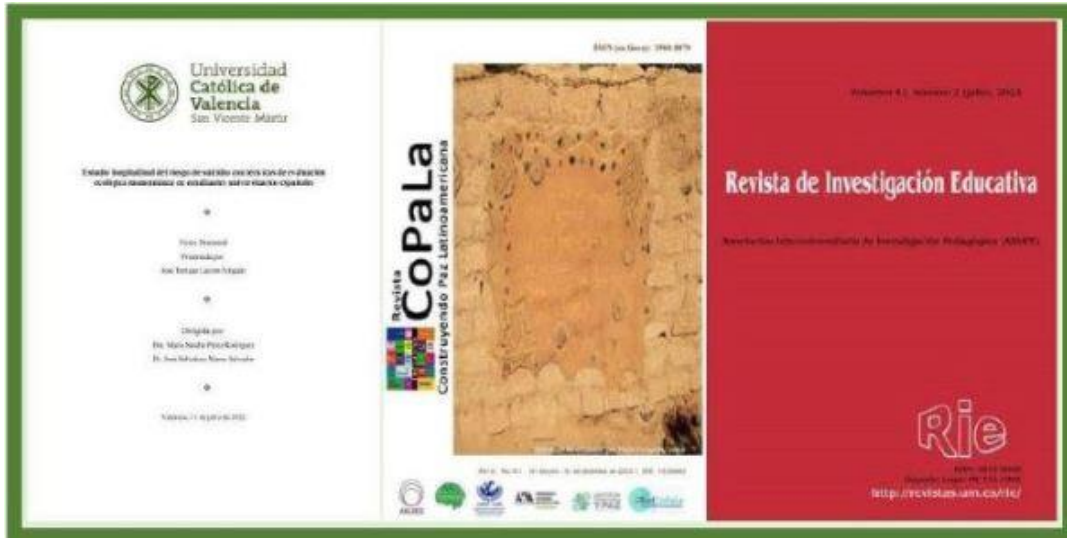


Featured articles from the OVJ documentation centre. October 2023



LAYRÓN FOLGADO, J.E., 2022. [Suicide Risk Longitudinal Study Using Momentary Assessment Techniques on Spanish Students](#). Universidad Católica de Valencia San Vicente Mártir

Thoughts and behaviours based on the possibility of self-harm relate to a broad spectrum of potentially lethal phenomena and are highly prevalent in young people. For this reason, empirical studies are needed to shed more light on this problem among university students. The aims of this thesis were, firstly, to explore the estimated prevalence of suicidal ideation, plans, and behaviour and non-suicidal self-harm in Spanish university students, as well as their longitudinal trends and, secondly, to identify the most robust predictors of the aforementioned behaviours in this population.

RAMÍREZ, A., 2023. [Rallies for the Town: Youth Learning Structures and Community Outreach](#). Revista CoPaLa: Construyendo Paz Latinoamericana, no. 18, ISSN 2500-8870

The purpose of the text is to describe how the young people of an urban area in the Megalopolis of Mexico City resist and respond to a scenario of precariousness and juvenicide, constituting a youth community in which, by means of bicycle rallies, they build learning and community structures that create spaces for coexistence and living with others. A discussion is proposed on the basis of experience in educational research and youth support work on other ways of educating that goes beyond schooling and the hegemonic adult-centric perspectives on education and youth. Viewing organised youth action as learning spaces for the education of cultural subjects generated an approach based on the link between decolonial epistemologies,

qualitative research, horizontal methodologies and participatory research, thus establishing an epistemic dialogue based on research experience and the experiences and conditions of young people. In conclusion, community rallies, defined as learning spaces for the education of cultural subjects, mobilise cultural and community knowledge that enable young people to develop learning experiences related to taking care of each other, getting to know each other again, and community resistance.

VILÀ BAÑOS, R., SIMÓ SÁNCHEZ, M., SCHMIDLIN ROCCATAGLIATA, M. and BELTRÁN SÁNCHEZ, O., 2023. [The Journey of Young People Migrating Alone: Migration Processes and Institutional Itineraries](#). Revista de investigación educativa, RIE, vol. 41, no. 2, ISSN 0212-4068, 1989-9106

This article aims to address the migration process of young people who migrate alone in Barcelona, to learn about the geographical and institutional itinerary they have to follow and to find out about the situations they face in Barcelona. To respond to this aim, a qualitative-descriptive study was carried out using interview and focus group techniques to identify and collate the views of three groups: young people who have migrated alone to Barcelona, educators who work in institutions with these young people, and the management of these centres. 42 young people, 15 educators and 2 persons in charge of DGAIA (General Directorate of Child and Adolescent Care) and a third sector entity, respectively, participated. The results show that there are shared motives for migration, mainly linked to situations of precariousness in their countries of origin and the search for a better future. However, it was observed that prior expectations are quite different from the reality they face when they arrive in Barcelona. On the other hand, various geographical itineraries and routes of arrival in Barcelona and various institutional circuits were identified, characterised mainly by the differences between the autonomous communities through which they passed. Finally, the homelessness experienced by some people implies a high degree of precariousness and lack of protection, and is mainly experienced by older young people or minors who have escaped from the centres.