











Who's here today?

- In college now?
 Finished college and looking for a job?
 Finished college and employed in the past year?
- Thinking about/planning to go to college?
- Been working for at least 10 years? 20 years of more?
- Here to support a family member or friend?
- Teachers?
- Administrators? Counselors?
- Business people?
- Other?



Networking Activity

- · Where you were born.
- · A recreational activity (avocation) you love - and would do if you had 10 extra hours a week to do it.
- · Something interesting or good that happened in your life recently.







A numbers game

- One person you knows 50 people
- Each of the 50 you know, knows 50 other people = 2,500
- Each of the 2,500 knows 50 others =

125,000 people in your network!









Empowerment and autonomy
Self-determination and self-advocacy
Inclusion
Natural supports
Informed choice
Person-centered approach

Self-Efficacy and collective efficacy
Customized employment
Quality of Life
Civil and human rights and personal responsibility
Accommodations, Access, and
Assistive Technology





connections we have to other people, in every aspect of our lives, throughout our lifetime



People who have a lot of social capital experience more opportunities, greater happiness, and achieve more of their desired outcomes than those who have very little social capital.

George Tilson & Michael Ward





My wife and I have been married for 33 years. We have a 29 year old son. I've always been very active in the Disability Movement. I have Cerebral Palsy. I use a powered wheelchair, I have a significant speech impairment and I need 10 hours a day of personal assistant services to help me with my activities of daily living. I know first hand the importance of social capital.





Better Health
Greater Access
Hopefulness
Contributions
Self-determination





- · Being: characteristics of the individual;
- Belonging: aspects of how people fit with other people and places;
- Becoming: aspects of daily activities that promote personal growth, development and adaptation to life





The biggest single thing I have done to increase social capital is to put myself out there. Volunteer and take on tasks I know I can do, but perhaps professionally I haven't had the opportunity. Fill a role that fits me and that I can be most successful in doing, whether that be professionally or with friends and neighbors. I want to invest myself in whatever project is happening, somehow. I may not be able to build a deck or put up a fence, but if I can prepare food, bring drinks, set up music, or do some small thing to help be a part of the project, I will.



Speaking of showing up and social capital: In college, I did an internship. A few years later I volunteered for a political campaign. A few years after that I attended an opening of a new women's shelter. Someone came up to me and asked 'did you work on so and so's political campaign? I remember you.' She asked if I would serve on a commission. It happened to be the statewide Independent Living Council. Well this changed the course of my life!

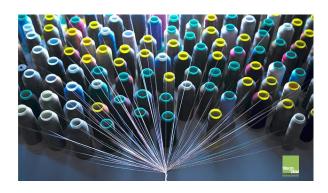


Bonding social capital constitutes a kind of sociological superglue, whereas bridging social capital provides a sociological WD-40

Robert Putnam

Social capital is the ability to be liked. It is by far the most important asset anyone has in both their professional and personal lives. All other assets and attributes can be acquired or compensated for if a person knows how to be liked, knows how to engage with people, knows how to appear to be alive, engaging, excited about life. I know that all the technical stuff can be learned if the social capital is there. Conversely, without social capital, technical skills are often useless.

I think I have a lot of social capital because of who I am naturally. I'm naturally an extrovert. I love talking to people and hearing their stories. I'm also involved in my community. I learned that when you show up, people ask you to do things. When you do things, more people get to know you. It's sort of a snowball effect.





I think part of the trick is to be open to possibilities. My friend says 'unless I can give a really good reason NOT to, I say YES to opportunities that come my way. I try to follow his philosophy. I think something else that is super important is to follow through when you say you're going to do something. That's how you build trust. And people trusting you is what builds social capital.



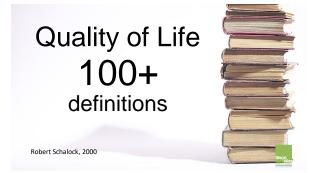


Social capital is strongly linked to subjective wellbeing through many independent channels and in several different forms. Marriage and family, ties to friends and neighbors, workplace ties, civic engagement (both individually and collectively), trustworthiness, and trust all appear independently and robustly related to happiness and life satisfaction...

Helliwell and Putnam, 2009







- **Emotional Well-being**
- **Relationships**
- Material Well-being
- Personal Development

- Physical Well-being
- Self-determination
- Social Inclusion
- **√**Rights







Community mmunication Create nnection Commitment Collective ntribution Choice

Control Change Capacity Circle Coordination Confident

Higher levels of social capital lead to a better quality of life for a community and its individual members. A collective commitment to coordinate and use communication strategies in a way that connects people to various communities so they can build their network or circle of contacts to access opportunities to choose what they want their lives to look like, exercise control over their destinies and contribute their talents in a way that changes perceptions and creates a greater capacity for those communities to cultivate people who feel competent, confident, and comfortable.

George Tilson



