Good Citizenship

Main Idea: Citizenship comes with rights and responsibilities.

Leadership Skills

Main Idea: Leaders demonstrate leadership skills and motivate team members to work together to achieve goals.
Strong leaders must have good technical skills, people skills, and thinking and planning skills. Why does a good leader also have to be a good team player?

**Paragraph Development**

**Leadership Qualities** Think about someone who is a strong leader. What qualities does the leader have? Pick the quality that you think is most important, and write a paragraph about that quality of leadership. Include specific examples that show how this quality contributes to strong leadership.

**Writing Tips** To write a strong paragraph, follow these steps:

1. Write a topic sentence that clearly expresses the main idea of the paragraph.
2. Include one or more details in each sentence that supports the main idea.
3. Link all of your sentences clearly and logically.
To be a member of your community, you need to do your share and be responsible. Communities need people who are willing to step up and meet responsibilities such as voting, caring for others, and helping neighbors. When you contribute, or give back, to your community, you can feel a sense of pride and belonging.
Citizenship

The first unit of this book is about discovering who you are, taking care of yourself, and developing your friendships. However, that is just the beginning. Personal growth activities do take up most of your time, but you have another purpose in life. You can make a difference in the lives of others. For example, Sandra and her mom help at the soup kitchen at least once a month. Eric helps his elderly neighbor with her gardening chores.

As an infant, you were completely dependent on others to care for your needs. As a preschooler, you probably were taught to share your toys. Gradually, you learned that what you did or did not do affected others around you. Now you are learning to share your time and talents to improve the lives of others. There are many opportunities for you to make a difference at home, at school, at work, and in your community.

A citizen is a member of a community such as a city, state, or country. Citizens are entitled to, or allowed to expect, certain rights. For example, the Bill of Rights gives United States citizens the right to:

- Vote for government representatives.
- Express opinions freely and publicly.
- Receive an education.
- Travel freely within the country.
- Receive a fair and speedy trial.
- Enjoy equal protection under the law, regardless of gender, race, or ethnic group.
In return for the rights you enjoy, you have responsibilities to your community. You are required to obey laws and rules. Communities benefit when everyone plays a positive role.

The way you handle your responsibilities as a citizen is called **citizenship**. One of those responsibilities is to give back to the community. Volunteer work can be a valuable experience. When you **volunteer**, you give your time and energy without pay to help others. Volunteering is a good way to demonstrate your citizenship skills. Working with others who share your concerns can be a good way to make friends. As a volunteer, you may come into contact with people you may not meet otherwise. These people may be hungry, homeless, or lonely. Helping people can make you a more compassionate, or caring, person. It can be very satisfying to know that something you do helps someone else.

There are many ways you can volunteer your talents and skills:

- Read to people in a hospital or nursing home.
- Volunteer for an organization that records reading materials for people with visual impairments.
- Join efforts to clean up parks and recreation areas.
- Offer to take care of pets when your neighbors go on vacation.
- Pick up litter and put it in the proper place.
- Return lost items to the lost-and-found department or to the rightful owner.

Whether you demonstrate your citizenship skills alone or in a group, being a good citizen can give you a sense of belonging. You can also develop work experience and skills that you can apply to future jobs. What other ways can you think of to show your citizenship skills?

**Define What is a citizen?**
**Be a Volunteer**

In this activity you will research opportunities to volunteer in your community. Then you will volunteer for one of these opportunities based on your interests and availability. Before you begin, read through the entire Hands-On Lab assignment. Write down any questions that you have about the assignment. Reread the text or ask your teacher for help if you need it.

**Supplies**

- Newspapers
- Telephone directory
- Computer with Internet access (optional)

**Develop Your Plan**

- Make a list of volunteer activities that interest you.
- Search newspapers, telephone directories, and the Internet for local volunteering opportunities.
- Call your public library and ask about various organizations that meet there.
- On a sheet of paper, list several organizations that use volunteers.

**Implement Your Plan**

- Find out what type of help each organization needs from its volunteers.
- Make a list of what you find out and compare it with your values.
- List the days and times each organization needs volunteers. Are you available? Do you have transportation?
- Choose one volunteer opportunity from your list that works with your schedule.
- Contact the organizer and make a commitment to volunteer.

**Evaluate Your Results**

Describe the opportunity for which you volunteered. Why did you choose that opportunity? What did you learn from the volunteer experience? Would you volunteer with the same organization again? Why or why not? Write one or more paragraphs to explain your answers.

**Projects and Activities** Go to this book’s Online Learning Center through glencoe.com for more labs and activities.
Responsibilities and Rewards of Citizenship

Being responsible to your community can bring rewards for you. The sense of pride you can feel when you help and support others in your community can give you a strong connection to your community. You can feel like you are part of something more than yourself.

Be Responsible in Your Community

A community can be a neighborhood, a workplace, a school, a city, and a state. A community will thrive, or survive and improve, only if each person works to make it a better place for everyone. Good citizens look out for other people in the community. Look for ways to care for others and to offer help where it is needed.

Remember Your Manners

When you live and work with other people you need to respect them and yourself. Your home is where you first learn to respect yourself. Your parents probably taught you at an early age to share your toys and say “please” and “thank you.” That was just the beginning of good manners. Here are just a few ways to demonstrate your good manners at home, at school, and in your community.

- When you bump into someone, say “Excuse me.”
- Do not cut in line. Wait your turn.

Clean Up Your World

Good citizens are aware of their responsibility to keep the environment clean. How do you think the efforts you make can help the environment?
• If you knock something over, pick it up. Do not leave the mess for someone else to clean up.
• Apologize when you make a mistake.
• Do not interrupt someone when he or she is speaking. Wait until the person is finished speaking.
• Open doors for other people when you reach the entryway first.
• Whether you win or lose, always be courteous when playing sports or games.
• Practice good table etiquette, or manners. This shows respect for other people seated at the table.

**Do Your Share**

Offer to pitch in and help. Look for ways that you can lend a hand to family members, neighbors, teachers, and friends. Volunteer to help at school or in your community. Get involved in a community-sponsored event, such as a park clean-up or recycling campaign.

**Show Respect for Others**

Treat others as you would like to be treated. For example, wait your turn instead of trying to get to the front of a line. Give others in your family a chance to use the computer or telephone. Speak respectfully to adults, including parents, grandparents, teachers, and law enforcement officers. Remember to show respect for everyone, not just people you know well or especially like.
Help Other Students
Make new students feel comfortable, and introduce them to other people. If you meet someone with different values from your own, be willing to listen and understand. When you disagree with someone, give that person a fair chance to explain his or her opinion.

Take Care of Shared Property
Be as careful with library books or park equipment as you would be with your own belongings. Then the next person will be able to use and enjoy them, too. The same is also true for recreation areas, school buildings, and streets and sidewalks.

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Good Manners
Always be considerate and polite when sharing meals with family and friends. Why is using good manners appropriate in every situation?

Review What You Have Learned
1. Name three rights that a U.S. citizen has.
2. Suggest ways you can volunteer in your community.

Practice Academic Skills

English Language Arts
3. Conduct research to develop a public service announcement (PSA) that tells teens about local volunteer opportunities. Share your PSA with the class.

Social Studies
4. Conduct research to find a copy of the Bill of Rights. Choose one of the ten amendments. What does the amendment mean? Why do you think the amendment is important?

Check Your Answers
Check your answers at this book’s Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.
Have you ever been in a group where no one was in charge? It probably seemed disorganized and confusing. Groups need leadership to direct the way tasks are accomplished. There are skills that help leaders guide groups successfully. When the leader is effective, so is the group.
Leadership

Leadership is the direction or guidance that helps a group accomplish its goals. Every group needs a leader, a person with the ability to guide and motivate others. Leaders can be found in front of the team to show the way, or they may be in the background to encourage others. Leaders must use good communication skills and know how to work with people.

Sometimes people elect, or choose, leaders. For example, the captain of your hockey team and the mayor of your community were probably elected. At other times the job of a leader is not a formal job. When you organize a birthday party for a friend or get your siblings to help rake the leaves, you are in a leadership role. You can become a good leader when you motivate and encourage others, share responsibilities and rewards, have a positive attitude, and make smart decisions.

Motivate Others

When you are the leader, you need to help your group members be enthusiastic about the tasks you want to accomplish together. When you motivate someone, you make him or her feel enthusiastic, interested, and committed to a project or task. Motivate the group by being upbeat about the tasks and challenges you need to accomplish together. Set a good example. Be the first person to jump in and work on a project.

Encourage Others

It is easy for group members to become discouraged about the task and their part. Encourage others with positive words. Point out what they are contributing to the group. Be specific, “Thanks for jumping in on that task. I appreciate the way you offer your ideas to others.” You can always find something nice to say. Listening is also a good way to encourage someone to share his or her ideas.

Share Responsibilities

You do not have to do it all yourself. Know when to delegate, or hand over, some of the responsibilities. Let others have a role in the task you are trying to accomplish. The group will feel good about what they accomplish, and you can feel good about teaching them something new. Share the work and the fun. Work cooperatively with others.
Have a Positive Attitude

Group members will look to you to set the tone for your tasks. Have a positive attitude about every task. Your enthusiasm can have a positive effect on the other members. A positive attitude can make the difference in how well a job gets done and how well your group works together. Resolve any conflicts in a positive, affirming way.

Make Sound Decisions

Get all of the facts before making a decision. You should never make a snap decision. Investigate the details first. Make sound decisions on behalf of your group to help build your trustworthiness as the leader. Identify clear goals for the group.

Tolerance

Luke is running for the student council where students will work together to lead and accomplish projects for his school. Some of his friends are actively campaigning against Lian, who has been critical of the way the student council has been run in the past. Luke’s friends want him to join in the campaign against Lian. He knows that Lian has very different opinions and ideas about the way things should be done on the student council.

You Make the Call


Work with Your Team

When you work together with other people on your team, you set common goals. How would your team be affected if you did not have goals?
FCCLA

In this activity, you will explore the benefits of joining FCCLA (Family, Career and Community Leaders of America). Before you begin, read through the entire Hands-On Lab assignment. Write down any questions that you have about the assignment. Reread the text or ask your teacher for help if you need it.

**In an essay, explain the following:**
- How joining FCCLA could help you develop as a leader.
- How being a better leader could help you in your relationships.
- How FCCLA can help you develop character, creative and critical thinking skills, interpersonal communication skills, practical knowledge, and career preparation skills.

**Evaluate Your Results**
Exchange your FCCLA essay with a classmate and read his or her essay in return. Give each other feedback. Ask your teacher to evaluate your FCCLA plan for your personal leadership goal and provide feedback.

Supplies
- Computer with Internet access
- FCCLA Mission Statement

**Develop Your Plan**
- Go to the FCCLA Web site (www.fcclainc.org), and read the benefits of joining FCCLA.
- Copy the FCCLA Mission Statement in your notebook.
- List the five steps of the FCCLA Planning Process.
- Share examples of good leaders and the qualities that you think make them good leaders.

**Implement Your Plan**
- List the leadership qualities that you already have, then list the qualities that you want to develop.
- Set a personal leadership goal and write it down in your notebook.
- Use the FCCLA Planning Process to create a plan for meeting your personal leadership goal.
Leadership Skills and Styles

Leaders need to have certain basic skills to be successful. They must have technical skills, which means they need to have the ability to do specific tasks. For example, knowing how to use a computer application is a technical skill. Leaders need to be willing to learn new skills when technology changes.

Leaders must also have good people skills. People will have a variety of opinions and personalities. Leaders need to communicate effectively with all types of people, and to respect the differences among them. A person who can help solve problems makes a good leader. Leaders also need good thinking skills. A good leader thinks critically and creatively, and knows how to make and carry out plans. It is not always easy to learn these skills. It takes practice to become a good leader.

Leaders often have distinctive or unique leadership styles. Think of a leader in a group you were in. What characteristics of his or her leadership did you notice?

Leaders who dictate are called autocratic leaders. This type of leader runs the show, from the smallest details to the big picture. Leaders who involve everyone in the decision-making process are democratic leaders. This type of leader helps the group in making decisions. The leader and the group make decisions together. How do you lead? What leadership style do you think works best?

Contrast  How do autocratic leaders and democratic leaders differ?

Leadership Opportunities  A leader motivates others to accomplish goals. What leadership opportunities does your school offer?
When you interact with other people, you will find that they have a variety of personalities, opinions, and ways of doing things. **Why is it beneficial to work in teams?**

**Whether you are the leader or a team member:**

- Let group members help set goals and make decisions.
- Keep an open mind about the opinions and ideas of others.
- Invite shy team members to get involved.
- Let others make some of the decisions.
- Be enthusiastic and positive.
- Encourage team spirit.
- Ask for everyone’s opinion.
- Get everyone involved.
- Be respectful of others.
- Say thank-you.
- Be positive.

- Be considerate of other people’s feelings.
- Use effective communication skills.
- Take every opportunity to compliment others.

**Teamwork**

A group such as a family, a school, or a community needs all of its members to work together. The most effective groups are those that function as teams. When people use teamwork, everyone works together to reach a goal. Teamwork means that people in the group help each other and share information. Teams can accomplish more as a group than individual members can accomplish alone. **Figure 5.1** lists several ways you can work effectively with others. Without the cooperation and support of all members, a team cannot operate effectively. For example, you demonstrate teamwork when you:

- Participate in a school fundraiser.
- Play on a sports team.
- Join the student council.
- Pitch in to help your family with yard work.
- Take part in a walk-a-thon.
Be a Strong Team Member

Not everyone can be a leader. In fact, if everyone wanted to be in charge, there would be nothing but conflict. The right combination of team leaders and team members is what makes a team effective.

Help the Team Succeed

A team’s success depends on good leadership and good followers. If the followers do not do their share, how can the leaders get anything accomplished? The role of leader requires a lot of time and effort. If the leader has dependable followers, he or she has more time to spend on managing the team’s goals. The team is more likely to succeed when the leader has a strong support system.

Do Your Part

If you join a team, be prepared to do your fair share. When everyone does a little work, no one has to do a lot of work. Have fun with your fellow team members, but remember to fulfill your duties as well.

Review What You Have Learned

1. Explain why the ability to motivate others is important for good leadership.
2. Identify three skills that a good leader should have.
3. Summarize the importance of teamwork.

Practice Academic Skills

English Language Arts

4. Imagine you have been asked to interview a person who is running for president of your school’s student council. Write three questions to ask the person that would help you find out about his or her leadership skills.

Social Studies

5. For one day, keep a list of what you put in the trash and what you recycle. List an describe at least two actions you could take that would help you reduce waste on a long-term basis.

Check Your Answers Check your answers at this book’s Online Learning Center at glencoe.com.
Do you find satisfaction in seeing a task accomplished by working together? Do you enjoy seeing people serve their community? If you answered yes to either of those questions, you might want to consider a future career in community service. The following chart explores several careers in the community service field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job Title</th>
<th>Job Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Legislator</td>
<td>Helps establish laws and policies in accordance with the state constitution and by-laws. Addresses the concerns of citizens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Naturalist</td>
<td>Plans, develops, and conducts programs to inform public of historical, natural, or scientific features of parks. Schedules programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Election Clerk</td>
<td>Compiles and verifies voter lists from official registration records. Distributes ballots to voters and answers questions about procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little League Coach</td>
<td>Plans practice and play for young baseball players. Works with parents to organize play. Works with team on skills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Commissioner</td>
<td>Works with other commissioners to establish policies within a county. Works with citizens and their concerns.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Career Activities**

**At School**
1. Select three of the careers listed. Research the education, training, and work experience required for each career. Write a summary of your results.

**At Home**
2. Plan an informational program about your family’s history. Include details about your heritage, places where you have lived, and interesting stories that are unique to your family. Present an outline of the program.

**At Work**
3. Make a list of the community concerns that a legislator or commissioner might need to address. Prioritize your list based on what is most pressing for your community.

**In the Community**
4. Contact and interview someone in your community who works in community service. Ask this person to describe what his or her typical work day is like. Share what you learned with your class.

**Learn More Online**
Go to this book’s Online Learning Center for activities and worksheets to help you explore careers.
Words You Learned

1. Use each of these content vocabulary words and academic vocabulary words to create a crossword puzzle on graph paper. Use the definitions as clues.

Content Vocabulary
- citizen (p. 97)
- citizenship (p. 98)
- volunteer (p. 98)
- leadership (p. 104)
- leader (p. 104)
- motivate (p. 104)
- autocratic leader (p. 107)
- democratic leader (p. 107)
- teamwork (p. 108)

Academic Vocabulary
- entitled (p. 97)
- thrive (p. 100)
- elect (p. 104)
- delegate (p. 104)

Review Key Concepts

2. Name one responsibility citizens owe to their community.
3. Summarize the rewards of citizenship.
4. Describe how a leader can guide a group to accomplish goals.
5. Define two different leadership styles.
6. Give examples of teamwork.

Critical Thinking

7. Analyze how much of a role popularity plays in leadership.
8. Describe who must pay when public property is damaged or destroyed.
9. Explain why some people may not want to participate in volunteer activities.
Real-World Skills and Applications

Problem-Solving
10. **Which Is Better?** Find a time to observe two different teams in your school or community, such as a sporting event, group project, or school assembly. What kind of leadership style do you observe in each group? List the pros and cons of each style you observe. Do you think one group has better leadership than the other? Share your observations with your class.

Interpersonal and Collaborative
11. **Work Together to Get Involved** Follow your teacher’s directions to form groups. Work in groups to come up with a list of community groups for which you could volunteer. How could you make a difference? Put together a list for your class with your recommendations and ways to get involved.

Financial Literacy
12. **Compare Nonprofits** Like any corporation or organization, charities have expenses that must be paid. Non-profit organizations have administrative expenses, which means paying for employee salaries, office locations, and supplies. They also must spend money on mailings, phone calls, Web sites, and special events in order to raise more money. As a result, when you donate to a charity, only a certain percentage of your donation goes to the actual cause. Select two non-profit organizations you would consider donating money to. Conduct research to find out how each one uses the money it collects. Choose the organization that uses the higher percentage of donations for the cause.

13. **Build Awareness** Spend a day being more aware of people than you usually are. Introduce yourself to people you do not know. Smile and say hello. Ask questions to learn more about the people around you. Write a report about the reactions you got. Was this an easy or difficult task for you? Explain your answer in your report.

14. **Research a Leader** Choose a current or historical world leader and conduct research to learn about his or her leadership style. Find two examples of how he or she worked with other countries. Create a presentation for your class that explains whether or not you think the leader’s style is or was effective.

15. **Famous Quotes** With permission from your parents or teacher, go online and choose a search engine. Type in a phrase such as “leadership quotations” or “motivational quotes.” For example, you may come across this quote from former First Lady Rosalynn Carter: “A leader takes people where they want to go. A great leader takes people where they do not necessarily want to go, but ought to be.” She probably means that great leaders have the skill and ability to encourage others to do their very best. Read several more, then list three quotations that you think apply to the types of leadership described in this chapter or in your class.
### Academic Skills

#### English Language Arts

16. **Create a Children's Book**  Partner with a kindergartener, a young neighbor, or younger sibling and read a book together. Then, ask the child to help you come up with an idea for a short children’s story. Write the story and draw pictures to go with it. Bind the book with yarn or ribbon. Write a paragraph that describes your experience. Give the book to your partner to enjoy again later.

*NCCTE 12 Use language to accomplish individual purposes.*

#### Mathematics

18. **Calculate**  Claire is a supervisor at a non-profit company that raises money to build homes for low-income families. She has taken her employees out for a team-building lunch. During lunch they discussed their goals and the ways they want to work together to meet them. Claire decided to pay the bill herself so that the company can use more of their funds for the home-building efforts. The final bill is $92.50. If Claire leaves $110 including tip, what percentage did she leave as a tip?

*NCCTM Problem Solving*  Build new mathematical knowledge through problem solving.

#### Social Studies

17. **Voting Records**  Contact a local election office to find out how many registered voters live in your district or precinct. How many of them voted in the last election? What percentage of registered voters actually voted? Do you think this is an acceptable percentage? Why or why not? Write a paragraph to explain the information you find.

*NCSS X Civic Ideals and Practices*  Locate, access, analyze, organize, synthesize, evaluate, and apply information about selected public issues.

### Essay

**Essay**

Read the paragraph. Write your answer on a separate piece of paper.

**Test-Taking Tip**  Brainstorm ideas before you begin writing. Use graphic organizers such as a web diagram to put your ideas on paper before you start to organize the essay.

19. You will soon have the opportunity to vote in a presidential campaign. What qualities will you look for when voting for the leadership of our country? Prioritize these qualities and write an essay that describes the kind of leader you would vote for.