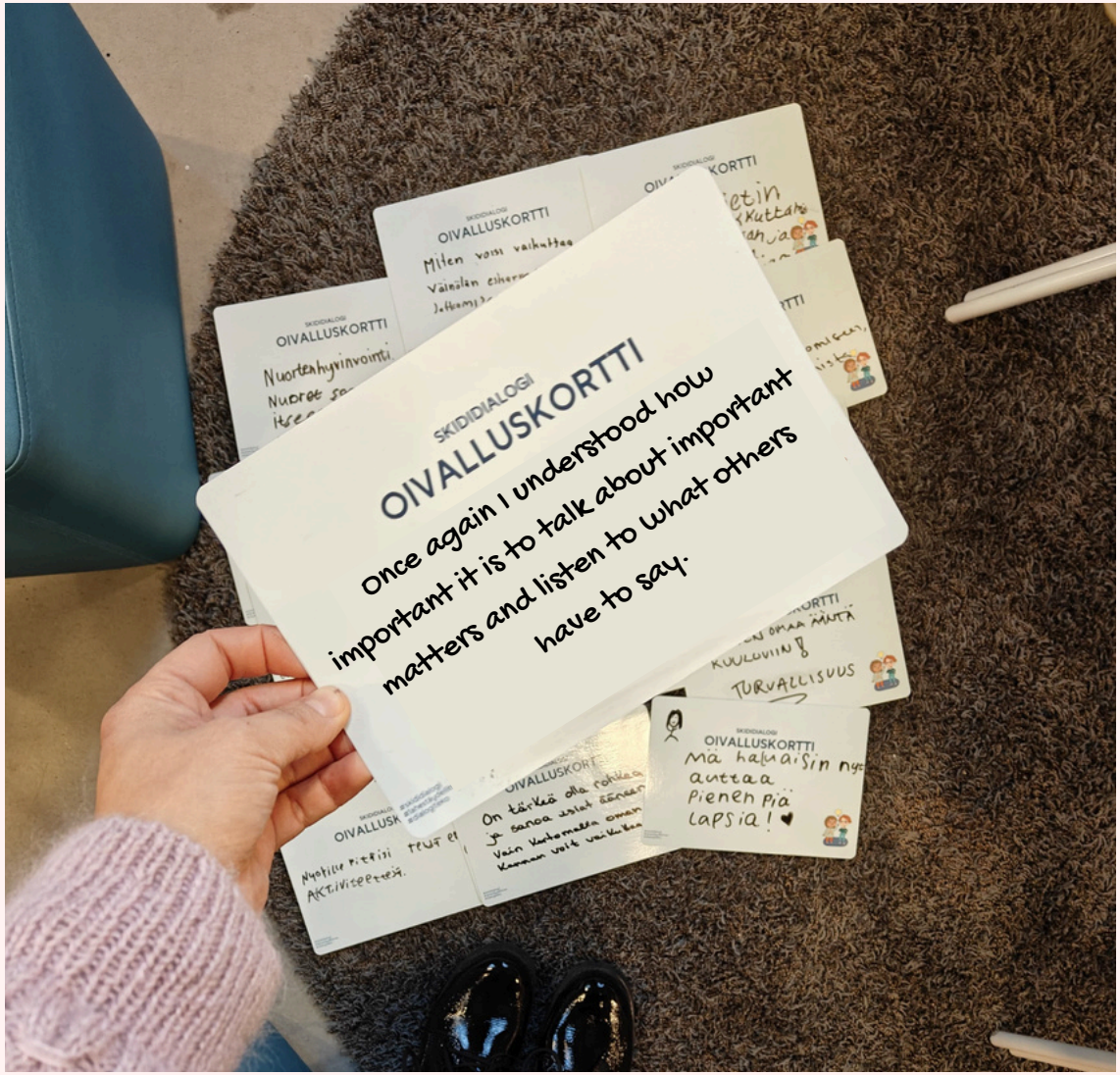
“Listen, don't create solutions in advance.”



Kid dialogue

“The Kid dialogue can be used by anyone who wants to involve children and young people and hear their voices in a joint discussion with adults.”

Before organizing a kid dialogue, it is recommended to familiarize yourself with the Timeout discussion by the Timeout-method foundation and to participate in the Timeout facilitator training.

- **Get to know the Timeout-method:** https://www.timeoutdialogue.fi/whats-timeout-about/
- **Get to know the Kid dialogue:** www.lahti.fi/skididialogi
- **We collect data on organized discussions.** Please tell us about your Kid dialogue via the form. https://forms.gle/MDKKQuKSSvtxoWRJ6

LAPSEN OIKEUKSIEN VIIKKO

ERÄTAUKO SKIDIDIALOGI

Skididialogin kaava

Welcome & Objectives
Explain what a Kid Dialogue is and what it aims to achieve. Introduce the topic and background of the discussion.

Discussion Rules
Go through the ground rules for the Kid dialogue together. You can also choose the visual rules or the ones you want to specifically emphasize in the discussion.

Introduction & Preparation for Joint Discussion
Each participant states their first name. During the introduction, participants briefly share their answers to a question that tunes them in for the dialogue. The preparation can also be done through activities or using picture cards.

Pair Discussion
The goal of the pair discussion is to share your main thoughts and experiences related to the topic of the discussion. In the pair discussion, participants practice speaking about their experiences. It is easier to first share your thoughts with a partner before the joint dialogue.

Joint Dialogue
The joint dialogue begins by hearing what came up in the pair discussions. The dialogue is deepened with the help of the facilitator. Additional questions also help to delve deeper into the topic – understanding increases as we learn about the topic, ourselves, and others. Articulating different perspectives and experiences, as well as joint thinking, can lead to insights that might have remained hidden without the joint dialogue.

Pair Discussion
In the second pair discussion, the conversation can be calmed down, time can be given for reflection, or the dialogue can be given a new direction by examining the topic from a new perspective. In the second pair discussion, you can mix the pairs, allowing the participants to share their thoughts with a new person.

Joint Dialogue
The dialogue is further deepened by continuing the joint conversation. The thoughts that came up in the pair discussions are brought into the joint dialogue, and with the help of additional questions and the facilitator's guidance, the dialogue is deepened.

Insights
At the end of the dialogue, each participant writes down their own insight. An insight is a thought, idea, or question that comes to mind when thinking about the just-concluded discussion – either the topic of the discussion or the way the discussion was conducted. It is emphasized that there is no right or wrong insight. Depending on the age of the participants, the insight can also be given orally, by drawing, or in some other way.

Conclusion
The facilitator of the dialogue, should summarize the matters that came up in the dialogue. It is also important to explain what happens next. Finally, the participants are thanked for the joint dialogue. You can also ask how they felt about it.

Kid dialogue

45 min / 75 min

Welcome & objectives (3 min)
Welcome to Kid dialogue! Today, the goal of our discussion is to pause together to discuss every child's right to dignity: **Every single child and young person is valuable as themselves and should also be treated with respect.** In Kid dialogue, we hear each other's thoughts and experiences, thereby strengthening shared understanding. In this discussion, everyone is free to share their thoughts and experiences **about what a child's right to dignity means and how it shows in our daily life.**

Ground rules (2 min)
Let's go through the Kid Dialogue discussion rules / the visual rules. Can we commit to these rules together?

Introductory round & introduction to shared discussion (5 min)
Let's prepare for the discussion. Tell us your first name and also tell **one thing you like about yourself / that makes you who you are.**

Pair discussion (2 min) / (5 min)
We begin our discussion in pairs. Reflect together with a partner or in a group of three on **what the theme of Children's Rights Week "Every child is valuable" means to you.**

Shared dialogue (10 min) / (20 min)
Now it's time to move on to discussing together. Who would like to start and share what you talked about in the pair discussion? **What does "I am valuable" mean?**

Supporting questions for the facilitator:
How do you know that you are valuable / important / meaningful?
How does it feel when you get to be yourself / are good enough just as you are?
What can happen if someone doesn't feel valuable / good enough as themselves?

Pair discussion (2 min) / (5 min)
We have now discussed what every child's right to dignity and being oneself means to us. Reflect again for a moment with your partner or in a group of three: **What everyday actions at home / at school / in leisure time / in society promote every child's right to dignity? You can also consider when this right is not realized.**

Shared dialogue (10 min) / (20 min)
We continue our shared discussion and listen to what came up in pair discussions / group discussions. Who would like to start and tell **what you talked about.**

Supporting questions for the facilitator:
What can you personally do so that another person feels valuable?
In what ways can surrounding society / media take a strengthening / weakening position toward realizing children's rights?
What significance does fulfilling a child's right to dignity / a good life have for the child's / society's future? And what can happen if that right is not realized?

Insights (10 min) / (8 min)
Now write down your own insight on the insight card. An insight can be something that first comes to mind when you think about the discussion we just had. It can relate to the topic of the discussion or the way the discussion was conducted.

Closing (1 min) / (2 min)
Short summary of the discussion, thank you and goodbye!

ERÄTAUKO SKIDIDIALOGI