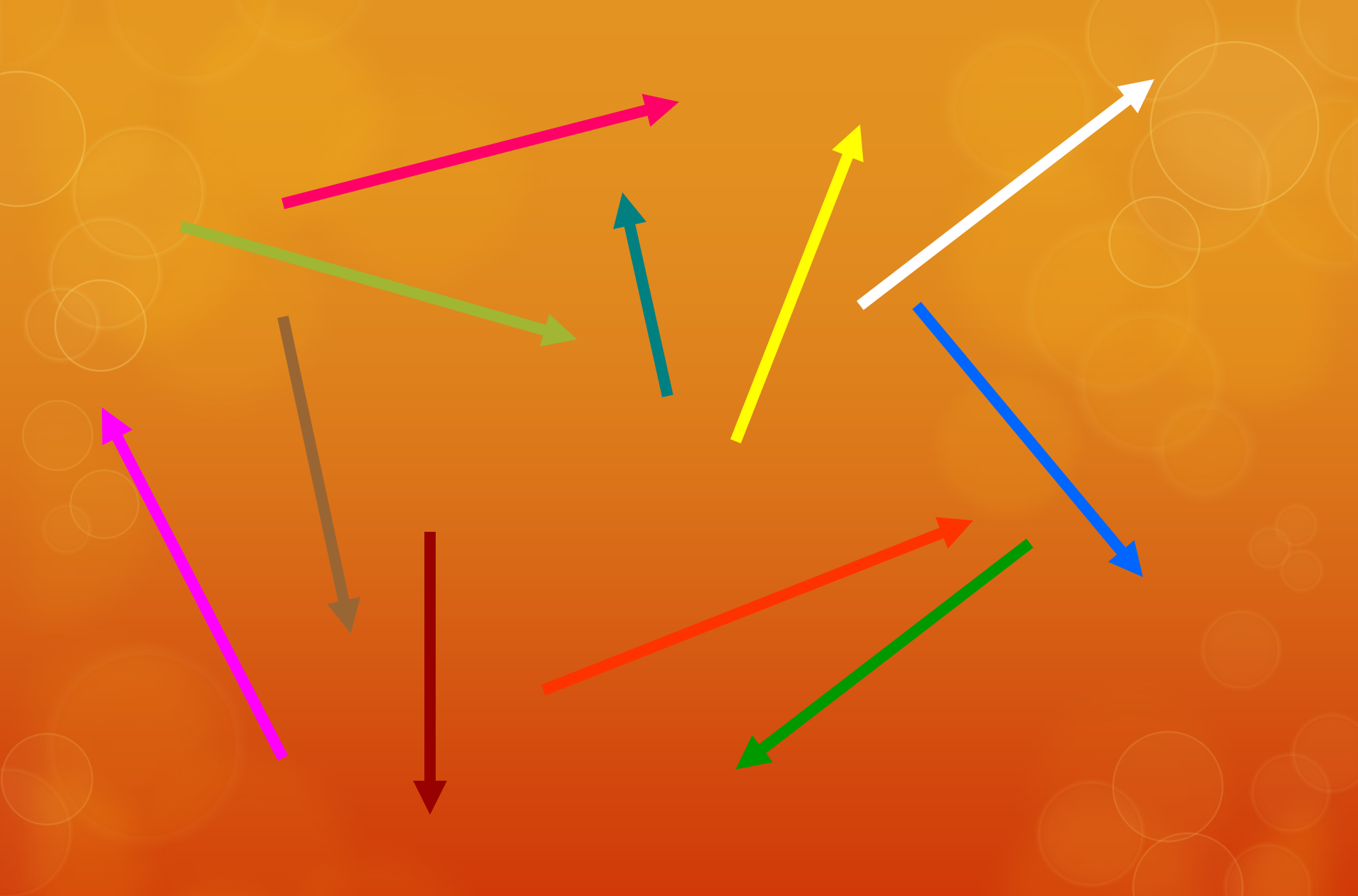


Moving Forward Based on Assets

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Worthy Causes and Regional Activities



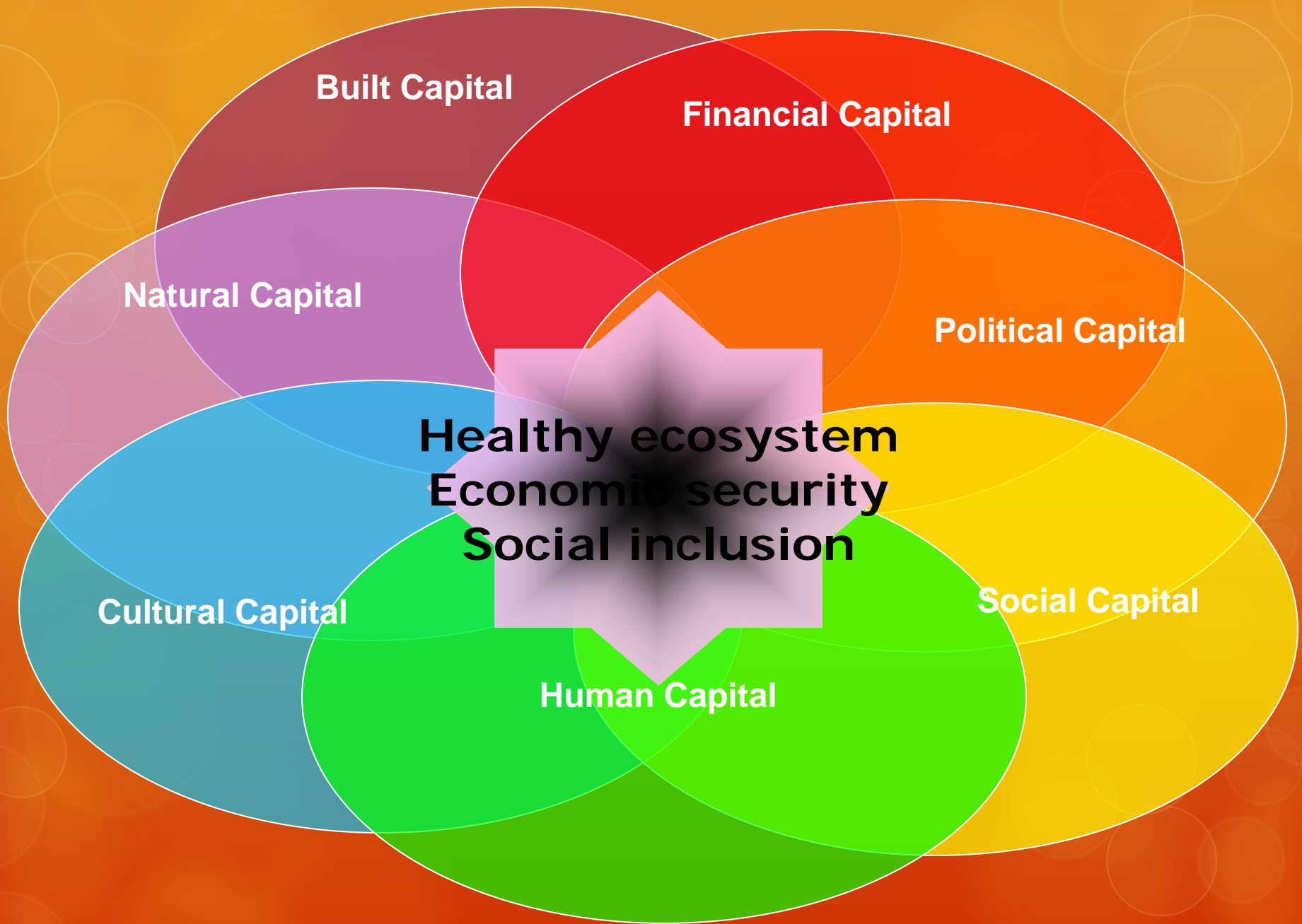
Working
cumulatively
toward
regional
goals

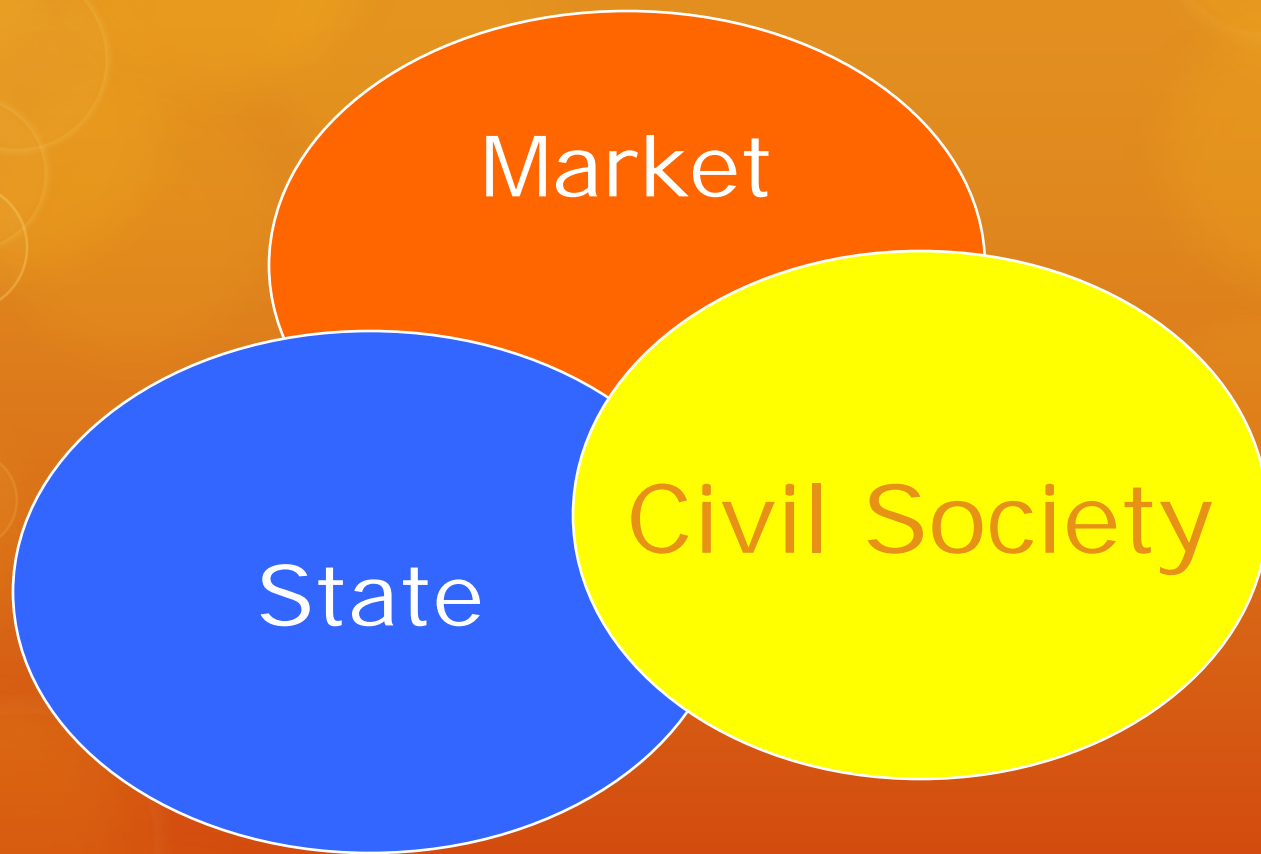


Resources invested to
create new resources
over a long time
horizon

Spiraling Up of Capital Assets









NATURAL CAPITAL

- Air
- Water
- Soil
- Biodiversity
- Landscape

**Natural
capital
provides
possibilities
and limits to
human action.**

Sustainable, healthy ecosystems with multiple community benefits



Decreased environmental racism and classism

All people in the community have access to diverse and healthy natural capital.

Those with alternative uses of the ecosystem seek common ground

CULTURAL CAPITAL

- Cosmology – spirituality
- Symbols-sense of place
- Ways of knowing
- Language-history
- Ways of acting
- Definition of what is problematic

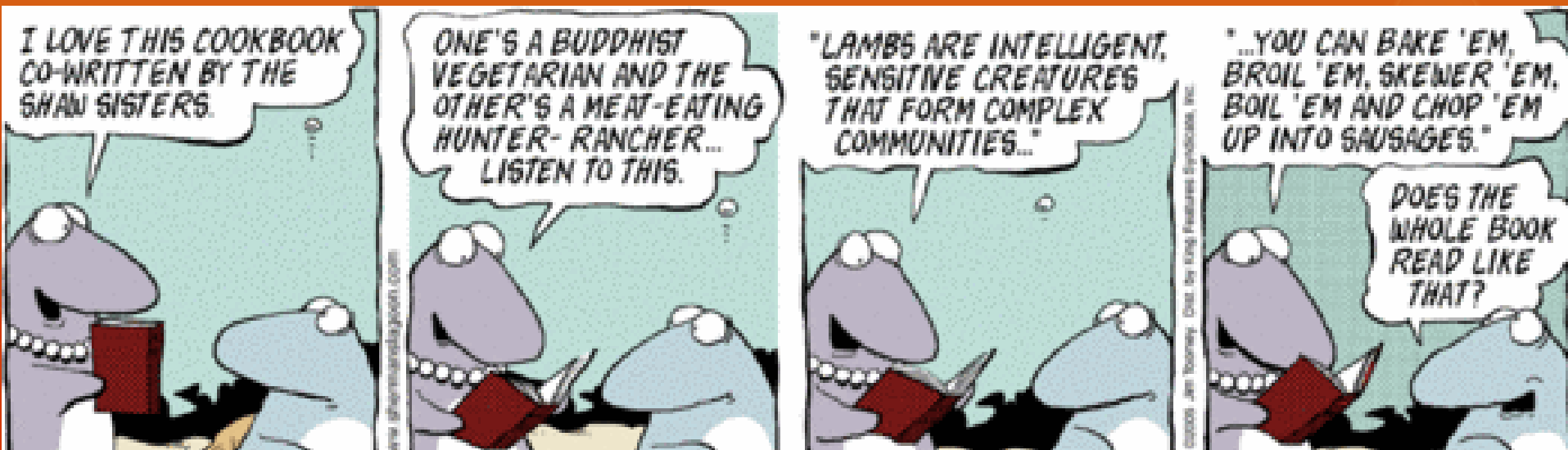
Cultural capital determines how we see the world, what we take for granted, what we value, and what things we think possible to change. Hegemony allows one social group to impose its symbols and reward system on other groups.



CULTURAL CAPITAL

Local and traditional knowledge is appreciated and enhanced

- Recognition and value of cultural differences
- Mechanisms to maintain ancestral knowledge and language
- Regional willingness to take the time to understand and build on different ways of knowing and doing.



HUMAN CAPITAL

The characteristics and potentials of individuals that are determined by the intersection of nature (genetics) and nurture (interactions with people and the environment)



○ education

○ skills

○ health

○ self-
esteem

Increased use of the knowledge, skills, and abilities of local people

- Identify capacities
- Enhance capacities
- Recombine capacities





SOCIAL CAPITAL

The interactions among individuals that occur with a degree of frequency and comfort.

Bonding social capital consists of interactions within specific groups and bridging social capital consists of interactions among social groups.

- mutual trust
- reciprocity
- groups
- collective identity
- sense of shared future
- working together

SOCIAL CAPITAL

○ Bonding

- Tight, exclusive networks
- Strong distinction between insiders and outsiders
- Single answer focus

○ Bridging

- Open and flexible networks
- Permeable and open boundaries
- Legitimization of alternatives

Dimensions of Social Capital: Implications for Regional Development



Improved initiative, responsibility, and adaptability

- Shared vision for a healthy community
- Building first on internal resources
- Looking for alternative ways to respond to constant changes
- Loss of the victim mentality
- Loss of cargo cult mentality



POLITICAL CAPITAL



Political capital is the ability of a group to influence standards, regulations and enforcement of those regulations that determine the distribution of resources and the ways they are used.

- Organization
- Connections
- Voice
- Power

POLITICAL CAPITAL

Increased voice
and influence

- People who share a vision for a healthy community are organized and work together
- They know and feel comfortable around powerful people as well as those often excluded
- They make economic opportunity, resource conservation, and quality of life for all part of the political agenda – the standards for which the community strives.



FINANCIAL CAPITAL

- savings
- debt capital
- investment capital
- tax revenue
- tax credits
- tax abatement
- grants



Forms of currency used to increase capacity of the unit that accesses it. Financial capital is often privileged because it is easy to measure, and there is a tendency to put other capitals into financial capital terms.

Appropriately diverse and healthy economies

- reduced poverty
- increased firm efficiency
- increased firm diversity
- increased assets of local people.



BUILT CAPITAL

Human-constructed
infrastructure that
contributes to the other
community capitals



- Recreation centers
- Roads, bridges and trails
- Community stores
- School cafeterias
- Day care centers
- Play grounds
- Sidewalks
- Kitchen incubators

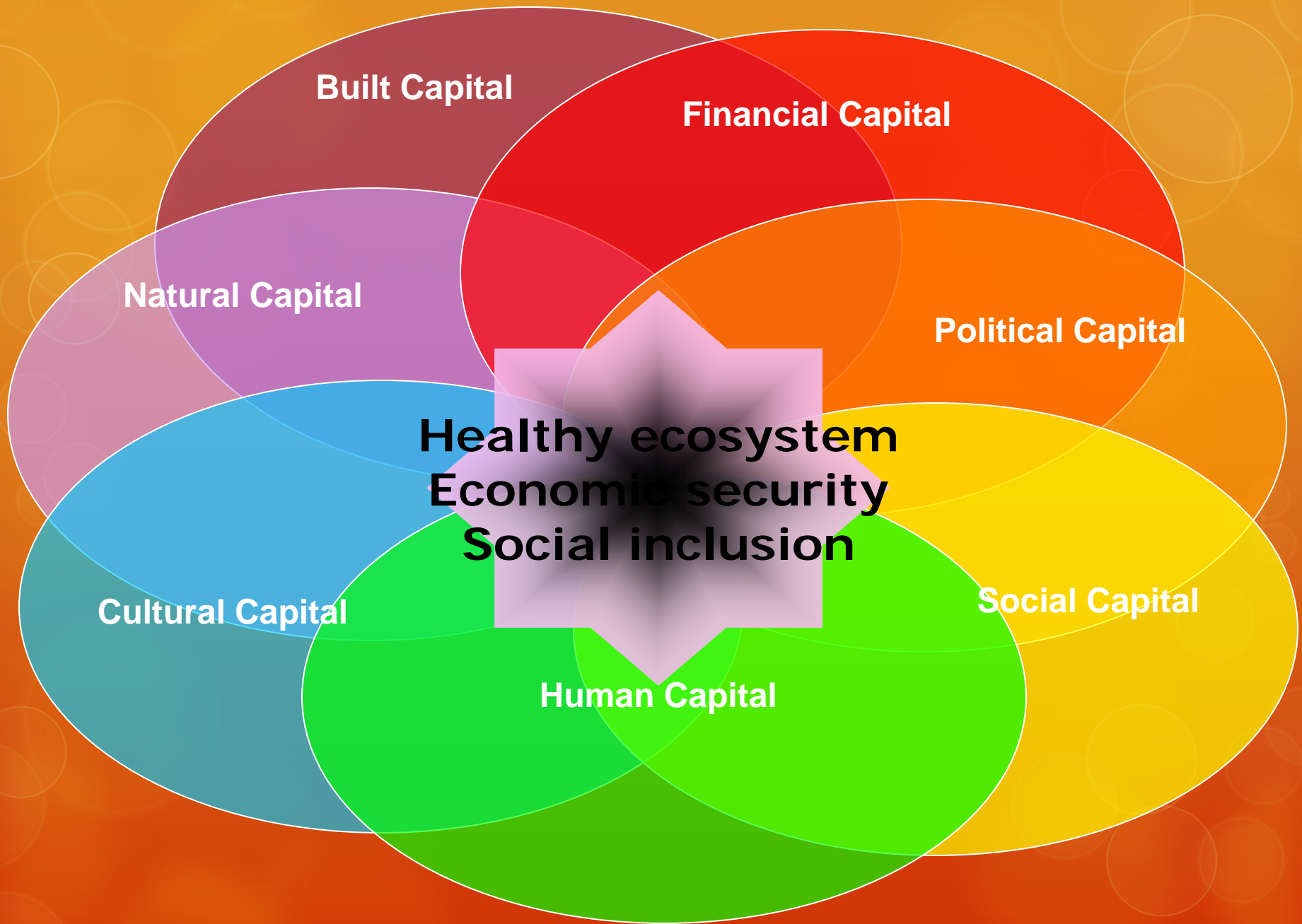


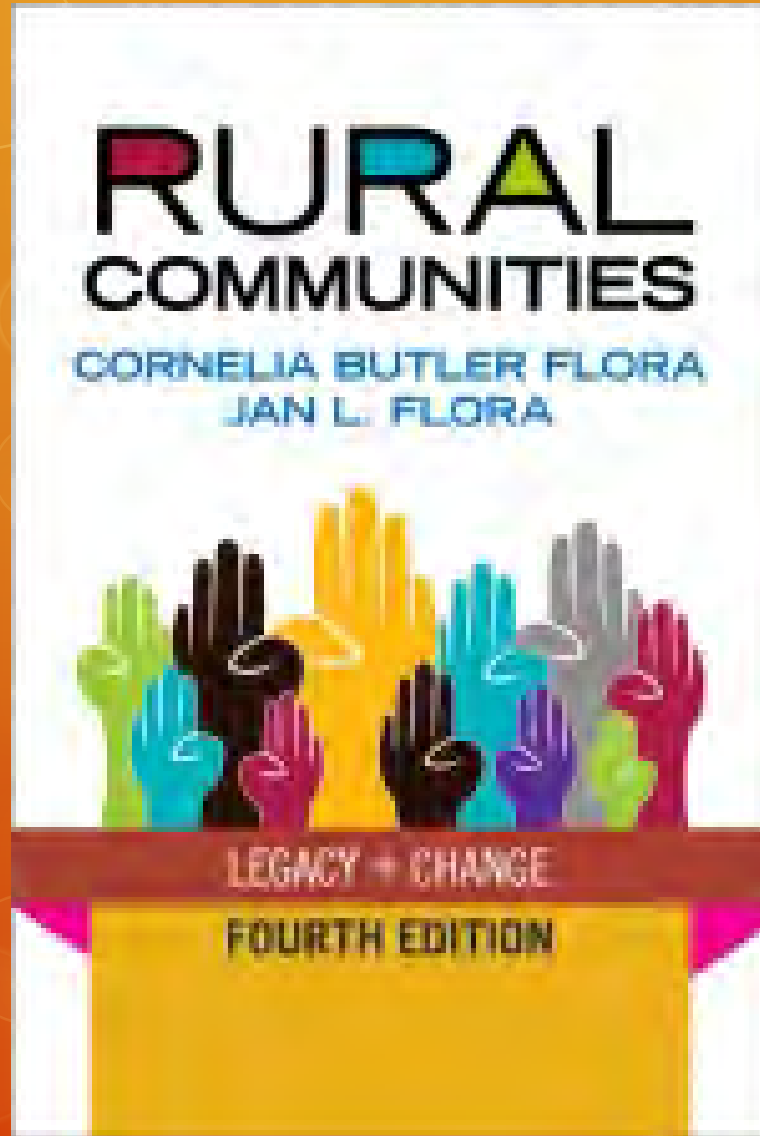
BUILT CAPITAL

Physical infrastructure that enhances other community capitals because

- It serves multiple users
- It can be locally maintained and improved
- It links local people together equitably
- It links local people, institutions and businesses to outside ideas and resources







The fourth edition of *Rural Communities* covers vital issues such as: racial and cultural diversity in rural areas; globalization and increasing tensions over international immigration; the impact of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan; the central role of communities in organizing a sustainable future; and building community in the context of ubiquitous change. Chapter opening vignettes present real people and communities, illustrating the application of concepts. Updated throughout with 2010 Census data, the fourth edition features new coverage of local food movements, climate change, the impacts of the global financial crisis, and updates on immigration as it relates to rural societies.