Resources: NRC Features of Positive Developmental Settings

Physical and Psychological Safety	Safe and health-promoting facilities; practices that increase safe peer group interaction and decrease unsafe or confrontational peer interactions.	NYS Network for Youth Success: Quality Self-Assessment Tool https://networkforyouthsuccess.org/qsa/ Child Trends, 2009: Assessing Bullying http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=assessing-bullying-a-guide-for-out-of-school-time-program-practitioners Child Trends, 2012: Assessing Peer Relations http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=assessing-peer-relations-a-guide-for-out-of-school-time-program-practitioners-2 Child Trends, 2009: Assessing Peer Conflict and Aggressive Behavior http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=assessing-peer-conflict-and-aggressive-behaviors-a-guide-for-out-of-school-time-program-practitioners Child Trends, 2010: Assessing Self-Regulation http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=assessing-self-regulation-a-guide-for-out-of-school-time-program-practitioners
Appropriate Structure	Limit setting, clear and consistent rules and expectations, firm-enough control, continuity and predictability, clear boundaries, and age appropriate monitoring.	NYS Network for Youth Success: Quality Self-Assessment Tool https://networkforyouthsuccess.org/qsa/ Child Trends, 2010: Assessing Stress in Children and Youth http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=assessing-stress-in-children-and-youth-a-guide-for-out-of-school-time-program-practitioners
Supportive Relationships	Warmth, closeness, connectedness, good communication, caring, support, guidance, secure attachment, and responsiveness.	Child Trends, 2010: Assessing Staff Relationships http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=assessing-staff-relationships-among-out-of-school-time-program-practitioners Child Trends, 2007: How Program Administrators Can Support OST Staff http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=how-program-administrators-can-support-out-of-school-time-staff Search Institute: Developmental Relationships http://www.search-institute.org/what-we-study/developmental-relationships Simple Interactions Framework and Tool https://www.simpleinteractions.org/the-si-tool.html

		Child Trends, 2013: Caring Adults http://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/2013-54CaringAdults.pdf
Opportunities to Belong	Opportunities for meaningful inclusion, regardless of one's gender, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or disabilities; social inclusion, social engagement, and integration; opportunities for sociocultural identity information; and support for cultural and bicultural competence.	ACT for Youth: Creating Inclusive Program Environments for Youth with Different Abilities http://www.actforyouth.net/youth_development/professionals/inclusive-environments.cfm Gay, Lesbian & Straight Education Network (GLSEN) http://glsen.org/educate/resources Child Trends, 2007: Enhancing Cultural Competence in OST Programs http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=enhancing-cultural-competence-in-out-of-school-time-programs-what-is-it-and-why-is-it-important Child Trends, 2011: Children of Latino Immigrants http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=children-of-latino-immigrants-and-out-of-school-time-programs-2 Child Trends, 2011: What Works for African American Children and Youth http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=what-works-for-african-american-children-adolescents-lessons-from-experimental-evaluations-of-programs-and-interventions National Center for Cultural Competence http://nccc.georgetown.edu/
Positive Social Norms	Rules of behavior, expectations, injunctions, ways of doing things, values and morals, and obligations for service.	See inclusion resources above. Child Trends, 2011. What works for promoting and enhancing positive social skills http://www.childtrends.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/child-trends-2011-03-02-RB-WWSocialSkills.pdf
Support for Efficacy and Mattering	Youth-based; empowerment practices that support autonomy; making a real difference in one's community; being taken seriously. Practice that includes enabling, responsibility granting, and meaningful challenge. Practices that focus on improvement rather than on relative current performance levels.	ACT for Youth: Youth Engagement http://www.actforyouth.net/youth_development/engagement/ See "Section 3: Resources & References" handout in PYD 101 curriculum www.actforyouth.net/youth_development/professionals/manual.cfm

Opportunities for Skill Building	Opportunities to learn physical, intellectual, psychological, emotional, and social skills; exposure to intentional learning experiences; opportunities to learn cultural literacies, media literacy, communication skills, and good habits of mind; preparation for adult employment; and opportunities to develop social and cultural capital.	National Youth Leadership Council: Service Learning https://www.nylc.org/ ACT for Youth: Building Skills for Adulthood http://www.actforyouth.net/health_sexuality/sexual_health/community/adulthood/ ACT for Youth: Social and Emotional Learning Toolkit http://www.actforyouth.net/youth_development/professionals/sel/ Center on the Developing Child: Activities Guide https://developingchild.harvard.edu/resources/activities-guide-enhancing-and-practicing-executive-function-skills-with-children-from-infancy-to-adolescence/
Integration of Family, School, and Community Efforts	Concordance; coordination; and synergy among family, school, and community	Child Trends, 2008: Building Community Partnerships http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=building-community-partnerships-tips-for-out-of-school-time-programs Child Trends, 2007: Building, Engaging and Supporting Family and Parental Involvement http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=building-engaging-and-supporting-family-and-parental-involvement-in-out-of-school-time-programs Child Trends, 2011: Bringing Family to the Table http://www.childtrends.org/?publications=bringing-family-to-the-table-tips-and-techniques-for-effective-family-engagement