



Tools4Inclusion

**Summarization
regarding the feasibility
and efficacy of the
training program**

Tools4Inclusion

Partnership

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Contributors

All partners contributed with local/national collection of data during the training of youth facilitators and inclusive sessions. Consent forms were collected by each national partner and are stored within their own archives.

Date

July 2026

Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.

Overview

This report presents the analysis of the questionnaires completed by youth facilitators and children who joined the pilot intervention of the Tools4Inclusion programme in each country.

Baseline group differences

Baseline one-way ANOVA comparisons across country-specific groups are reported in Table 1. At baseline, significant group differences were observed for several dependent variables. More specifically, the groups differed in anti-egalitarian attitudes, critical motivation, diversity of contact, and relativistic appreciation. Post-hoc comparisons suggested that the Hungarian control group generally reported higher anti-egalitarian attitudes and lower levels of critical motivation and diversity of contact compared to the intervention groups. In addition, the Portuguese intervention group reported lower levels of relativistic appreciation compared to the Hungarian intervention group. Furthermore, a non-significant trend-level difference was observed for dominance-related attitudes. Although this effect did not reach conventional levels of statistical significance, the observed effect size was in the moderate range, suggesting potentially meaningful group differences that may not have been fully detectable due to the relatively small sample size.

Baseline gender comparisons are reported in Table 2. Significant gender differences were observed for critical motivation and diversity of contact, with female participants reporting higher levels on both variables compared to male participants. In addition, a trend-level difference emerged for critical action, suggesting that female participants may also report somewhat higher levels of critical action-related attitudes and behaviors. Nevertheless, the observed effect size for critical action was in the moderate range, indicating that the non-significant finding may still reflect a potentially meaningful difference that could not be fully detected due to the relatively small sample size.

Caregiver education-based comparisons are reported in Table 3. A significant difference was observed for critical action, with participants whose caregivers had tertiary education reporting higher levels of critical action-related attitudes and behaviors compared to participants whose caregivers had primary or secondary education.

Table 1. Baseline One-Way ANOVA Results Across Study Groups

Dependent variable	Portuguese Intervention <i>N</i> = <i>M</i> (<i>SD</i>)	Group 14	Hungarian Intervention <i>N</i> = <i>M</i> (<i>SD</i>)	Group 12	Hungarian Control <i>N</i> = <i>M</i> (<i>SD</i>)	Group 23–25	<i>F</i> (<i>p</i>)	η^2	POR vs. HUN-IN (<i>p</i>)	POR vs. HUN- CN (<i>p</i>)	HUN-IN vs. HUN- CN (<i>p</i>)
SDO – Dominance	2.35 (0.74)		2.20 (0.99)		3.26 (1.98)		2.63 (.083)	.103	.903	.131	.102
SDO – Anti- Egalitarianism	2.04 (0.77)		1.93 (0.91)		3.46 (1.87)		6.48 (.003)	.220	.943	.008	.007
ShoCCS – Critical Reflection	3.64 (1.46)		4.00 (1.73)		4.03 (1.55)		0.30 (.746)	.012	.841	.720	.999
ShoCCS – Critical Motivation	5.43 (0.46)		5.77 (0.76)		4.84 (1.08)		5.03 (.010)	.173	.387	.061	.014
ShoCCS – Critical Action	1.26 (0.32)		1.45 (0.56)		1.64 (0.66)		2.13 (.130)	.082	.553	.049	.637
M-GUDS-S – Diversity of Contact	5.23 (0.46)		5.95 (0.72)		4.66 (1.71)		4.20 (.021)	.152	.020	.288	.009
M-GUDS-S – Relativistic Appreciation	3.87 (0.51)		4.97 (1.09)		4.43 (1.26)		3.44 (.040)	.128	.016	.154	.393

M-GUDS-S - Comfort								
With Differences	4.73 (0.65)	5.31 (0.63)	4.85 (0.82)	2.24 (.118)	.087	.075	.863	.176

Note. Values are presented as mean (standard deviation). SDO = Social Dominance Orientation Scale. ShoCCS = Short Critical Consciousness Scale. M-GUDS-S = Miville Guzman Universality Diversity Scale - Short Form. Post-hoc comparisons are based on Games-Howell tests. Significant overall group differences and post-hoc comparisons ($p < .05$) are highlighted in bold. Games η^2 = eta-squared. POR = Portuguese Intervention Group; HUN-IN = Hungarian Intervention Group; HUN-CN = Hungarian Control Group. The sample size of the Hungarian Control Group varied across dependent variables ($N = 23-25$).

Table 2. Gender-Based Independent Samples t-Test Comparisons

Dependent variable	Male <i>N</i> = 20 <i>M</i> (<i>SD</i>)	Female <i>N</i> = 27–29 <i>M</i> (<i>SD</i>)	<i>t</i> (<i>p</i>)	Cohen's <i>d</i>
SDO – Dominance	2.65 (1.39)	2.49 (1.26)	0.41 (.684)	0.121
SDO – Anti-Egalitarianism	2.64 (1.35)	2.38 (1.33)	0.67 (.507)	0.197
ShoCCS – Critical Reflection	3.74 (1.47)	4.12 (1.56)	0.87 (.391)	0.252
ShoCCS – Critical Motivation	4.80 (1.06)	5.54 (0.77)	2.84 (.007)	0.824
ShoCCS – Critical Action	1.28 (0.33)	1.57 (0.63)	1.85 (.071)	0.536
M-GUDS-S – Diversity of Contact	4.88 (1.09)	5.56 (1.13)	2.07 (.044)	0.606
M-GUDS-S – Relativistic Appreciation	4.32 (0.92)	4.45 (1.28)	0.39 (.700)	0.114
M-GUDS-S – Comfort With Differences	4.96 (0.71)	4.85 (0.71)	0.55 (.588)	0.160

Note. Values are presented as mean (standard deviation). SDO = Social Dominance Orientation Scale. ShoCCS = Short Critical Consciousness Scale. M-GUDS-S = Miville Guzman Universality Diversity Scale - Short Form. *t* = independent t-tests (assuming equal variances). Significant ($p < .05$) t-test results are highlighted in bold. The female sample size varied across dependent variables ($N = 27–29$).

Table 3. Caregiver Education-Based Independent Samples t-Test Comparisons

Dependent variable	Primary secondary caregiver education		or Tertiary caregiver education		<i>t</i> (<i>p</i>)	Cohen's <i>d</i>		
	<i>N</i>	=	21–22	<i>N</i>			=	28–29
	<i>M</i> (<i>SD</i>)		<i>M</i> (<i>SD</i>)					
SDO – Dominance	2.61 (0.98)		2.84 (1.89)		0.51 (.610)	0.148		
SDO – Anti- Egalitarianism	2.40 (0.94)		2.88 (1.92)		1.06 (.294)	0.307		
ShoCCS – Critical Reflection	3.60 (1.70)		4.16 (1.40)		1.27 (.209)	0.360		
ShoCCS – Critical Motivation	5.25 (0.82)		5.20 (1.05)		0.19 (.850)	0.054		
ShoCCS – Critical Action	1.25 (0.33)		1.68 (0.65)		2.84 (.007)	0.802		
M-GUDS-S – Diversity of Contact	5.47 (0.71)		4.86 (1.66)		1.63 (.110)	0.463		
M-GUDS-S – Relativistic Appreciation	4.36 (1.08)		4.43 (1.16)		0.20 (.841)	0.058		
M-GUDS-S – Comfort With Differences	4.84 (0.78)		5.00 (0.74)		0.72 (.475)	0.205		

Note. Values are presented as mean (standard deviation). SDO = Social Dominance Orientation Scale. ShoCCS = Short Critical Consciousness Scale. M-GUDS-S = Miville Guzman Universality Diversity Scale - Short Form. *t* = independent t-tests (assuming equal variances). Significant ($p < .05$) t-test results are highlighted in bold. The sample size of the two groups varied across dependent variables.

Changes Over Time Across Study Groups

Country-specific study group-based paired samples t-test results are presented in Table 4. Across all dependent variables and study groups, no statistically significant pre-post changes were observed. However, given the particularly small sample sizes (i.e., especially in the Hungarian intervention group) these analyses should primarily be interpreted descriptively.

Mixed ANOVA results are presented in Table 5 and Figures 1-8. Significant between-group effects were observed for anti-egalitarianism, critical motivation, and relativistic appreciation, indicating overall differences between the study groups across measurement occasions. In contrast, no significant within-person effects or time $\times$ group interaction effects were identified for any of the examined dependent variables. Nevertheless, several interaction effects were associated with relatively large effect sizes (partial $\eta^2 \geq .14$) despite their non-significant p-values. More specifically, large interaction effect sizes were observed for comfort with differences and relativistic appreciation. These findings suggest potentially meaningful group-specific change patterns over time that cannot be detected statistically. However, given the particularly small sample sizes and statistical power, both significance testing and effect size estimates should be considered exploratory and interpreted with substantial caution.

Table 4. Country-specific study group-based paired samples t-test results

Dependent variable	Group (N)	Baseline M (SD)	Follow- up M (SD)	Pre-post correlation (p)	t (p)	Cohen's d
SDO – Dominance	Portugal Intervention Group (12)	2.23 (0.74)	2.26 (0.93)	.692 (.013)	0.16 (.876)	0.036
	Hungarian Intervention Group (4)	1.81 (1.39)	2.61 (1.92)	.471 (.529)	0.90 (.433)	0.464
	Hungarian Control Group (8)	3.09 (1.09)	3.05 (1.34)	.847 (.008)	0.16 (.878)	0.031
SDO – Anti-Egalitarianism	Portugal Intervention Group (12)	2.04 (0.78)	2.26 (0.93)	.131 (.686)	0.67 (.518)	0.255
	Hungarian Intervention Group (4)	2.38 (1.08)	2.61 (1.92)	.531 (.469)	0.29 (.794)	0.138

	Hungarian Control Group (8)	3.00 (1.22)	3.05 (1.34)	.934 (<.001)	0.32 (.762)	0.041
	Portugal Intervention Group (12)	3.77 (1.33)	3.94 (1.50)	.807 (.002)	0.65 (.532)	0.116
ShoCCS – Critical Reflection	Hungarian Intervention Group (4)	4.69 (1.72)	4.81 (2.69)	.967 (.033)	0.23 (.836)	0.029
	Hungarian Control Group (8)	3.94 (1.33)	4.00 (1.77)	.831 (.011)	0.18 (.864)	0.036
	Portugal Intervention Group (12)	5.50 (0.46)	5.38 (0.43)	.480 (.114)	0.94 (.365)	0.278
ShoCCS – Critical Motivation	Hungarian Intervention Group (4)	5.88 (0.92)	5.60 (1.40)	.856 (.144)	0.70 (.534)	0.188
	Hungarian Control Group (8)	4.63 (1.36)	4.31 (1.22)	.605 (.112)	0.77 (.469)	0.240

ShoCCS – Critical Action	Portugal Intervention Group (12)		1.20 (0.26)	1.28 (0.39)	.626 (.029)	0.96 (.358)	0.239
	Hungarian Group (4)	Intervention	1.25 (0.50)	1.65 (0.79)	.296 (.704)	1.00 (.391)	0.593
	Hungarian Control Group (8)		1.38 (0.39)	1.55 (0.67)	-.005 (.990)	0.63 (.547)	0.318
M-GUDS-S – Diversity of Contact	Portugal Intervention Group (12)		5.17 (0.47)	5.37 (0.55)	.618 (.032)	1.54 (.153)	0.387
	Hungarian Group (4)	Intervention	5.85 (1.09)	5.90 (0.87)	.134 (.866)	0.08 (.944)	0.051
	Hungarian Control Group (8)		5.35 (0.65)	5.05 (0.91)	.372 (.364)	0.94 (.378)	0.373
M-GUDS-S – Relativistic Appreciation	Portugal Intervention Group (12)		3.80 (0.50)	3.83 (0.50)	.310 (.327)	0.20 (.847)	0.067

				Hungarian Group (4)	Intervention	5.25 (1.10)	5.65 (0.77)	.969 (.031)	0.00 (.139)	0.249
				Hungarian Control Group (8)		4.70 (1.04)	4.13 (0.96)	.072 (.866)	1.19 (.271)	0.575
				Portugal Intervention Group (12)		4.82 (0.57)	4.83 (0.63)	.519 (.084)	0.10 (.924)	0.028
M-GUDS-S Differences	–	Comfort	With	Hungarian Intervention Group (4)		5.38 (0.77)	4.45 (1.68)	.411 (.589)	1.21 (.313)	0.656
				Hungarian Control Group (8)		4.50 (0.76)	4.48 (0.83)	.865 (.006)	0.13 (.902)	0.023

Note. SDO = Social Dominance Orientation Scale. ShoCCS = Short Critical Consciousness Scale. M-GUDS-S = Miville Guzman Universality Diversity Scale - Short Form. Values are presented as mean (standard deviation). Pre-post correlations and paired samples t-tests (*t*) are reported with two-tailed *p*-values.

Table 5. Mixed ANOVA Results for Pre-Post Changes Across Study Groups

Dependent variable	Within-person effect		Between-group effect		Interaction effect	
	<i>F</i> (<i>p</i>)	partial η^2	<i>F</i> (<i>p</i>)	partial η^2	<i>F</i> (<i>p</i>)	partial η^2
SDO – Dominance	1.58 (.223)	.070	1.78 (.193)	.145	1.24 (.311)	.105
SDO – Anti-Egalitarianism	0.01 (.938)	.000	3.60 (.045)	.255	0.70 (.508)	.062
ShoCCS – Critical Reflection	0.30 (.592)	.014	0.52 (.601)	.047	0.03 (.972)	.003
ShoCCS – Critical Motivation	1.71 (.205)	.075	4.32 (.027)	.291	0.15 (.866)	.014
ShoCCS – Critical Action	2.76 (.111)	.116	1.05 (.367)	.091	0.44 (.650)	.040
M-GUDS-S – Diversity of Contact	0.01 (.926)	.000	2.07 (.151)	.165	0.98 (.393)	.085
M-GUDS-S – Relativistic Appreciation	0.05 (.819)	.003	10.60 (< .001)	.502	1.84 (.184)	.149
M-GUDS-S – Comfort With Differences	3.25 (.086)	.134	0.70 (.508)	.062	2.49 (.107)	.192



Note. SDO = Social Dominance Orientation Scale. ShoCCS = Short Critical Consciousness Scale. M-GUDS-S = Miville Guzman Universality Diversity Scale - Short Form. partial η^2 = partial eta-squared. Significant ($p < .05$) effects are highlighted in bold.

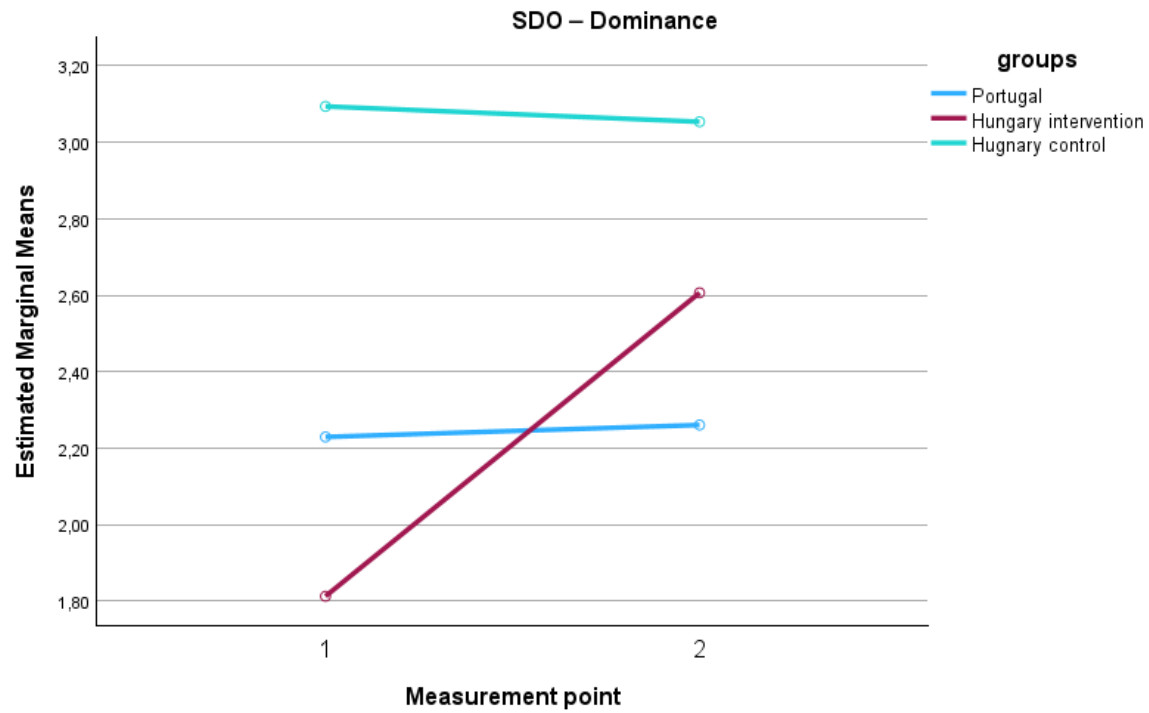


Figure 1. Estimated Marginal Means of Dominance Over Time by Study Group

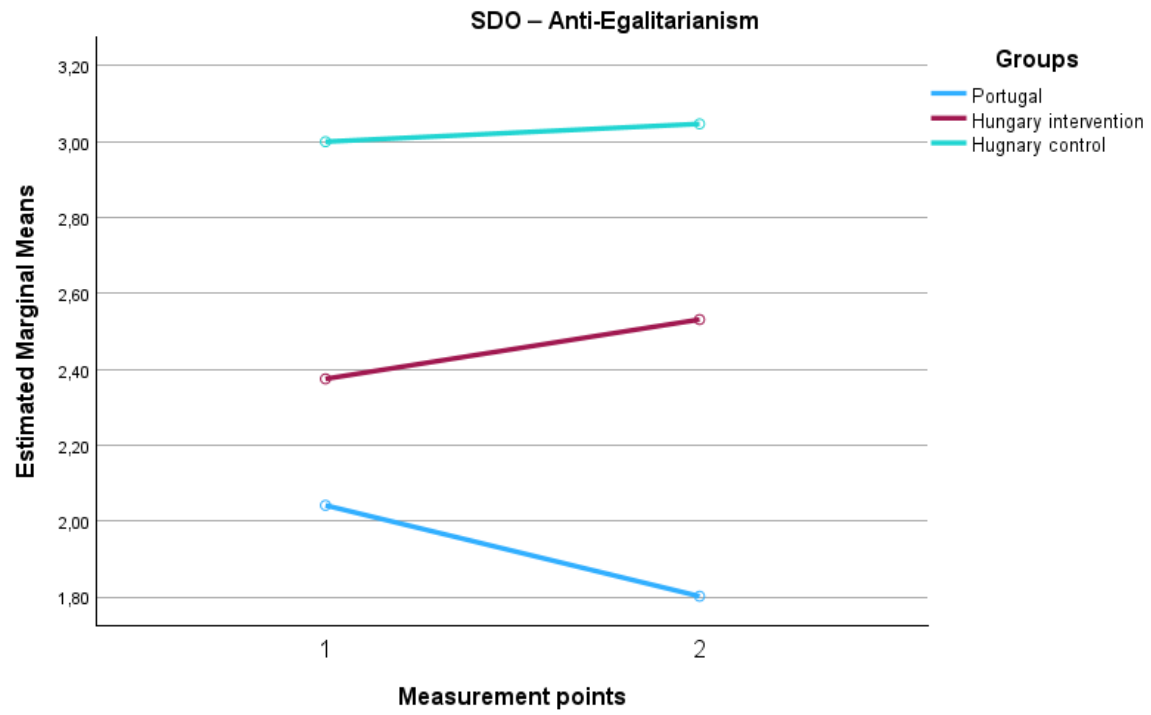


Figure 2. Estimated Marginal Means of Anti-Egalitarianism Over Time by Study Group

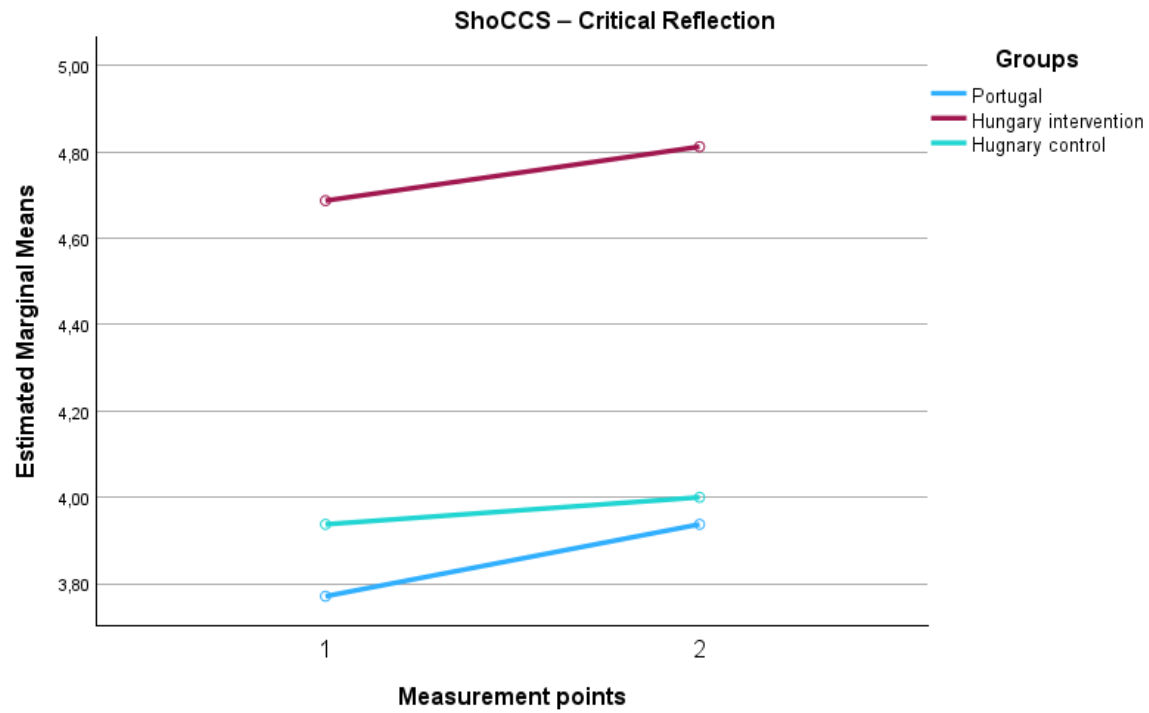


Figure 3. Estimated Marginal Means of Critical Reflection Over Time by Study Group

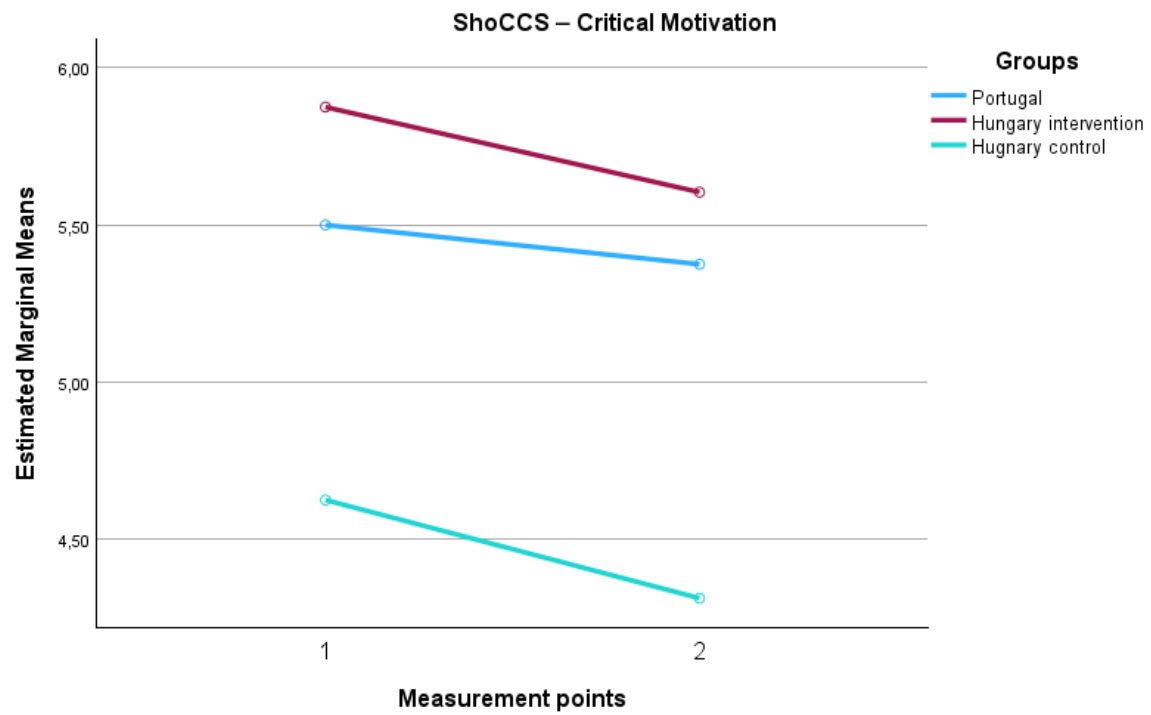


Figure 4. Estimated Marginal Means of Critical Motivation Over Time by Study Group

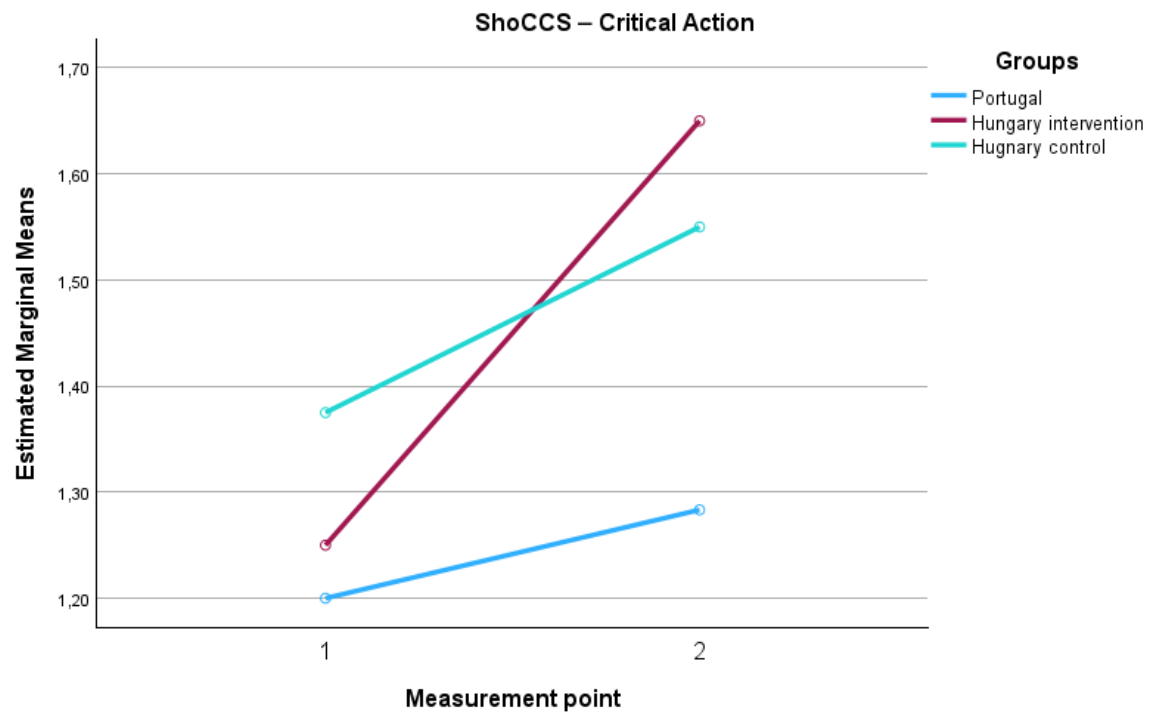


Figure 5. Estimated Marginal Means of Critical Action Over Time by Study Group

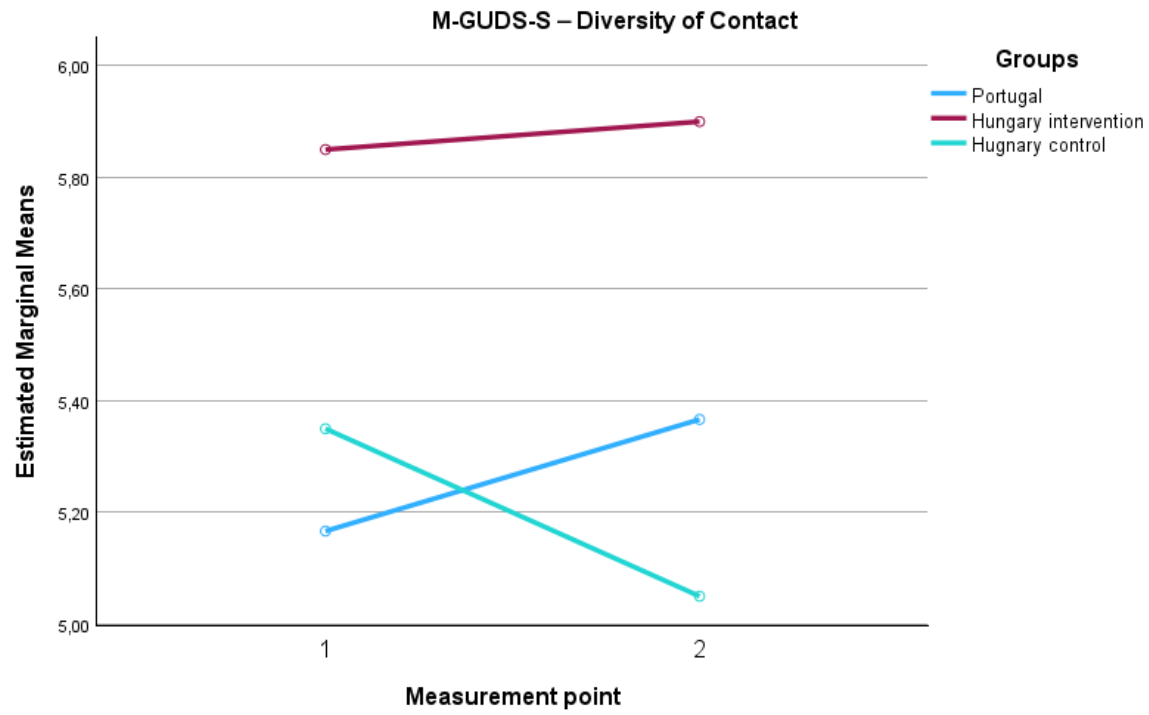


Figure 6. Estimated Marginal Means of Diversity of Contact Over Time by Study Group

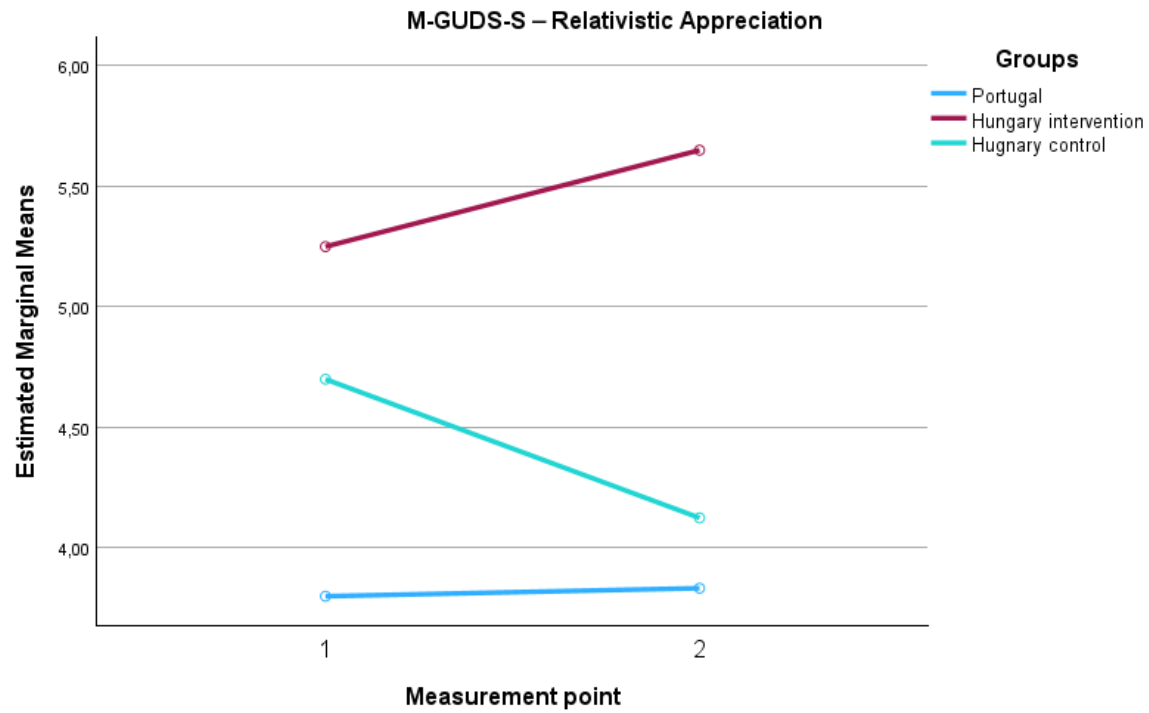


Figure 7. Estimated Marginal Means of Relativistic Appreciation Over Time by Study Group

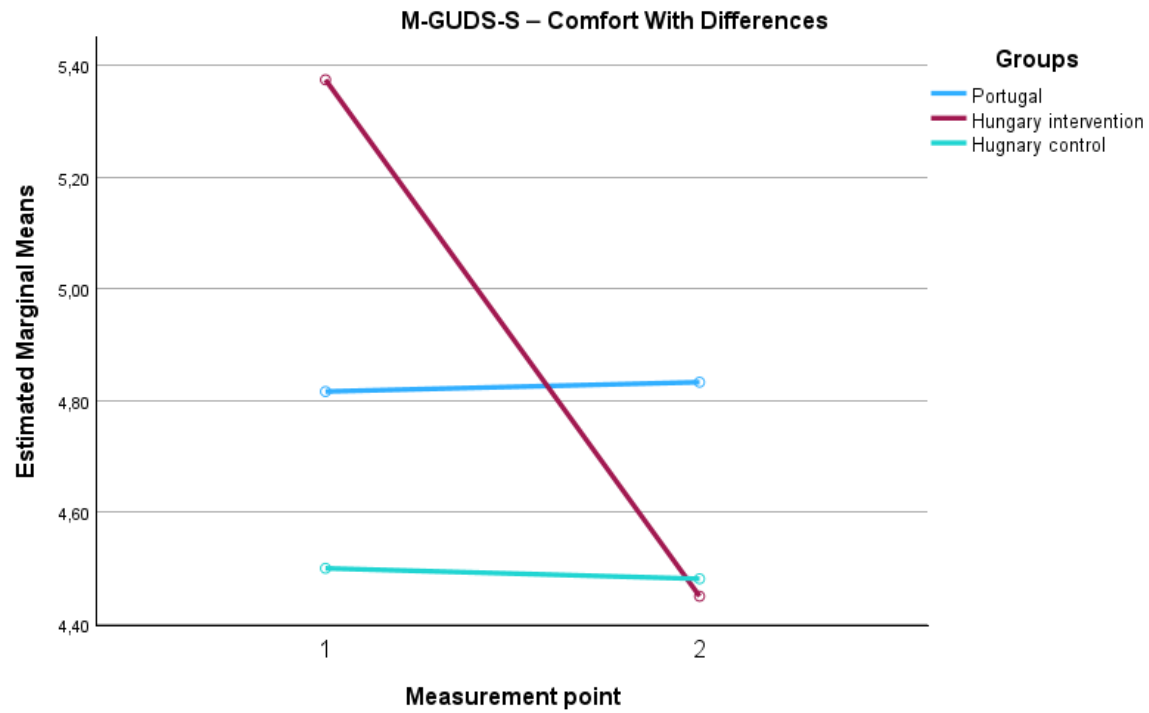


Figure 8. Estimated Marginal Means of Comfort With Differences Over Time by Study Group



**Co-funded by
the European Union**

2023-1-HU01-KA220-YOU-000161387

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