



WELCOME |

2021 as part of the Participatory Cultures Lab, to produce this Briefing Paper.

in Canada. The pandemic has pushed tribal, provincial, and the federal

spread of the virus. Although each governing body took slightly different

Canada's youth. In this regard, ° of youth at this time, as well as the impact on youth will need in the future. We did this by focusing our research from March 2020 to August 2021. We used various national media and sources from various provinces including newspapers, radio segments, etc. This was done in order to fulfill the intent of this Briefing Paper, which is to provide an account of the Canadian youth.



CANADIAN INDEX OF WELL-BEING

The Canadian Index of Wellbeing²

standards, and time use.

youth in two key ways:

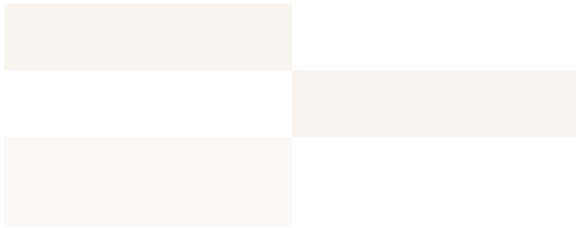
GENERAL OVERVIEW

CHILDREN UNDER 12

The relationships built and the academic structure

learn how to make more social connections and achieve academic success more maturely in the future.³
young children get their first opportunity to interact and socialize with people outside of their homes.

The study focuses



The abrupt end to social gatherings and school activities

to therapy sessions and doctor's visits.¹⁶

to understand the particular needs of the student.¹⁷



The lived experiences of LGBTQ2S youth across Canada

as whole. With forced lockdowns and lack of in-person socializing, youth have spent more time online.

a Yellowknife-based organization that provides

have increased during the pandemic. Amanda Kanbari,

are needed to support LGBTQ2S youth, as the bullying they face often involves more stigma. Kanbari says:²⁰

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Similarly, The

programs for trans, two-spirit, non-binary Yukoners, as

27%

of the pandemic in March 2020.

This reflects the lockdown protocol and social distancing where many spaces where LGBTQ2S youth could gather were suddenly unavailable.²¹


These cases emphasize the different reality experienced

acknowledge the diverse ways

issues. For LGBTQ2S youth,


must be acknowledged and addressed.

IMPLICATIONS



without understanding the material in the prior grade. Since Canada's education system builds on material in previous years, they argue that the option to keep their conversation. Similar to how parents choose whether or not their child attends school learning time with lost material.²⁴

Furthermore, the losses/gaps in education due to the pandemic require a targeted response from educators and policymakers so that these students are supported to succeed in their future endeavors, whether in university life or in entering the workforce.



For students, the pandemic will certainly have short and long term impacts. Given the to provide opportunities or financial relief. The COVID-19 pandemic has dramatically showcased the fault lines within education and in labor markets, with youth being one of the most severely impacted groups.

The prioritization of recovery plans in labor and education must take precedence, so predict.²⁵ Some plans to alleviate financial pressure have already been implemented from the federal government such as additional grants, not having to pay back loans experience.²⁵ While this is certainly promising, it will require continued action and equitable distribution of such government benefits so that all youth can recover and succeed in their futures.

RECOMMENDATIONS

WORKS CITED