

Welcome Participant Updates Thinking about personal, family, work issues "It All About Me" Not Interested Boring, Don't Care Not Ready

How Important are our first introductions and impressions?



- It takes just a quick glance, maybe three seconds, for someone to evaluate you when you meet for the first time.
 In this short time, the other person forms an opinion about you based on your appearance, your body language, your demeanor, your mannerisms, and how you are dressed.
- With every new encounter, you are evaluated and yet another person's impression of you is formed. These first impression can be nearly impossible to reverse or undo, making those <u>first encounters extremely important, for</u> they set the tone for all the relationships that follows.

http://www.mindtools.com/CommSkll/FirstImpressions.htm#sthash.yhlksggs.dput

What About Your emotions?



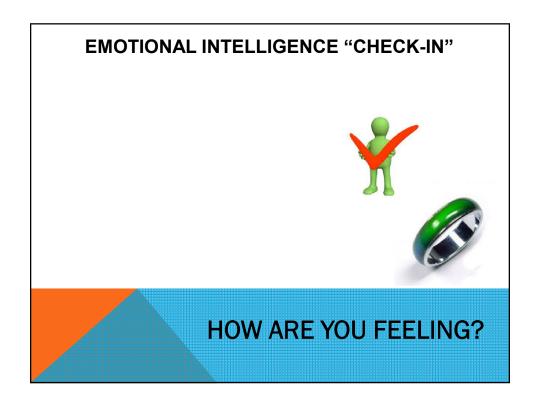
Emotional intelligence is the ability to identify and manage your own emotions and the emotions of others. It is in the special of the specia

- The ability to harness emotions and apply them to tasks like thinking and problem solving MOTIONALLY INTELLIGENT.
- The ability to manage emotions, including the ability to regulate your own emotions, and the ability to cheer up or calm down another person.

Psycho<u>logy Todav</u>



EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE CORE COMPETENCIES Self Self Social Relationship Management **Awareness Awareness** Management Emotional **Optimism Empathy** Talent awareness developer Transparency Organizational Accurate self awareness Catalyst of awareness Adaptability change Service Self Initiative Collaborator Confidence "Emotional intelligence is about being sensitive to the person across the table, and so a consequence is often being able to find common ground, even at times where **TRUST** there is significant disagreement."





HOPE: "DOING YOUR BEST"

- Your Best, Your Best
- Don't Stop
- Don't Quit until there's nothing left
- Keep Driving
- Your Very Best
- Everything You Got
- Keep Going
- It Hurts
- Don't Quit, Don't Quit ...

"You are the most influential person on this team"

PARTNERSHIPS: WHAT GIANTS ARE YOU FACING?

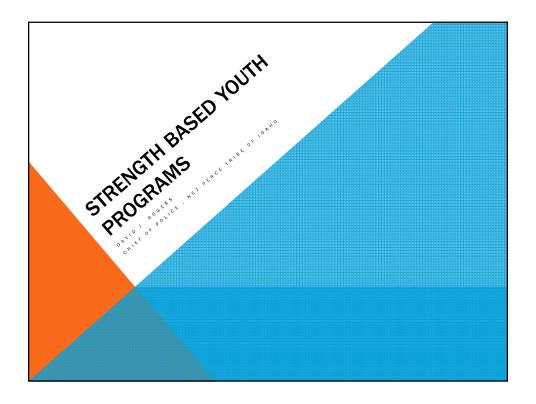




The Harvey Story

Harvey, a 15 year-old boy, has been on probation one year for being caught breaking into a house. It was his first referral to the court, although he had been "talked to" by the police both on and off the reservation on several occasions for kicking dogs and breaking car windows in the past three months. His father abandoned his mother and two younger children when Harvey was eight years old. His mother has not been effective at disciplining Harvey, and he has run wild for several years, skipping school, doing drugs, and stealing. He has again been caught breaking into another house. At the hearing, it is learned that Harvey has seen his probation officer only once in 11 months. The Judge, having little confidence in the probation department, commits Harvey to a detention facility. Harvey does not like the facility. One facility guard in particular treats him badly, pushing him around and humiliating him in front of the other young people. Bill, another boy at Harvey's facility, is planning an escape. Harvey does not want to run away, but Bill coerces Harvey into doing it. They escape one night, and Bill steals a truck. They speed through a red light, hit another car, and Harvey is killed.

- Harvey
- PoliceCourts
- Father
- Mother
- Probation Officer
- Judge
- Detention Facility
- Bill



THINKING ERRORS

Common among young people
Can be influenced and changed
Can develop into criminal thinking

YOUTH NEEDS

Dependant Needs

- Housing
- Clothing
- Food
- Supervision
- Recreation
- Education
- Health
- Sense of belonging
- Protection

WHO WILL PROVIDE THEM

Family?
Community?
Who else?

LOSS OF CEREMONY

Rights of Passage



RESEARCH CONFIRMS

That how we view and treat children and their families affects our ability to work with them.

STIGMAS AND INSTITUTIONS

The labeling process and institutional selfpreservation still sustain deficit oriented approaches and programs.



VICTIM BLAMING

Change the child - not the school
Victim blaming is disabling
Translates needs into deficiencies
Isolates child and the problem
Serves as a segregating function

VICTIM BLAMING

Low expectations

Reinforce and contribute to negative self identities

Legitimize child's resistance

Contributes to poor educational and social outcomes

STRENGTH-BASED APPROACHES

1960's adopted for medical tax

- Alternative to hospitalization
- Developing competence and self-fulfillment
- Not treating illness or pathology

FOCUS ON

What a child has rather than on what they don't have.

What a child can do rather than what they cannot do.

What a child has achieved rather than what they have failed.

ELEMENTS OF STRENGTH-BASED PROGRAMS

Identified strengths
Focuses on building trust
Targets the development of competence
Addresses ecological factors
Reaches out to youth and families

REJECTS "D" WORDS

Disordered behavior
Disturbed emotions
Deviant thinking
Dysfunctional families
Deprived environments



OBJECTIVES

Provide positive learning opportunities and results

Improve school and community capacity

Value and address diversity

Collaborate with families

Promote appropriate assessment

OBJECTIVES

Provide ongoing skill development and support

Create comprehensive and collaborative systems

INDIVIDUAL STRENGTHS

Talents

Abilities

Beliefs

Dreams

Interests

Experiences



FAMILY STRENGTHS

The combined talents, abilities, beliefs, dreams, interests and experiences of the members
Cultural beliefs
History



COMMUNITY STRENGTHS

Culture
Values
Diversity
Community norms
History



STRENGTH-BASED

Uses a practical set of skills and approaches that focus on...

- Service delivery
- Solutions
- Assets

STRENGTH-BASED

Gives the youth a real leadership role in creating their program plan and also in shaping the service system

THOSE WORKING WITH YOUTH (COPS INCLUDED!) SHOULD HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF:

Youth culture

Tribal culture

The impact of FAS

The Impact of domestic violence

Assessment of youth one youth at a time

MORE NEEDED KNOWLEDGE

Stages of adolescence in human development Impact of physical and sexual abuse

Effects of drugs and alcohol

Impact on family values

(spiritually, physically, emotionally)

TREATMENT ISSUES

<u>lssues</u>	<u>Provider</u>
Alcohol	?
FAS	?
Truancy	?
Anger/violent	?
Drug dependent	?
Homeless	?
Sex abuse victim	?
Suicide ideation	?
Others	?

BLESSINGS OF TRADITION



Community involvement in tradition
Return to the circle



NEZ PERCE TRIBAL POLICE EXPLORERS

Nez Perce Tribal Police
Boys and Girls Club
Nez Perce Social Services
Lapwai School District
Clearwater River Casino



NORTHWEST INDIAN COLLEGE SUMMER YOUTH PROGRAM

Department of Labor

Bonneville Power Administration

Nez Perce Tribal Executive Committee

TANF

Department of Fisheries

University of Washington





KID'S FISHING DAY

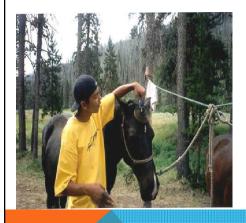
Nez Perce Fisheries
U.S. Fish and Wildlife
Idaho Fish and Game
Corp of Engineers
Clearwater County Sheriff
Dworshak State Park
National Park Service

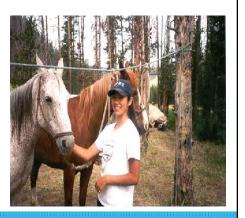
NEZ PERCE APPALOOSA HORSE CLUB

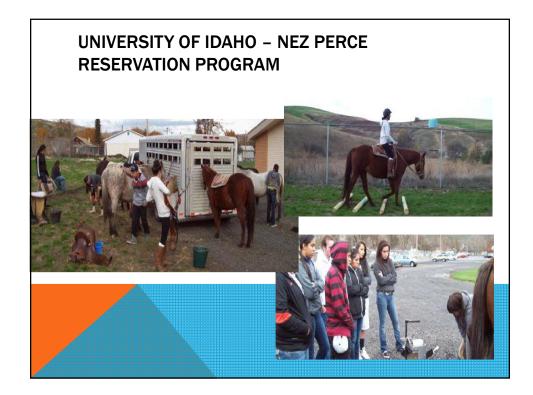




NEZ PERCE YOUTH SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM







HORSE PROGRAMS

Empowering youth through horsemanship

Problem Solving

Therapy

Cultural Reconnection

Healing

