



Student Leadership Growth and Development

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Three keys to student leadership and creating a community at SCCC:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

I. Service

A. Good _____ . Listening is not waiting for your turn to _____ .

What people have to say is important to them and needs to be important to you.

Improve your listening _____ by focusing on what you are _____ and being interested in what they are saying.

B. Works _____ with others.

Sources of conflict:

Civil discourse contains these components:

1. Requires _____ of the other participants
2. Does not diminish the other's _____ worth nor questions their good _____
3. Avoids _____, direct _____, or excessive _____
4. Requires _____ and an appreciation of the other participant's _____

Modes of Managing Conflict:

_____ = _____
_____ = _____
_____ = _____
_____ = _____
_____ = _____

- C. Puts _____ above _____.
- D. _____ of other people and communities

II. Confidence in Leadership

1. My earliest leadership responsibility was...

From this I learned:

2. What are some barriers, challenges, and obstacles that leaders face?

3. What are ways to overcome barriers, challenges, and obstacles to leadership?

What resources are available to help you in your leadership role(s)?

4. Confident leaders have a _____ attitude. I practice a positive attitude through _____.

_____ creates _____.

Turn your _____ into _____.

The _____ is in the _____.

5. Practice _____ to build _____.

_____ are those things that you claim

_____ over that you _____ now, or

will _____ in the _____.

6. Say _____ out loud _____ times per day.

My daily _____...

7. Watch for _____ moments and opportunities.

III. Engagement through Clubs and Service

Most important aspects of your club or organization:

1. Be _____ and upfront regarding what the club/organization is all about.
2. Have a varied _____ of activities, some of which can include other _____ members and friends, such as _____ projects.

Service Project Ideas:

IV. Engagement through Advocacy

A. **Advocacy** is a _____ process by an individual or group which aims to influence public-policy and resource allocation decisions within _____, _____, and social systems and institutions. Advocacy may be motivated from moral, ethical or faith principles or simply a desire to protect an asset of interest.

(Source: Wikipedia.com)

B. **Activism** consists of efforts to _____, _____ or _____ social, political, economic, or environmental change. Activism can take a wide range of forms. *(Source: Wikipedia.com)*

Forms and Methods of Advocacy:

C. Demands

1. Demands leave no room for negotiation, moderation, collaboration, adjustment, etc. They are _____ propositions.
2. Instead offer “suggestions of _____” or opportunities for _____.
3. Don’t _____.

D. Visionary Leadership

1. A visionary leader sees _____ for change, how the world could be, and courses of _____ to make change.
2. Seek to change culture from _____ to _____
3. Have _____ on the result you want.
4. Engage in _____ thinking.

