

YOUTH ORGANIZING IN SCHOOLS

TRAUMA-INFORMED PROGRAMS AND PRACTICES FOR SCHOOLS
TIPPS



TIPPS PILLARS

Including youth and sharing power with youth are essential to students' resilience. We encourage collaboration with students in the pursuit of strong, safe school communities based on positive relationships to mitigate the impacts of trauma and create a healing school environment.



YOUTH PARTICIPATION

Students need to be supported in expressing their views, listened to, and involved in decision making processes in schools. Embedding youth participation in school policy is one way to ensure student voice is included and valued (Shier, 2001).

YOUTH ORGANIZING

Organizing students to act on their own behalf in the school environment is one way to cultivate students' involvement. Youth organizing provides an avenue for students to develop leadership skills, increase civic engagement, create a collective student identity, and act for systemic change (LISTEN, Inc., 2003).



CRITICAL YOUTH EMPOWERMENT

Incorporating critical youth empowerment in schools increases student awareness of inequities and cultivates student agency. Critical youth empowerment also allows students to challenge the status quo and participate in transformative, healing change (Watts & Flanagan, 2007).

YOUTH-ADULT PARTNERSHIPS

Developing positive relationships through youth-adult partnerships involves groups of students and adults working and acting together over time. Youth-adult partnerships promote equity, address school community issues, and strengthen school communities (Zeldin et al., 2012).



MORE INFO!

For more information, visit tippsforschools.org. See below for further reading!

LISTEN, Inc. (2003). An Emerging Model for Working with Youth: Community Organizing + Youth Development = Youth Organizing. *Occasional Papers Series on Youth Organizing*, No. 01. New York, NY: Funders' Collaborative on Youth Organizing.

Shier, H. (2001). Pathways to participation: Openings, opportunities, and obligations. *Children and Society*, 15, 107–117

Watts, R. J., & Flanagan, C. (2007). Pushing the envelope on youth civic engagement: A developmental and liberation psychology perspective. *Journal of Community Psychology*, 35(6), 779–792. <https://doi.org/10.1002/jcop.20178>

Zeldin, S., Christens, B. D., & Powers, J. L. (2013). The Psychology and Practice of Youth-Adult Partnership: Bridging Generations for Youth Development and Community Change. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 51(3–4), 385–397. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10464-012-9558-y>

YOUTH ARE THE FUTURE

