Positive youth development as an agenda for cross-domain prevention: a scoping review of concepts, methods, and effects



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LxAddictions22: Global addictions

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Agenda

- Positive Youth Development what does it mean and what is the potential for cross-domain prevention?
- How can a(nother) scoping review of PYD be useful?
- What do we know about PYD and its potential for cross-domain prevention – so far?

 Positive Youth Development aims to accurately capture the full potential of all young people to learn and thrive in the diverse settings where they live

• Lerner et al. (2011) characterize adolescence as an "ontogenetic

laboratory" (Lerner et al., 2011; p. 43)



- Select positive goals (e.g., mirroring important life purposes)
- Using skills (such as executive function or resource recruitment) to optimize the chance of actualizing one's purposes
- When goals are blocked or when initial attempts at optimization fail, possess the capacity to compensate effectively and adaptively

INTERNAL



EXTERNAL

- Commitment to learning
- Positive values
- Social competencies
- Positive identity

- Support
- Commitment
- Boundaries and expectations
- Constructive use of time

15 developmental constructs of PYD ("assets")

bonding, resilience, social competence, emotional competence, cognitive competence, behavioral competence, moral competence, self-determination, spirituality, self-efficacy, clear and positive identity, belief in the future, recognition for positive behavior, opportunities for prosocial involvement, fostering prosocial norms

- The concept of Positive Youth Development covers protective factors and psychosocial variables that are important across many areas of prevention (e.g., depression, addiction, risk behaviors)
- Yet, previous research has often focused on single outcomes
- A scoping review can illustrate the current state of knowledge regarding a specific question or topic

- Concepts: How is PYD conceptualized? How does PYD describe cross-domain impacts?
- Methods: In what way does PYD capture cross-domain effects?
 What is missing?
- **Effects:** What do we know about PYD cross-domain effects? What are next steps?

Data bases

PubPsych APA Psycinfo APAPsycArticles

OLC Psychologie PSYNDEX Cochrane Library

Embase Medline ERIC

Following the PRISMA-ScR guideline

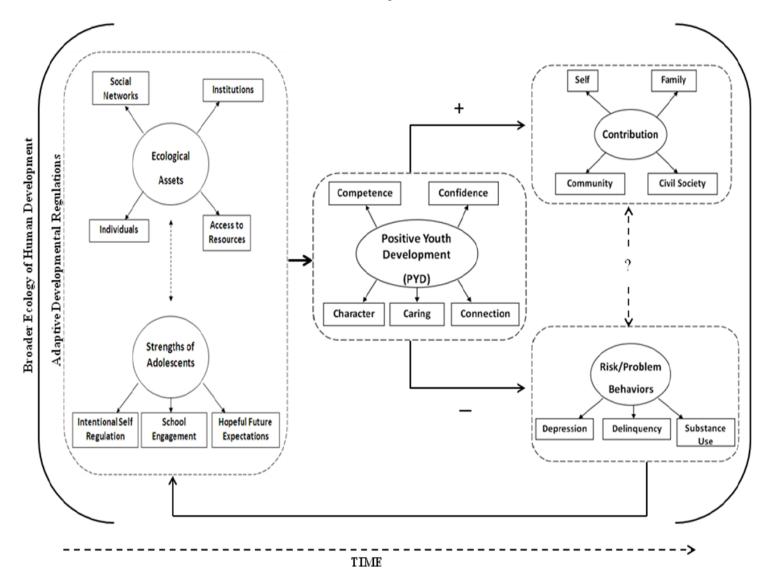
• ca. 30,000 results; 188 studies reviewed (so far)

• **Concepts:** How is PYD conceptualized? How does PYD describe cross-domain impacts?

Positive Youth Development – 5, 6, and 7 Cs?

- Competence
- Confidence
- Connection
- Character
- Caring/compassion
- Contribution

• Creativity? Critical consciousness?



- 1. Individual-level: Progress of a young person along a PYD path and individual processes and outcomes
- 2. Setting-level: Resources and/or opportunities provided by a youth program or organization
- **3. System-level:** Policy context pertinent to youth and developmental infrastructure present in a neighborhood, community, state, or nation

Dimensions	Different approaches or versions of PYD				
40 developmental assets	5Cs/6Cs models	15 PYD constructs	SEL	Character/spirituality	
Theoretical orientation	Ecological perspective (lifespan developmental perspective); strength perspective	Ecological perspective (community emphasized)	Ecological perspective (prevention science: risk and protective factors)	Social information- processing	Humanistic, existential and strength perspectives
Emphasis on the role of community in youth development	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not much	Not much
Spirituality	Yes	Not much	Yes	No	Yes
Character/morality	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Thriving continuum	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Being versus Doing	Both	Both	Both	Doing > Being	Being > Doing
Origin	Western	Western	Western	Western	Western

• **Methods:** In what is PYD capturing cross-domain effects? What is missing?

PYD mechanisms

Create positive expectations and environments

(e.g., meaningful relationships with adults, participation, develop positive assts)

Offer "affordances" to empower internal self-regulation

(e.g., intention, selection, optimisation, and compensation)

Learn through positive experiences

(e.g., building assets, bolster and buffer negative experiences)

PYD mechanisms

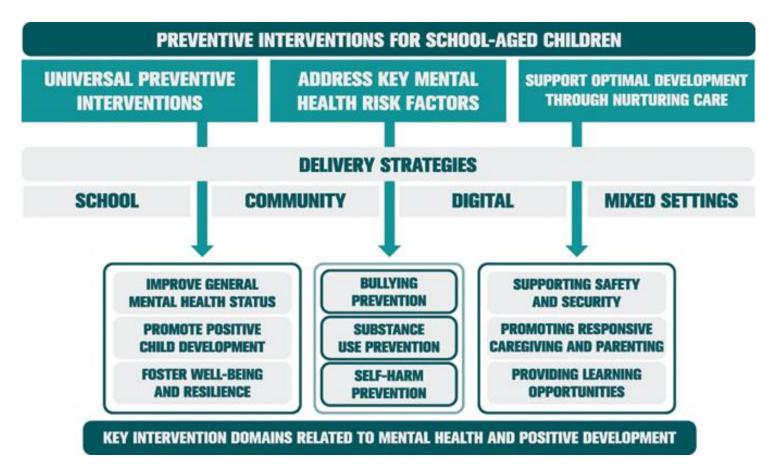
Behavior Change Positive Youth **Proximal PYD Mediators** Positive Youth **Development Programs** Outcomes Build skills, assets, New or improved Reduced Improved mental knowledge, skills, substance use and and physical and competencies health and competencies delinguency Increase youth Improved Greater youth Improved agency engagement in education and opportunities for Increase youth family, school and employment engagement contributions community Safer (less Improved Strengthen enabling Reduced violent community safety violent) environments and support behavior communities Stronger healthy Reduced sexual More inclusive relationships risk behaviors and equitable communities Stronger and Increased service healthier norms. utilization attitudes, values and goals

Catalano et al., 2019

• **Effects:** What do we know about PYD cross-domain effects? What are next steps?

- **K=24 studies** (small effect on academic achievement and psychological adjustment. No effects for sexual risk behaviors, problem behavior or positive social behaviors; greater benefit for low-risk youth)
- **K=3 studies** (no consistent effects on either victimization or perpetration across all time points)

• K=162 reviews on PYD and mental health in a qualitative synthesis



- **Universal prevention:** k=61; positive effects on well-being (mostly exercise, mindfulness, and school-based interventions with sufficient training)
- **Bullying prevention:** k=14; positive effects for school-based interventions
- **Self-harm interventions**: k=2; not enough evidence for concluding statements
- **Nurturing interventions**: k=38; mostly parental interventions (e.g., Triple P)

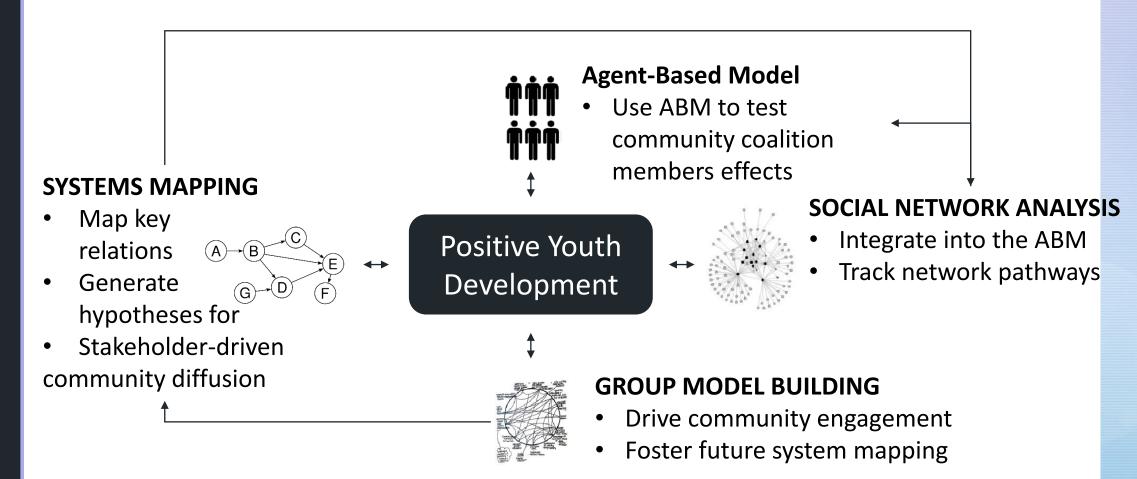
• **Substance use prevention**: k=22; positive effects for parental interventions (e.g., Triple P), promising effects for Youth Participatory Action (including community awareness + multicomponent interventions); small effects for school-based interventions on social skills + influence

• Interventions in low- and middle-income countries: k=8; promising effects of PYD, but currently few studies of partly low methodological quality

Next steps: Implementation

- Content: Breadth (younger adolescents) vs. Depth (older adolescents)
- **Duration:** the longer the better (>1 year)
- Target groups: comparative studies with low-risk and high-risk populations
- Contexts: engaging schools and communities seems promising
- Quality: well-trained staff and staff retention foster efficacy

Next steps: A Complex Systems Perspective



Take-Home Message

- Positive Youth Development is an interesting framework for cross-domain preventive efforts (e.g., regarding mental health and risk behaviors)
- However, there is a lack of (testable) theories of change
- So far, PYD seems to have mostly small and nonsignificant effects for community samples, yet evidence for LMIC countries seems more promising
- Nevertheless, there is a lack of research in populations (e.g., young people with disabilities, sexual minority youth), explanations for nonsignificant findings in community samples as well as rigorous evaluations

Thank you

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