

of contexts. Finally, discussion centres upon a number of successes associated with the program's implementation as well as some of the challenges involved in the program's integration into the broader school curriculum.

Social Capital: Strengthening women through networks

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The common aphorism, "It's not what you know, it's who you know", sums up the basic idea of social capital. Social networks facilitate the flow of information provide influence and reinforcements of identity and recognition to members of social groups with similar interests and resources. These functions can and should be harnessed by those who are excluded (often actively) from membership in networks the poor and marginalized. Social capital defined as "resources embedded in a social structure which are accessed and/or mobilized in purposive actions" (Lin, 1999, p.35) lays the ground for exploring empowerment of poor women in the Global South whose lives are enmeshed in a complicated matrix of power relations. Social capital serves as the lens through which poor women's interactions at various levels can be identified, their location in the power structure understood and strategies employed which leverage the present and potential networks to bring about change that the women desire. The micro-credit programs popular with most NGOs in the Global South are an apt context to apply the concept of social capital. Multiple networks open up for women participating in micro-credit programs which were hitherto missing. As small scale business owners, they deal with vendors and buyers. They also transact with state run institution like banks as they save for business and personal needs. Their new role as entrepreneurs increases their status in the local communities and the household. As the women maneuver through various ties of the network structure, they are constantly negotiating the gender-power relations at each level. Viewing women's lives through the lens of social capital provides greater insight into the complex relationships within which women operate and the availability of present and potential networks that can be employed to strengthen women. Programs aimed at providing the tools for women's empowerment have thus far pigeonholed their interests' into one or a few levels (either market or state or household or village). A broader focus with the aim to challenge the structural gender-power relations can provide the critical space allowing for effective action for and by women.

Strengthening Emotional Immunity: A direction in meeting depression (poster)

Ekta K. Kalra

Emotional-immunity can be defined as that positive activity of human emotion(s) which leads to its stabilization when subjected to negative emotion(s). It therefore helps in achieving emotional equilibrium for health reasons. Thus, strengthening emotional immunity can help in the treatment of depression. Emotional immunity strength can be increased by realizing the sources and reservoirs of depression and thereby developing ways to deal with them. The strength that can realize the significant presence of emotional immunity shall certainly be fit to fight the problems in a strategic way. In order to remove the stigma associated with depression and thereby increase the positive approach of patients for emotional immunity treatment, we advocate a change in the manner via which depressed patients are dealt with and therefore a change in the name of depression.

The Strength in Individual When Faced with an Increase in Self-Esteem Activated Strategies for Practical Output (poster)

Ekta K. Kalra

The strength based strategies need to answer the question as pertinent to the amount of strength that is required for a particular strategy to be given a practical look. The strategies should thus be divided into several groups depending upon the amount of strength that is required to give it a practical look or a look of a fantastic output from a logical input. Thus strategy is an input into the body of a person which is injected using a vial containing strength. This strength thereby activates itself to give strategy a practical output. The learning of strength for strategy holds its essential application in several fields including psychotherapeutic counseling and medicine. It can therefore be said that the strategies proposed by counselors should be in line with the emotional and physical strength of the individual. Thus, the counselor should not advocate such strategies which are beyond the margins of strength as exercised by the individual. It is therefore essential to promote discussions whose fruitful self results in an increase in the self-esteem of the person; thus a feeling of greater strength to handle the strategy. The poster shall discuss how and why the strength in individual when faced with an increase in self-esteem activated strategies for practical output.

The Early Impact Program: Strengthening Child Competencies

Dr Stephen Larmar

Conduct problems in young children impact upon schools and families and can lead to more serious problems in adolescence and adulthood. Teachers and parents are often ill-equipped to deal effectively with significant problem