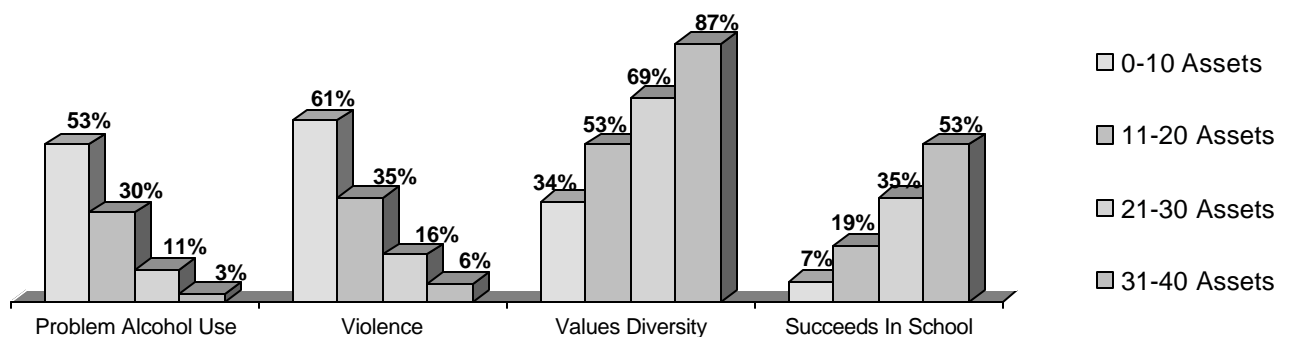


The Power of Developmental Assets

The more assets young people experience, the less likely they are to engage in a wide range of risky behaviors, including violence and problem alcohol use, and the more likely they are to engage in positive behaviors including valuing diversity and succeeding in school.



Based on Search Institute's study of almost 100,000 youth in 213 towns and cities across the United States during the 1996-1997 school year.

Building assets, especially through these collective efforts can directly impact students' academic success:

- Promoting supportive and caring relationships among students, and among students, teachers, and other school staff;
- Increasing student motivation and engagement;
- Increasing the value that students attach to education;
- Increasing the effectiveness of students' study habits
- Strengthening social norms and expectations that promote achievement; and
- Increasing parent involvement and student attendance.*

Aspects of School Structure in Which Assets CAN be Built:

- Curriculum and instruction (what's taught and how it's taught);
- Organization (the structure of the building and the school day);
- Co-curricular programs (after-school and before-school programs)
- Community partnerships (relationships with families, neighbors, volunteers, community organizations and businesses); and
- Support services (health care, counseling).*