

Maps

There are lots of community/service mapping tools to enable children or young people to describe their experience and their dreams too.

The mapping exercise can begin with a rough map of the local area with key buildings and space marked, it can begin with a blank piece of paper or it can begin with a generic map such as the map mats that children have for playing with their cars/animals to represent the local area.

Lego, plasticine, natural items, toy cars/animals/buildings can be used for a 3D map. Photos, Post Its and symbols used for a 2D map.



Here symbols were used with emotion stickers to think about health and wellbeing (This was a consultation supported by an HCF member of staff that took place in Reading).

Toys such as Lego, Playmobile, plasticine can be used in community asset mapping or in identifying the places and activities important to young people's wellbeing. This was done with Highland Youth Parliament as a way of looking at how their community space was used and then in the Play Highland Consultation in Ullapool.



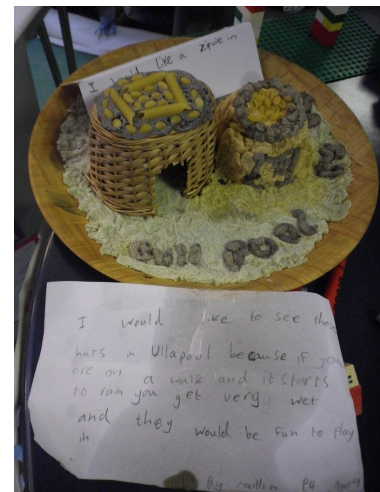
“Ullaplay” is a consultation undertaken by HCF for Play Highland.



Children's drawings, photographs, Post its, model making and photos taken on a walk around the town were used to map out the space for play and leisure in Ullapool for people of different ages.



At a community wellbeing event, the drawings and models the children had done were shared and the whole community able to comment.



This allowed the local community to identify spaces currently enjoyed and what might help improve the leisure space. Den building to have somewhere out of the rain was a popular suggestion.



HCF contributed to a Deep Mapping Process being carried out by Issie MacPhail, UHI, Division of Health Research, Rural Health and Wellbeing (2016).

The project tried out many different mapping methods and processes.



Here an actual map of the area was used with some stickers made from drawings and other representations of themes by developed by the young people, with dots to show the actual spaces where these activities were enjoyed.

Another tool was one where people put representations or stories of what mattered to them in their community into jars.



Drawings and photos were put onto large postcards with messages to other communities. As well as showing what is important to local people, this could be used to describe the community space to people moving in or visitors.