

# The Advocacy Model: Strategy Selection

## Continuum of Approaches

		Positive/Gaining Good Favor	Neutral/Information Provision Strategy	Negative/Aversive Action
Levels of Change	Individual	Identifying specific individuals in the particular environment and seeking their agreement in producing change	Taking a consultation approach when talking to individuals (e.g., teachers, coaches, family members) about specific resources and unmet needs	Speak out against an agency not being accountable (e.g., receiving media coverage); public ridicule of specific organization
	Administrative	Contacting city commissions, school boards, community councils, drafting a grant with a nonprofit organization to create additional programs for youth	Presenting information (e.g., funding sources, data, evaluation and outcomes) pertaining to the topic of interest to local services and organizations for youth	Initiating a class-action suit against the targeted agency, resource or stakeholder for failing to meet particular legislative mandates for youth
	Policy	Lobbying state legislators, writing to Representatives, initiating legislation to around issues relevant to youth in the local community or at the state and federal levels	Present information on the social issue to the state boards, communicate with policymakers; identify the political and social systems controlling needed resources	Join a legislative committee to investigate agencies (local, state, federal) in charge of operating the program of interest and hold it responsible for the policies in place

Adapted from Davidson & Rapp (1976)