ones who would make the most use of this type of work to earn money) and make them dependent on aid.

We have the mentality and we are trained as in the industrial era, now that varies. The knowledge of art, culture and social skills must have a lot of presence if we want to be able to evolve the works and not lose them because of the change. Other education and, above all, economic model are necessary, capitalism as we have it today will lead us to ruin as a species.

For us the use of computers and RRSS is easy, but for our parents not so much, and it is necessary to help the training and integration to the whole world.
Create a minimum number of jobs held by humans.

Be involved in solving the current situation faced by young people and those who are not so, the forgotten 30, 40 and even 50, who remain in the world (also in the workplace, with the same difficulties).

Encourage scientific research and innovation, but with high ethical standards and always guaranteeing the welfare, safety and dignity of people over economic benefit.

More employment policies.

Protect workers during transition time, create new ways to counteract unemployment, support scientific-technological research.

Universal basic income to balance the sectors hardest hit by progress as workers in mines or things like that.

Encourage professionalism and ideas, people are creative, a healthy mind is more creative than a computer.
Create specialized training plans and facilitate access to job positions.

Encourage education in the 21st century skills such as solving complex problems, critical thinking and creativity.
Reducing unemployment is the unique objective with quality employment; participate technology or not.

Italian answers:

Foresee actions to guarantee a fair salary at all levels and for all categories so that newly created jobs and the phase out of others do not create fractures between jobs which are technological and those which aren't.

Introduce policies in support of employment, training programmes and a minimum income.

Encourage young people to nurture their talents in order to let them contribute to the entire community. We do not want to be considered as "all equal" and therefore we should attend different workshops according to our peculiar talent

Promote the development of new technologies

Think about work, not politics!

Reducing subsidies for unemployed people and rather encouraging them to do menial jobs, even for low pay

Design policies to encourage youth work, that can never be exploited (such as in underpaid internships, etc.)

Give back value to degrees, unless having to take the third master's so that it becomes relevant;

Introduce a meritocratic system that awards the higher levels of education and makes it possible to get certain kinds of work;

Review the system controlling the phenomenon of early-school leaving in favour of a system balancing capacities, interests, needs and all the possibilities related to them.

Encourage the implementation of new learning systems, courses and subjects designed upon the new technologies



Design a school system that better prepares young people to the labour market, making them more flexible and raising their capacities of adapting to the current scenarios. University faculties need to be reduced in favour of a more comprehensive educational model.

Turkish answers:

Primarily determined population politics should be made. The content of education's title should be completed efficiently. Instead of reading for just the name of the reading (as like most of us do) people should be guided to the fields that they are interested in and should be given guaranty that they won't be unemployed.

The people's benefits on the high level cannot be helpful anything; only it will polarize the society. Technologies should be used to make people strong, open new large opportunities for employment.

Advancing technology, new opening science branches should be revised according to the discovered structures while training young people.

To be able to think outside the box employment possibilities. To be able to think broad perspective employment possibilities.

They shouldn't be dependent on the robots and machines. They should be equipped with their young people for more skills.

They should stop to create some technology which are not suitable for our world

They can be careful.

Help people to create new stuff.

They should increase employment level.

They should give importance to the level of young people's employment

Policy makers should give much more importance to the abilities and interests of young people.

Policy makers should introduce all young people with high technology.

Policy makers should increase the technology much better level.

Policy makers should provide more employment facilities for young people.

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