# The Adolescent in Society

Chapter 6

### Question

How did adolescence develop as a distinct stage of the life cycle in the United States?

### Prior to 1860s

Adolescence did not exist as a separate life stage; children treated as small adults

### Education

Children stay in school longer; extended period of dependence

#### Work

Laws restricted child labor, also increasing length of dependency

#### Courts

Juvenile-justice system legally distinguished between youth and adults

#### **Effect**

Development of adolescence as a distinct life stage between childhood and adulthood

# Five General Characteristics of Adolescence

- Biological Growth and Development various biological changes such as changes in body proportions and acne
- Undefined Status—expectations for adolescents are often vague
- Increased Decision Making—must make some of their own decisions

# Five General Characteristics of Adolescence

- Increased Pressure—adolescents are faced with pressure from many sources
- The Search for Self—deciding what is really important

### Question

How did dating develop as a form of social interaction?

- Industrial Revolution—People moved from the farms to the cities where young adults could gain more economic freedom and establish their own homes. As a result, parental control over young adults and courtship decreased.
- Public Education—By the 1900s, most secondary school students attended coeducational public schools which increased interaction between boys and girls.

- Automobile—Young adults had more freedom of movement without their parents.
- Telephone—Young adults could more easily talk to members of the opposite sex.
- Equality of Women—More women entered the workforce and took on active community roles, which increased the interaction between single adult men and women.

### Question

What functions does dating fulfill?

- Serves as a form of entertainment
- Is a means of socialization that teaches people about the opposite sex and social situations
- Helps teach role behaviors and define self-concepts
- Fills psychological needs such as companionship
- Helps individuals attain status, as people are judged in part by whom they date
- Aids in spouse selection

# Social Problems of Contemporary Teenagers

- Teenage Sexual Behavior
- Teenage Drug Use
- Teenage Suicide

### Question

What are the causes and consequences of social problems facing contemporary teenagers?

# **Increased Sexual Activity**

- Causes—societal loosening of norms concerning sexuality; birth control; increased exposure to sexual references and discussion in popular culture; low income level; single-parent families; lowered religious participation
- Consequences—teenage pregnancy; emotional stress; exposure to STDs such as syphilis and AIDS

# Drug Use

- Causes—dropping out of school; having friends who use drugs; social and academic adjustment problems; hostile family setting; feelings of rejection
- Consequences—drug addiction; drug-related violence; criminal record; illness; death

### Suicide

- Causes—depression, confusion, self-doubt; alcohol or drug use; triggering event such as a personal loss, family crisis, or perceived failure; social isolation, living in an underpopulated area; hostile family environment; cluster effect from publicized suicides; low social integration with weakened behavioral norms
- Consequences—death; possible cluster effects leading to other teenage suicides

# Chapter Wrap-Up Understanding Main Ideas

- 1. Describe the factors that led to the development of the concept of adolescence in the United States.
- 2. Identify and describe the five major features of adolescence.
- 3. How did the practice of dating develop in the United States?
- 4. What functions does the dating process perform today?
- 5. What major social problems face American teenagers today?