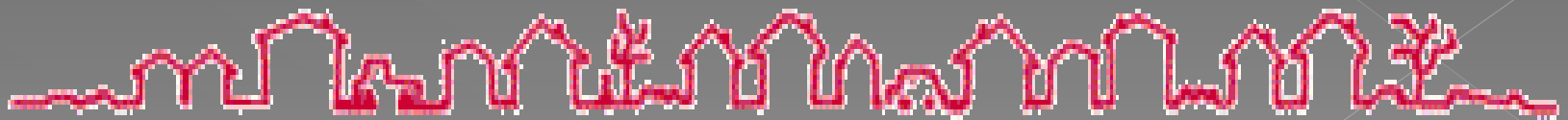


ABS 150/151

Introduction to
**Community
Leadership**

**“Why Get
Involved in
Community
Life?”**







<http://www.bing.com/videos/watch/video/civil-rights-pioneer-rosa-parks-dies-at-92/6c4zbtq?q=Rosa%20Parks&FORM=VIRE3>

Learning Objectives

Introduce . . .

- Living democracy
- Myths about public life
- Relational self-interest

Critical Reflection

Social Capital . . .

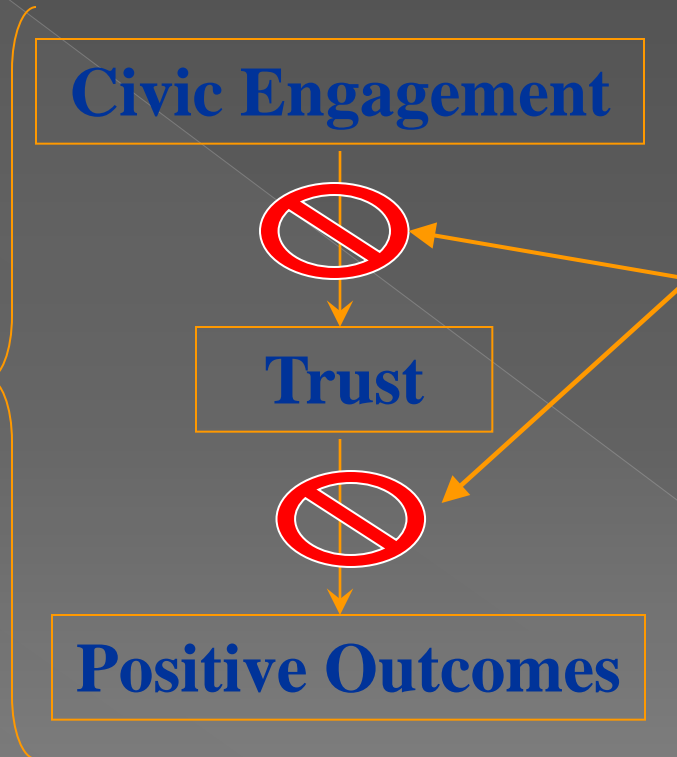


Civic engagement and trusting relationships among people for good results.

Critical Reflection: Social Capital

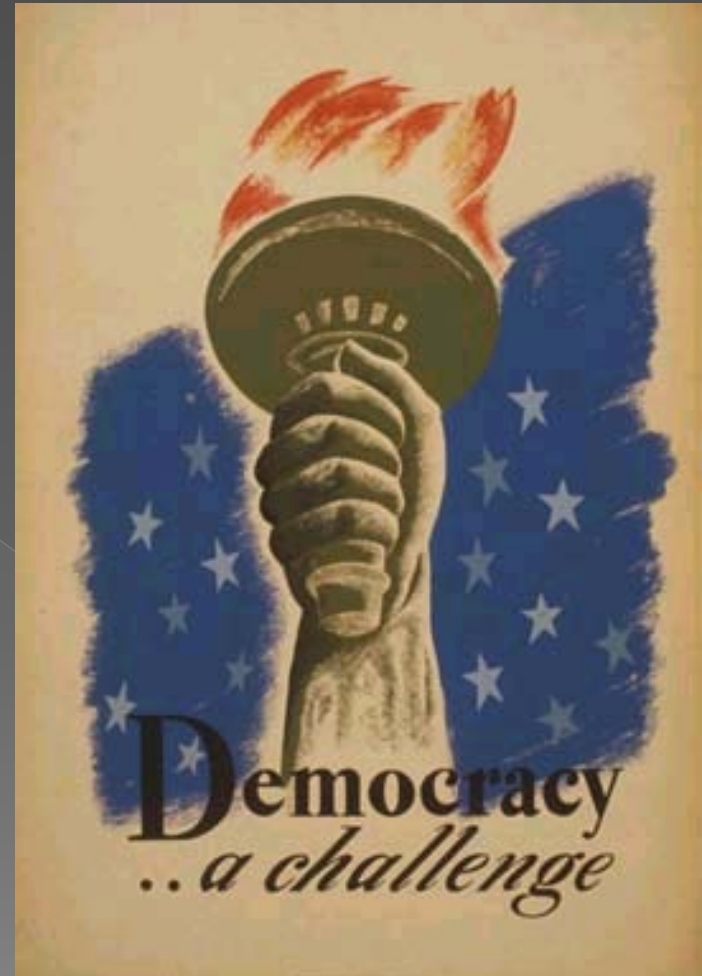
The Theory:

Something else could be causing both decreased trust and adverse outcomes such as income inequality.



Civic engagement might not increase trust which, in turn may hinder positive outcomes.

A Living
Democracy
: Toward a
Renewed
Public Life



Turn to Your Partner. . .

A Living Democracy Visioning Exercise

With a partner NOT known to you, imagine:

- ⦿ A community in which people got involved in addressing community issues.
- ⦿ In which every person's voice counted.
- ⦿ In which all people had the capacity and opportunity to make a difference.
- ⦿ What would this look like?



Empowering Insights

Myths



Myth 1

**Public life
is what
someone
else has.**

Empowering Insight

**We each have
a public life in
our association
with others.**

Myth 2

**Public life is
unappealing
and
unrewarding.**

*Empowering
Insight*

**Public life has
many rewards.**

Some possible benefits of public life:

- ◉ Learning about self and others
- ◉ Having meaningful relationships
- ◉ Recognition from others
- ◉ Sense of satisfaction and purpose from contribution to others
- ◉ Enjoying improvements in quality of life

Myth 3

**Public life
means ugly
conflict.**

*Empowering
Insight*

**Differences can
bring insight to
solving
problems.**

Myth 4

**Public life
competes
with a
satisfying
private life.**

*Empowering
Insight*

**Public life often
enhances our
private lives.**

Myth 5

**We must
squelch our
self-interest
for the
common good.**

Empowering Insight

**Acting on our
own interests, as
well as others,
can be legitimate
& constructive.**

Myth 6

Public life is about pursuing our selfish interests.

*Empowering
Insight*

Our self-interest is met best when it connects with that of others.

Why Participate in Public Life?

Get What's Mine

- *Selfishness*
- *for myself*

Help Others

- *Service*
- *for others*



Both

- **Relational Self-Interest**
- **Doing for self and others**

Turn to your partner...

- Think of a group that you usually define as different from you (e.g., different race, gender, religion, orientation, income)—referred to as “THEM.”
- Consider one thing that is very important to you and your family (e.g., security and safety, health, family well being)—referred to as “US.”
- Can you imagine you and your family (“US”) having and keeping that valued thing as long as large numbers of “THEM” did not have it also? Why (or why not)?



Summing up, looking ahead...

◎ Today's objectives in review:

Introduced . . .

- Living democracy
- Myths about public life
- Relational self-interest

◎ Student's take-away lessons from today's class

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Community Leadership

Next Class ~

“The Nature of Leadership:
Tasks, Contexts, and Styles”

We will also discuss your
survey of Student Goals and
Interests next time