

# 41 DEVELOPMENTAL ASSETS® FOR MIDDLE CHILDHOOD (AGES 8 TO 12)

PROJECT CORNERSTONE A YMCA of Silicon Valley Initiative

Search Institute® has identified the following building blocks of healthy development—known as **Developmental Assets®**—that help young children grow up healthy, caring, and responsible.

# **EXTERNAL ASSETS**

## **SUPPORT**

- 1. Family support: Family life provides high levels of love and support.
- **2. Positive family communication:** Parent(s) and child communicate positively. Child feels comfortable seeking advice and counsel from parent(s).
- **3. Other adult relationships:** Child receives support from adults other than her or his parent(s).
- 4. Caring neighborhood: Child experiences caring neighbors.
- **5. Caring school climate:** Relationships with teachers and peers provide a caring, encouraging environment.
- **6. Parent involvement in schooling:** Parent(s) are actively involved in helping the child succeed in school.

#### **EMPOWERMENT**

- **7. Community values youth:** Child feels valued and appreciated by adults in the community.
- **8. Children as resources:** Child is included in decisions at home and in the community.
- **9. Service to others:** Child has opportunities to help others in the community.
- **10. Safety:** Child feels safe at home, at school, and in his or her neighborhood.

## **BOUNDARIES & EXPECTATIONS**

- **11. Family boundaries:** Family has clear and consistent rules and consequences and monitors the child's whereabouts.
- 12. School boundaries: School provides clear rules and consequences.
- **13. Neighborhood boundaries:** Neighbors take responsibility for monitoring the child's behavior.
- **14. Adult role models:** Parent(s) and other adults in the child's family, as well as nonfamily adults, model positive, responsible behavior.
- **15. Positive peer influence:** Child's closest friends model positive, responsible behavior.
- **16. High expectations:** Parent(s) and teachers expect the child to do her or his best at school and in other activities.

#### **CONSTRUCTIVE USE OF TIME**

- **17. Creative activities:** Child participates in music, art, drama, or creative writing two or more times per week.
- **18. Child programs:** Child participates two or more times per week in co-curricular school activities or structured community programs for children.
- **19. Religious community:** Child attends religious programs or services one or more times per week.
- **20. Time at home:** Child spends some time most days both in high-quality interaction with parents and doing things at home other than watching TV or playing video games.

# **INTERNAL ASSETS**

## **COMMITMENT TO LEARNING**

- **21. Achievement motivation:** Child is motivated and strives to do well in school.
- **22. Learning engagement:** Child is responsive, attentive, and actively engaged in learning at school and enjoys participating in learning activities outside of school.
- 23. Homework: Child usually hands in homework on time.
- 24. Bonding to school: Child cares about teachers and other adults at school.
- **25. Reading for pleasure:** Child enjoys and engages in reading for fun most days of the week.

### **POSITIVE VALUES**

- **26. Caring:** Parent(s) tell the child it is important to help other people.
- **27. Equality and social justice:** Parent(s) tell the child it is important to speak up for equal rights for all people.
- **28.** Integrity: Parent(s) tell the child it is important to stand up for one's beliefs.
- **29. Honesty:** Parent(s) tell the child it is important to tell the truth.
- **30. Responsibility:** Parent(s) tell the child it is important to accept personal responsibility for behavior.
- **31. Healthy lifestyle:** Parent(s) tell the child it is important to have good health habits and an understanding of healthy sexuality.

## **SOCIAL COMPETENCIES**

- **32. Planning and decision making:** Child thinks about decisions and is usually happy with results of his or her decisions.
- **33.** Interpersonal competence: Child cares about and is affected by other people's feelings, enjoys making friends, and, when frustrated or angry, tries to calm her- or himself.
- **34. Cultural competence:** Child knows and is comfortable with people of different racial, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds and with his or her own cultural identity.
- **35. Resistance skills:** Child can stay away from people who are likely to get her or him in trouble and is able to say no to doing wrong or dangerous things.
- **36. Peaceful conflict resolution:** Child seeks to resolve conflict nonviolently.

## **POSITIVE IDENTITY**

- **37. Personal power:** Child feels he or she has some influence over things that happen in his or her life.
- **38. Self-esteem:** Child likes and is proud to be the person that she or he is.
- **39. Sense of purpose:** Child sometimes thinks about what life means and whether there is a purpose for his or her life.
- **40. Positive view of personal future:** Child is optimistic about her or his personal future.
- **41. Positive cultural identity\***: Youth feels comfortable with and proud of their identity, including but not limited to ability status, body size, ethnicity, faith/religion, family status, gender, gender expression, gender identity, immigration status, language, race, and sexual orientation.

\*Project Cornerstone established this asset through local community input.