

Vocational schools agenda DK

- High Drop out
- High absenteesim
- "we can be psychlogistd all of us"
- New focus on handicraft
- Study ambience and health as "a remedy"
- New school reform 45 min PA /8 hours teaching
- "do somehing"

Conceptual: Whole School Approach

- Vocational school students
- Management
- Middle management
- Teaching staff
- Canteen staff

Conceptual: Foodscapes Food, People & Places MAGE OF FOODGRAPS INTRODUCTION TO FOODGRAPS INTROD

FoodScapes exploring affordances "We are behaving in the environment but we are perceivers of it" "Affordances is about sensing action possibilities in the environment" Gibson, 1976

A foodscape captures

- The existing food reality. How things <u>are</u>
- The imagined food reality. How things <u>could be</u>
- Food in hospital
- Outside hospital
- The <u>food</u> world
- The world associated with food
- The <u>structures</u> of food environment
- The <u>agency</u> of its agents/stakeholders
- The <u>physical</u> food reality
- The way we speak about it

Foodscape Songlines

Aboriginal mythodological foundation

- Assumes that the world is created by <u>singing it alive</u> (Marling, 2003).
- Each of the places where a new experience occurred represented a <u>sacred place</u> for the ancestors descendants to revisit and use.
- These <u>sacred places</u> and the <u>lines that can be drawn</u> <u>in between</u> them, including the distance, represents a "song line".
- The walkabout <u>illustrates a path</u> across the land and ancestors would go for walkabouts and follow these condines.

Gitte Marling: **Urban Songlines – Hverdagslivets drømmespor** Aalborg Universitetsforlag 2004.

Foodscape Songlines

Conceptual foundation 1

- As places and artefacts in the land can be considered <u>sacred</u>, places of importance in a foodscape context can be considered at as <u>potential</u> <u>hotspots</u> = action or hotspots
- Hotspots/tocuch points are places with affordances = action possibilities

IMAGES OF FOODSCAPES - INTRODUCTION TO FOODSCAPE STUDIES AND THEIR APPLICATION IN THE STUDY OF HEALHY EATING OUT OF HOME ENVIRONMENTS Mikkelsen, Bent Egberg

Gitte Marling: Urban Songlines – Hverdagsliv

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Foodscape Walkabouts 2 parts

- <u>Unstructured</u>. The first exploratory situational analysis. The initial wandering, the curious go looking tour of the place in question. It results in maps of the place
- 2. <u>Structured.</u> Participatory walks with <u>mediators</u> or <u>end users</u> with <u>visually assisted datacollection</u> and with emphasis on <u>hotspots</u> and <u>touch points</u>



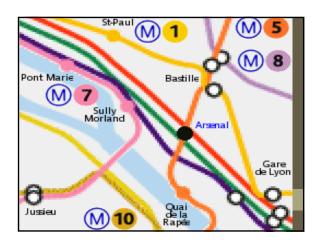
Gitte Marling: **Urban Songlines – Hverdagslive drømmespor** Aalborg Universitetsforlag 2004.

F-Songlines approach step by step

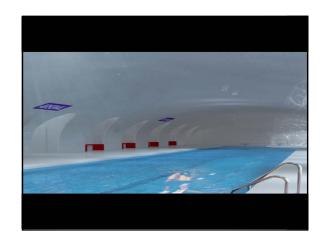
- FW 1. Get a first impression. Snapshot
- Plan next steps. How to engage with citizens
- Mapping: how things appear = "food reality"
- FW 2. Structured, v-assisted and participatory
- Draft stories. How the foodscape COULD be
- Do a moodboard. Present visually
- Create storyboard. Present visually



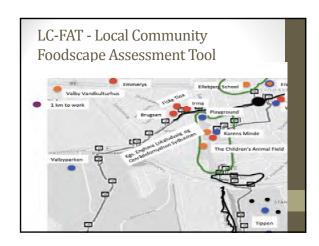








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Template 2: How	to choose WHOM	to involve. The temp	ment To	who is PLU).	
Low	Low-medium	Medium 3	Medium-high	High 5	
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	s les	ders)	alater had	100.7	







Intervention program

- Conducted at UCH Holstebro
- Part of the Gearing Up the Body
- Targetting "Auto" and "Transport" educational programs.
- Mixed method approach
- Quantitatve: Baseline 2014 1st Follow up 2015 2nd Follow up 2015
- Qualitative: multistakeholder double loop interviews

Exploring the health trap - social inequality, health and career tracks among students in disadvantaged educational setting

Methods

- Mixed method approach
- Interventional
- Observational
- How?:
- action research
- Quantitative: Baseline 2014 1st Follow up 2015 2nd Follow up 2015
- Qualitative: multistakeholder double loop interviews

Exploring the health trap - social inequality, health and career tracks among students in disadvantaged educational setti



Stakeholders

- Top management
- Middle management
- Teachers
- Students
- Canteen staff









Aim of analysis

- Identify important <u>nodes</u> & <u>themes</u>
- Identify <u>barriers for change</u>
- In order to <u>inform future</u> <u>interventions</u>
- And eventually <u>future policies</u> for vocational schools
- Specifying the role of the <u>headmaster</u>, <u>teachers & politicians</u>.

Its ancillary

"I think there is something morally to how much to we engage in people's lives since we have a right to choose how we live our lives. But I feel that the school has a responsibility to influence the young people or but we also have a moral responsibility to stop when the going is good."

Middle managers

Not a core business

"The students and the teachers are <u>here in</u>
<u>order develop professional skills</u> as the first
priority but off course topics such <u>as diet</u>
<u>and nutrition and how to live a healthy life</u>
<u>need</u> to go into their mindset and this is not
how we used to work in the school."

Senior managers

Understanding schoolscapes

"For example last week where we <u>had</u> a <u>meeting the new Health Council</u>, but it was decided for a week, where in fact students were out <u>on an internship in companies."</u>

Senior managers

Process needed

"We need a process where we discuss health along with the teachers that is supposed to implement it in real life, get an understanding of what health is and make them want to grow it from the shop floor level."

Middle managers

Norms for participation	
"so they <u>were unhealthy many of them</u>	
and did <u>not want to expose themselves in</u> <u>public</u> doing exercise and the norm was that	
it was OK to sit <u>inside the class drinking</u> <u>energy drinks</u> instead of exercising"	
Middle managers	
the "social" is important	
"For the breakfast we at the	
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transport and logistics really	
managed to <u>turn it into a social</u>	
<u>event</u> "	
Naiddle meanagae	
Middle managers	
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the right tools missing	
"We do not have <u>the necessary</u> <u>facilities t</u> o pump up	
the pulse and make them sweat"	
Add the ma	
Middle managers	

Obesity & body is an issue

"We've had some <u>obese students that came</u> <u>around</u> at some occasions and events and soon after I said to myself: what the hell!!! – since he <u>came around fit as a sports man</u>.

At that time he had <u>lost over 100 kg"</u>

Middle managers

"...

Body & career

this guy we thought was sick but the simple explanation was that he could not perform his work, he could not stand up in a car and repair the one he could not lean over the engine room and he could not get in under the car"

Middle managers

Results

themes & nodes

- Breakfast club
 - Positive effects
 - No frame of references
- Canteen activities (nudging, candy etc.)
 - The students bring their own lunch (expensive prices)
 - Candy and energy drinks are the biggest change (positive)
- PA initiative
- Perceived positively 45 min)
- Quit smoking initiative
 - Little support
- Weight loss initiative
- Students are not aware of it (negative)

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Results

Opinions on the organisation of health

- - Students and staff are not aware of it
- Organisation of smoking/ weight stop UCH or municipality?
- · Disagreement among staff and students
- Health, careers and jobs
- Do we have the right tools, training etc.?
 - In need of educational tools (staff)
 - Knowledge about health
- Organisational.Inhouse or subcontracting?
- School staff are positive about cooperation
 In need of interest and help from the municipality

Take home & reflect

"Any plan will do" (Weick)

- "Health" programs as a catalyst
- How to <u>balance political correctness</u> with participation
- How do we bring employeers into the loop
- How do we use "the social" and the "masculine"
- How do we fit "health" into a daily life perspective
