

FACTivity

In pairs or in groups, identify five policies that exist in your school. Complete the following chart for each policy you choose.

| | Policy 1 | Policy 2 | Policy 3 | Policy 4 | Policy 5 |
|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Name or description of the policy | | | | | |
| What is the goal of the policy? | | | | | |
| Who developed the policy? | | | | | |
| Who implements the policy? | | | | | |
| Does the policy use rewards or penalties? | | | | | |
| Whose support is needed for the policy to succeed? | | | | | |
| How does the school identify if the policy is succeeding? | | | | | |
| Who or what benefits from the policy? | | | | | |
| How could the policy be improved? | | | | | |

FACTivity *continued*

After all groups have completed their figures for the policies, hold a class discussion about the policies. Use these questions to get started:

1. How many different policies were identified?
2. As a class, place the policies into different categories. Categories can be made up by the students. Some examples include hallway behavior, classroom behavior, lunch room procedure, and policies to keep people safe.
3. What categories did you develop?

4. What do you think, overall, is the goal of these policies?
5. Which policies are effective?
6. Why are the policies effective or not effective?



If you are a PLT trained educator, you may use PLT Activity #55, “Planning the Ideal Community”, Activity #56, “We Can Work It Out”, Activity #58, “There Ought to be a Law,” as an additional activity resource.

FACTivity Extension

Identify policies in your school that are specifically intended to protect the school’s natural environment. Complete the same table on page 33 for these policies.

If there are no policies specifically intended to protect the school’s natural environment, then your groups will begin to develop some policies. In your groups, develop two new policies aimed at improving the school’s natural environment. Fill out the table on page 33 for your new policies. Develop a plan to get the policies implemented. Some examples to get you started include:

- No littering on school grounds.
- Recycle paper, cans, and plastic within the school.
- Use only recycled paper.
- Increase the use of computers.
- Plant five trees every year on school grounds.
- Develop and maintain a wildflower garden on school grounds.
- Develop and maintain a small pond on school grounds.
- Support bird life with bird houses and bird baths on school grounds.
- Reduce the use of pesticides and herbicides on school grounds.

Useful Web Resources:

NASA’s Urban Sprawl

http://science.nasa.gov/headlines/y2002/11oct_sprawl.htm

Kids and Community—Learn about an Urban Planner!

<http://www.planning.org/kidsandcommunity/>

Adapted from: Bengston, D.N., Fletcher, J.O., and Nelson, K.C. (2004). Public policies for managing urban growth and protecting open space: Policy instruments and lessons learned in the United States. *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 69: 271-286. <http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/13284>.

