

community and be able to contribute to others. They need to feel safe and secure.

3. Boundaries and expectations: Young people need to know what is expected of them and what activities and behaviors are within the community boundaries and what are outside of them.

4. Constructive use of time: Young people need opportunities for growth through constructive, enriching opportunities and through quality time at home.

Internal assets must also be nurtured in the community's young members. These internal qualities guide choices and create a sense of centeredness, purpose, and focus. The four categories of internal assets are ([Search Institute, 2009](#)):

1. Commitment to learning: Young people need to develop a commitment to education and lifelong learning.

2. Positive values: Youth need to have a strong sense of values that direct their choices.

3. Social competencies: Young people need competencies that help them make positive choices and build relationships.

4. Positive identity: Young people need a sense of their own power, purpose, worth, and promise.

Broader Sociocultural Influences upon the Child and Family

Race and Ethnicity

Race and ethnicity are socially constructed terms used to group people who share similar characteristics, traditions, or historical experience together. *Race* is a term that groups together people by their outward, physical appearance. *Ethnicity* is a classification aimed at grouping “individuals who consider themselves, or are considered by others, to share common characteristics that differentiate them from the other collectivities in a society, and from