2nd HLCA Consortium Meeting
October 8th/9th, 2015, Bielefeld

The 2nd meeting of the “Health Literacy in Childhood and Adolescence” Consortium (HLCA) focussed on selected issues and challenges linked to the research methodologies used in the individual subprojects of HLCA. The project teams shared first experiences and discussed open questions during the meeting. This framework provided the opportunity to seek advice and recommendations from the colleagues and the attendant scientific advisory board in order to support the further implementation of the methodologies.

The meeting started with a guided poster walk to inform on the ongoing research activities in the individual projects (session 1). Gender, diversity and intersectionality aspects were addressed as themes of cross cutting relevance in session 2, and have been followed by a key note presentation (session 3) by Emma Bond from University Campus Suffolk (England, UK) providing an overview of methodological and ethical requirements of child research.

The second part of the first day was covered with various “One on One” sessions, focussing on selected methodological issues in the individual projects. Particular questions were presented and discussed in an interactive and participatory mode by making use of two way communication. These “One on One” sessions provided a valuable framework for new input (from project members), feedback (from experts from the Scientific Advisory Board), and fruitful dialogues (from project members, experts, and the audience).

The second day started with a key note presentation on “Empirical Research with and/or for Children? Highlighting Challenges and Framing Methodological and Ethical Requirements” by Graça S. Carvalho from the Research Centre on Child Studies at the University of Minho (Braga, Portugal) which aimed at addressing challenges when placing methods and methodologies at the centre of research with the child and youth population. The following session has been designed as a workshop that aimed to gain insights into the components and conceptual elements of the current health literacy understanding in childhood and adolescence. All the participants of the second meeting were invited to discuss the presented literature review, and contribute with their individual perspectives to the mapping of health literacy for children and adolescents.

We are looking forward to informing the audiences around the world on science and research.