Hispanic Youth

Invite them and they will come

- ► Who are Hispanic Youth?
 - Who is our audience? What constitutes a Hispanic young person?



- ► Who are Hispanic Youth?
- ▶ What do Hispanic Youth need?
 - What kinds of physical and emotional support can the church offer them?



- ► Who are Hispanic Youth?
- ▶ What do Hispanic Youth need?
- ▶ What do Hispanic Youth bring?
 - How can Hispanic youth be more fully incorporated into the life of the parish?









- ▶ Who are Hispanic Youth?
- ▶ What do Hispanic Youth need?
- ▶ What do Hispanic Youth bring?
- ► What can we do?
 - What needs to happen in order for them to feel welcomed and involved?

- Can be classified into four major categories* with very different needs
 - Immigrant workers
 - Identity seekers
 - Mainstream movers
 - High risk youth



Immigrant Workers			
Mostly Spanish-speaking	Little formal education		
Mostly of Mexican origin	Have large families		
Many are undocumented	Motivated and helpful		
About 74% Catholic	Willing to work hard		
Many seek moral and spiritual support	Mostly lower end of economic spectrum		

Mainstream Movers				
Mostly English-speaking	College education			
Mostly born in US	Attend private schools			
May leave barrio behind	Motivated and hopeful			
May leave Catholic Church	Willing to work hard			
May look down on other	Mostly upper-middle on			
Hispanics	economic spectrum			

Identity Seekers				
Mostly born in US	Mostly bilingual			
Children of immigrants	Low self-esteem			
Struggle to finish school	Unmotivated/apathetic			
May find hope in work and family	Mostly in lower-middle of economic spectrum			
May seek refuge in alcohol, drugs or promiscuity				

Gang Members and High-Risk Youth				
Limited bilingual abilities	Little formal education			
Mostly born in US	Anger toward society			
Many live in inner cities	Experience despair			
Most are unemployed	Many are incarcerated			
May become habitual drug users/sellers	Mostly at lower end of economic spectrum			

► School Systems



- School Systems
 - Secondary school in Latin America ends at 15 or 16 years old, at which time most youth begin to work
 - Hispanic youth in the US often fail to complete high school, opting to leave at age 16
 - Ministers should stress to young people the importance of education

► Youth Ministry/Pastoral de Jóvenes



- ► Youth Ministry/Pastoral de Jóvenes
 - The word jóvenes traditionally refers to those between the life stages of puberty and marriage (or about 15-30 years old)
 - For Latinos, intergenerational interaction among youth and young adults is common

► Work with parents through a translator to gain their trust and promote the best interests of the youth.



Just the facts...

- ► Hispanic population in the US is young.
 - In 2000, 35.7 percent of Hispanics were less than eighteen years old.
 - Hispanics make up 41% of Catholics under 30.
- ▶ In the year 2000, 84% of the US population over age 25 had completed high school.

- **►** Education
 - Better understanding of US education system and opportunities for funding
 - Encouragement to finish high school



- **►** Education
- ► Identification with peers
 - "Many jóvenes come to the church to meet their need for identity and community" *



- **►** Education
- ► Identification with peers
- ► Pastoral care
 - Be aware of your constituency in order to develop appropriate programs
 - ► ESOL, traditional pastoral care in Spanish, etc.

- Vibrancy and acceptance in both cultures
 - Often feel "stuck in the middle"
 - Help them take the best of both worlds



What do Hispanic Youth bring?

- Cultural sharing
 - Opportunities to explore both cultural and Catholic identity
 - Celebrate diversity





What do Hispanic Youth bring?



- ▶ Willingness to lead
 - "Jóvenes occupy a relevant place as agents of cultural transformation because...one of their ideals is to create a better world than the one in which their parents lived." *

What do Hispanic Youth bring?

- ▶ Sense of Mission
 - They become evangelizers for their peers *
 - ► Highly successful missionaries



- Get to know your community
 - Find an "objective" translator
 - Set up a meeting with family/friends

- Create sacred space
 - Culturally specific youth groups should also be integrated into larger youth community
 - "Programs for youth from one country or region increase pride in a specific bi-cultural identity."*



- Create sacred space
- ▶ Offer a chance to plan
 - Invite them to attend youth planning meetings





- Remain involved and supportive
 - "We cannot leave the responsibility for youth ministry in the hands of young leaders. If we want jóvenes to mature, and groups to remain intact, we must have pastoral workers who support the jóvenes and who foster meaningful, valuable apostolic action." *

- ► Create sacred space
- ▶ Offer a chance to plan
- ► Remain involved and supportive
- ▶ Celebrate diversity and growing involvement



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Different Youth, Different Needs

	Immigrant Worker	Identity Seekers	Mainstream Movers	High Risk Youth
Spiritual Life	Need faith to face great life challenges	Need faith to develop a sense of hope	Need faith to overcome individualism & consumerism	Need faith to move from anger/hatred to forgiveness
Intellectual Development	Need an accessible alternative system of education	Need encouragement to finish high school or GED	Need financial aid and help understanding U.S. system of high education	Need an accessible alternative system of education
Affective Maturity & Socialization	Need a healthy environment for relationships	Need assistance to develop self-esteem	Need positive role models of social/cultural integration	Need a place to belong, healthy role models
Acquisition of Human Virtues	Need help to avoid pitfalls of vice/addictions	Need guidance and directions in life	Need to learn to value community service	Multiple deep-seated needs
Percent of Young Hispanics	25% to 45%	25% to 45%	15% to 25%	10% to 15%