Overview of Youth Development Approaches

	Intervention	Prevention	Positive Youth Development	Youth in Governance
Overarching Goal	Punish or "fix" youth for *having done* something	Keep youth *from doing* something	Prepare youth *to do* something	Support youth in doing something *now*
Associated Terms	Deterrence Diversionary programs Rehabilitation	"Alternatives to…" "Health" programs	Assets Supports and Opportunities Developmentally appropriate activities	Community Youth Development Youth-Adult Partnerships Youth Engagement Youth Participation
Key Concepts	Deviance Problem behaviors Punishment	Prevent specific risky behaviors (may target physical, emotional, psychological, or intellectual health)	Essential elements: Belonging, Mastery, Independence, and Generosity Skills development Successful transition to adulthood Workforce prep Learning/education	Youth as resources Youth voice and influence Youth as decision-makers Mutual benefit to youth and adults Mutual respect for and by youth and adults Benefits to organizations and communities Short- and long-term benefits
Where/Who	Court system OJJDP Law enforcement Detention facilities	Schools Community-Based Organizations (CBO's) Government agencies Media	Ecological view: PYD happens in schools, communities, families, churches, and out-of-school contexts (such as 4-H)	Can happen in programs, organizations, and communities, where youth and adults work together and share power
Examples	Gang diversion program	Drop-out prevention program in schools Anti-smoking campaign	4-H Youth Development programs and activities	Youth serving on local, state, or national decision-making bodies Youth developing, implementing, and evaluating 4-H programs and activities