Active Citizenship Today Field Guide

Second Edition

A Joint Project of Constitutional Rights Foundation and Close Up Foundation

Todd Clark, Executive Director
Constitutional Rights Foundation
Timothy S. Davis, President and CEO
Close Up Foundation

Conceptual Designer

Marshall Croddy, *Director of Programs and Materials Development*Constitutional Rights Foundation

Writers

Bill Hayes Charles Degelman Constitutional Rights Foundation

Editor

Bill Hayes

Designer

Andrew Costly

CRF Board Reviewers

Marshall P. Horowitz, Gail Midgal Title, Thomas E. Patterson, and Paul W.A. Severin

This publication was made possible by a grant from the Ford Foundation.

Active Citizenship Today Field Guide

Second Edition



Constitutional Rights Foundation

601 South Kingsley Drive Los Angeles, CA 90005 (213) 487-5590 www.crf-usa.org



Close Up Foundation

44 Canal Center Plaza Alexandria, VA 22314-1592 (800) 256-7387 www.closeup.org

The first edition was funded by a grant from the Dewitt Wallace-Reader Digest Fund. The credits for the first edition included: Marshall Croddy, conceptual designer; Bill Hayes and Charles Degelman, writers; Susan Philips and Donna Power, project directors; and Mary Jane Turner, project consultant.

© 2005, 1994 Constitutional Rights Foundation and Close Up Foundation All rights reserved.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Hayes, Bill.

Active citizenship today field guide / [writers, Charles Degelman, Bill Hayes].— 2nd ed. p. cm.

A student's companion to: Active citizenship today / writers, Lois Berkowitz, David Zack. c1994. Includes bibliographical references and index.

Summary: A how-to book for students interested in becoming involved in community service. ISBN 1-886253-31-5 (pbk.)

1. Student service—United States—Juvenile literature. 2. Education—United States—Curricula—Juvenile literature. I. Hayes, Bill. II. Berkowitz, Lois. Active citizenship today. III. Close Up Foundation. IV. Constitutional Rights Foundation (1963-) V. Title. LC220.5.D44 2005

361.3'7—dc22

2005040519

Active Citizenship Today Field Guide Table of Contents

Part 5: Create a Time Line	80
Part 6: List Supporters	82
Part 7: List Obstacles	82
Part 8: Make an Evaluation Plan	83
Part 9: Create a Budget	85
Taking Action	85
Evaluating and Reflecting	87
ACT Showcase	89
Chapter 6: Tools and Techniques	91
Brainstorming	
Telephoning	93
The Basics of Persuasion	94
Interviewing	96
Speaking in Public	97
Creating Leaflets, Fliers, and Handouts	99
Designing Posters and Signs	99
Writing Letters	100
Thank-You Letters	102
Letters to the Editor	103
Letters to Officials	104
Letter-Writing Campaigns	105
Petitioning	106
E-Mail and Telephone Campaigns	108
Lobbying	108
Creating News Releases	110
Writing PSAs	112
Opinion Polls and Surveys	113
Holding a Panel Discussion	117
Fund Raising	118
Conducting Meetings	120
Resolving Group Conflicts	122
T., 4	

Drawing Your Community

For your first step, find out how you feel and think about your community.

The word "community" comes from the Latin word *communitas*, which means fellowship. Today, community has many meanings. You've probably heard of the business community, the lawenforcement community, and the Asian community. There are even "virtual communities," people linked to each other via the Internet. You belong to your school community. You might even belong to a special group of people who share your interests.

This can be a community. Dictionaries

list about 15 different meanings for "community."

We're talking here about community in a physical sense—the community where you live. But if you talk to people about the community they live in, they still give different answers. Even neighbors might disagree on what their community is.

One might feel it means the

immediate neighborhood. Another

might think it includes several neighborhoods. A third might believe it means the whole city. It depends on their experience.

Determination to make a difference in the world has become the blood in my veins. It's what keeps me going.

—Molara Obe, young activist with School Girls Unite

How Would You Describe Your Community?

In a group, do the following:

Make a list. List the things that make up your community. Focus especially on problems in the community and resources—people, places, and things that can help address problems.

Gather materials for drawing.

Get some markers and a large sheet of paper—about three feet by four feet.



Start drawing. Draw your version of your community on the paper. You don't have to be able to draw well. Use symbols and words. Include everything on your list and other things you see, hear, and feel about your community.

Describe your drawing. When you are done, prepare to present your drawing to the rest of the class and describe what it is about.

Add new things. Hang your drawings on a classroom wall. Look for new community items to add to your drawings. If you take your drawings off the wall, save them in your log. You may want to use them later.

If you don't like the way the world is, you change it. You have an obligation to change it. You just do it one step at a time.

—Marian Wright Edelman (1939–), president and founder of the Children's Defense Fund