THE FIVE Cs

CREATING THE FIVE Cs

By the mid-1990s, thanks to the contributions of many practitioners such as Rick Little and researchers such as Peter Benson, William Damon, and myself, such a vocabulary began to emerge. We identified a set of strengths that, if nurtured, would prepare teens for a successful transition to adulthood:

- *Competence*: the ability to act effectively in school, in social situations, and at work
- Confidence: an internal sense of overall self-worth and efficacy
- Connection: positive bonds with people and social institutions
- Character: respect for society and cultural rules, an inner moral compass
- *Caring*: a sense of sympathy and empathy for others and a commitment to social justice

Later, a sixth C was added - one that emerges when the other five are present:

• *Contribution*: the capacity of teenagers to participate effectively by caring for themselves, so as not to be a drain on others, and by giving of themselves at home, in the community, and in civic life

THE BIG THREE: HOW TO GROW THE FIVE Cs

- 1. Have sustained, positive interactions with adults
- 2. Participate in structured activities that enable them to develop valued life skills
- 3. Become leaders of valued community activities