



Saving Our Future Through Observing Our Past:

A Predictive Model for Positive
Youth Development and Outcomes

Abnormal Distributions

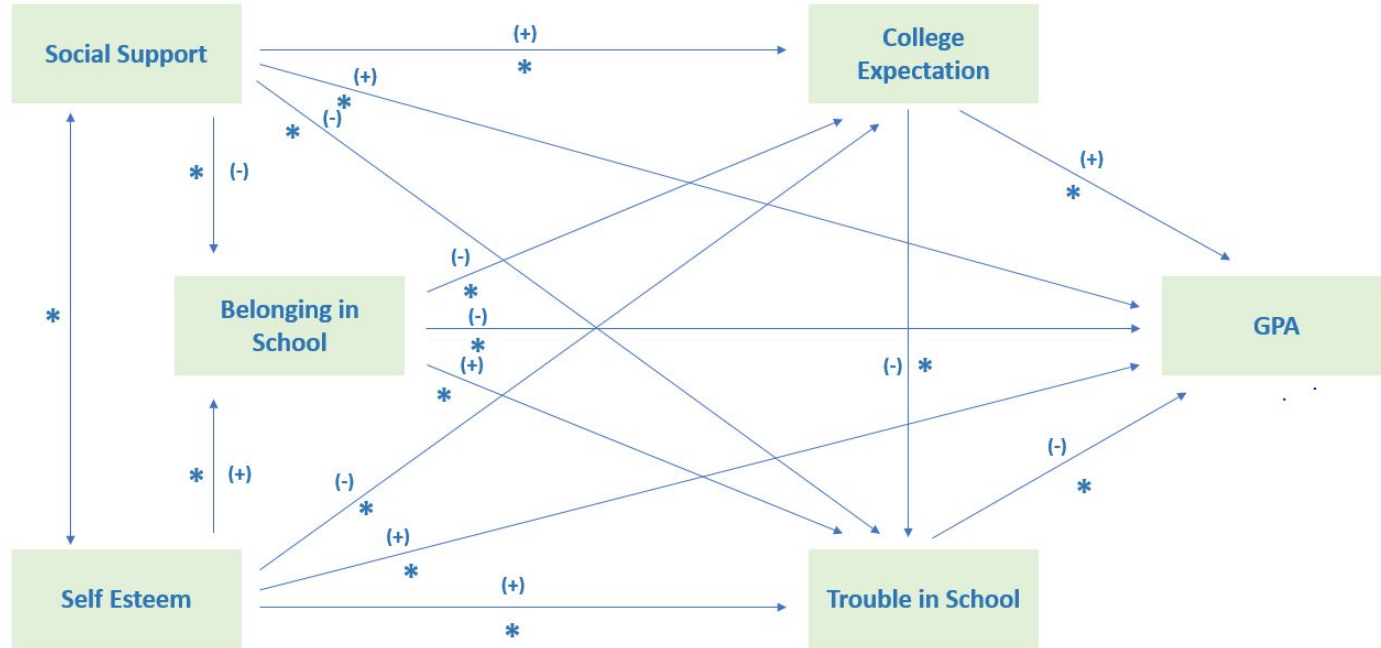


Positive Youth Development Background

- Five Cs Model of Positive Youth Development (PYD) (Phelps *et al.*, 2009)
 - Competence, Confidence, Connection, Character, Caring & Compassion
 - Foundation for successful community-based programs
- Contribution found to be key factor in PYD (Forrest-Bank, Nicotera, Anthony, & Jenson, 2015)
 - Necessary before late adolescence
- Relationship between variables of support and academics (Furrer & Skinner, 2003)
 - Support: social & familial support, feelings of belongingness & self esteem
 - Academics: interest in school, task goal orientation & success expectations
- Rural disadvantages similar to low socioeconomic urbanites (Rojewski, 1995)
 - Less access to economic, educational & vocational resources
 - Decrease in occupational aspirations

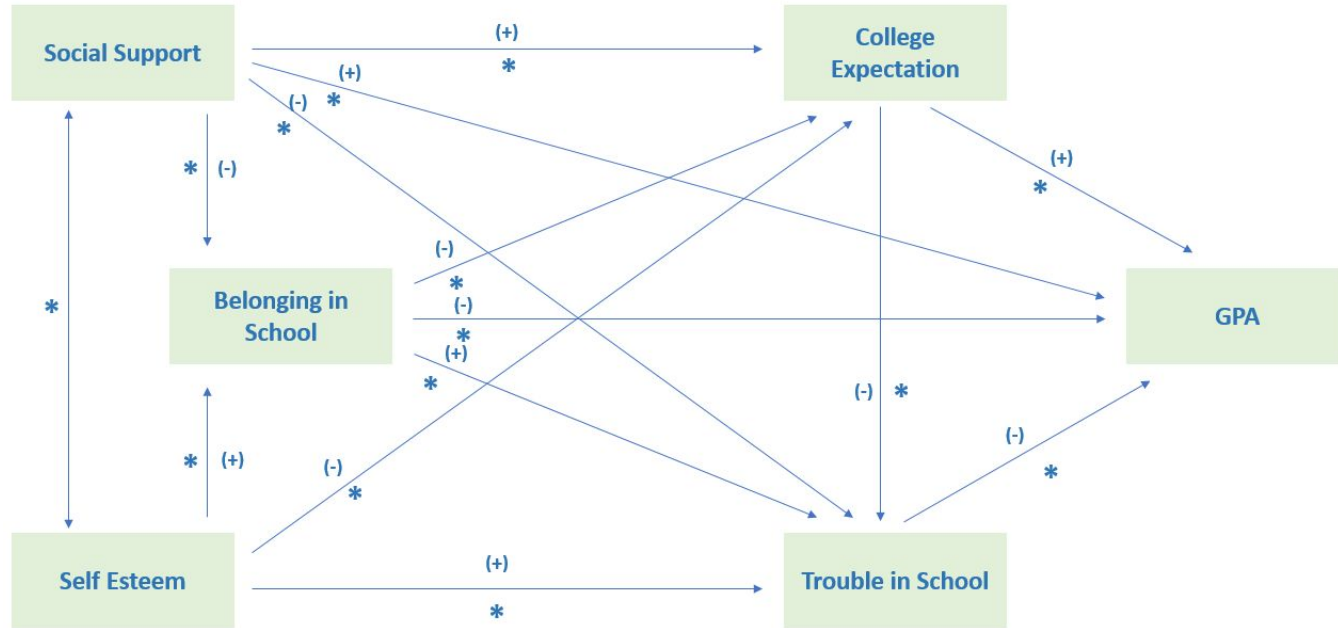


Wave 1 (1994-1995 data)



- Just Estimated Model: All pathways significant at below .01 level
- Supports the Five Cs of PYD

Wave 2 (1995-1996 data)



- All pathways significant at or below .01 level
- Path from Self Esteem to GPA no longer significant in wave 2
- Still indirectly influences GPA through college expectation and trouble in school
- Good fit! Fit Indices: Chi-squared= 1.763, $p=.184$. CFI=1, RMSEA= .013

Practical Implications

- Demand for programs that foster Five Cs (Forrest-Bank, Nicotera, Anthony, & Jenson, 2015)
 - Needs to be made available through early adulthood
- Public school budget cuts
 - Responsibility of the community to develop such programs
- Community Outreach Educational Programs
 - Extend to families and community members
 - Create extended web of support
- Existing Programs
 - Heart of Los Angeles (HOLA) (<https://www.heartofla.org/>)
 - LAPD Enrichment and Prevention Programs (http://www.lapdonline.org/juvenile_division/content_basic_view/6297)



Replication & References



<https://github.com/mrleिताo/FawkesDynamics>

References

- Forrest-Bank, S. S., Nicotera, N., Anthony, E. K., & Jenson, J. M. (2015). Finding their Way: Perceptions of risk, resilience, and positive youth development among adolescents and young adults from public housing neighborhoods. *Children and Youth Services Review*, 55, 147–158. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.childyouth.2015.05.015>
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- Phelps, E., Zimmerman, S., Warren, A. E. A., Jeličić, H., von Eye, A., & Lerner, R. M. (2009). The structure and developmental course of Positive Youth Development (PYD) in early adolescence: Implications for theory and practice. *Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology*, 30(5), 571–584. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.appdev.2009.06.003>
- Rojewski, J. W. (1995). Impact of At-Risk Behavior on the Occupational Aspirations and Expectations of Male and Female Adolescents in Rural Settings. *Journal of Career Development*, 22(1), 33–48.