

Social Challenges for Adolescents

- * Socialization is an important part of adolescent development
- * When socialization is limited teens may face challenges like
 - * Social Isolation
 - * Mental Health Issues

* When teenagers feel stress they often sink into social isolation, or withdrawal from normal activity

- * A study by Melvin Seeman sorted alienation into five distinct elements
 - * A) Powerlessness
 - * B) Meaninglessness
 - * C) Normlessness
 - * D) Social Isolation
 - * E) Self-Estrangement

- * A) Powerlessness
- * Belief held by an individual that their behaviour will not impact outcome



- * A) Powerlessness
- * Belief held by an individual that their behaviour will not impact outcome
 - * Individual will asses success based on external factors such as luck and chance

- * B) Meaninglessness
- * People strive to make sense of the relationships they take part in. When they are unable to predict the outcomes, experience meaninglessness.



- * C) Normlessness
- * Happens when norms that govern behaviour start to break down.



- * C) Normlessness
- * Happens when norms that govern behaviour start to break down.
 - * This makes it difficult for the individual to identify with dominant values of society

- * D) Social Isolation
- * Following Dissociation from social norms an individual becomes segregated from community



- * D) Social Isolation
- * Following Dissociation from social norms an individual becomes segregated from community
 - * This isolation is usually a cause of social stress

- * E) Self-Estrangement
- * State of emotional and psychological being in which an individual negates personal interest to engage in impersonal external activities

Write this down



Generational Theories

- * Macrosociology compares how generations interact and how that may lead to social change
- * The time period during which an individual was born has a large influence over the views an individual holds

Generational Theories

- * Cohort: A group that shares certain statistical characteristics, such as age
- * Value System: Commonly held views within your social group about what is right and wrong

* Karl Mannheim claims young people learn values from parents and local communities.

* Fresh Contacts: the personal interpretation of the world by a young person



- * Fresh Contacts: the personal interpretation of the world by a young person
 - * As young people mature, they are able to form value systems from their own experiences that do not necessarily align with the views of other generations

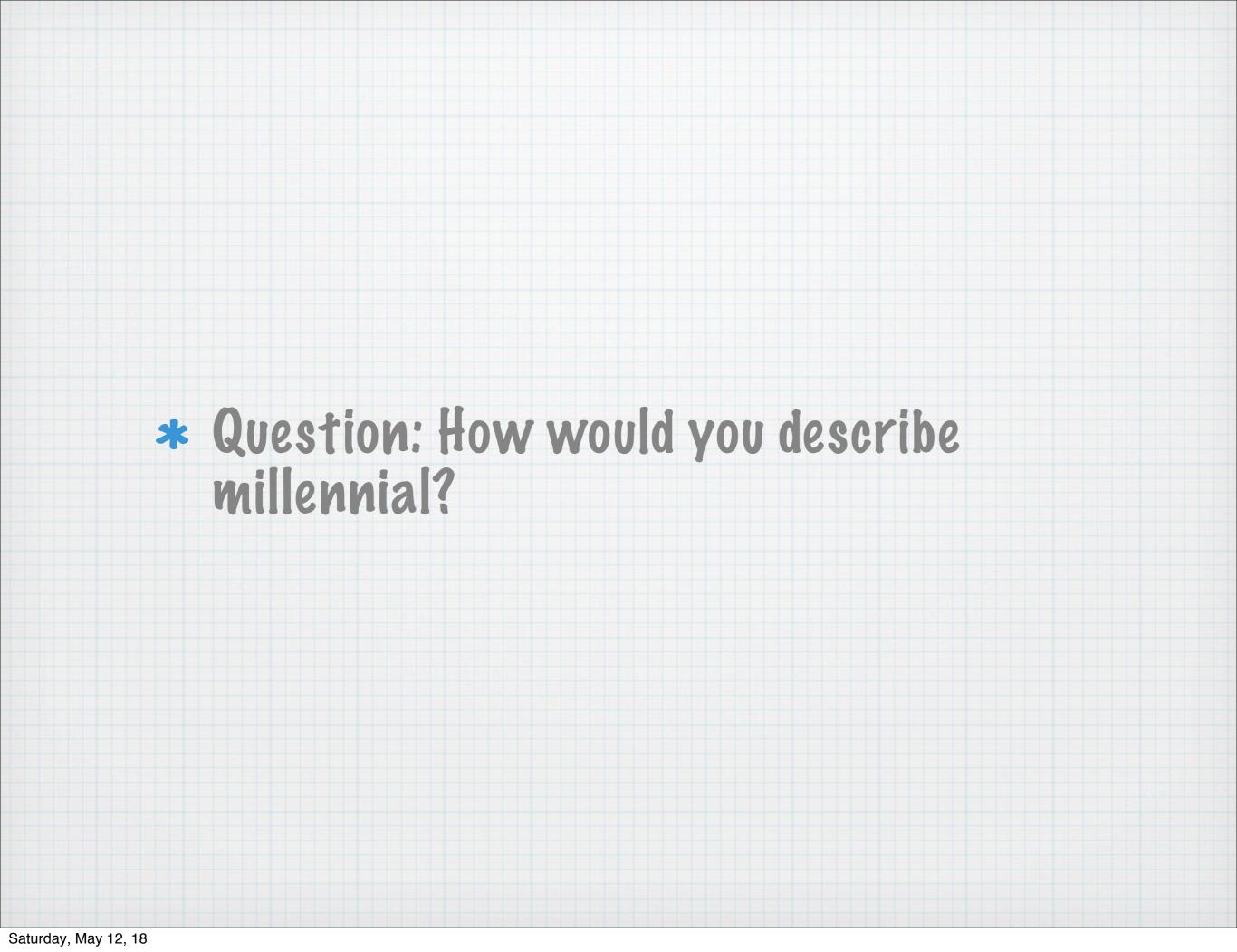
* Social Location: The influence of birth year on an individual's attitude, values, and views



- * Social Location: The influence of birth year on an individual's attitude, values, and views
 - * Individuals in the same generation occupy the same history, and often share values, beliefs, and attitudes

Millennials

* Millennial grew up in an era of expanding globalization, technological advances, and internet communication.

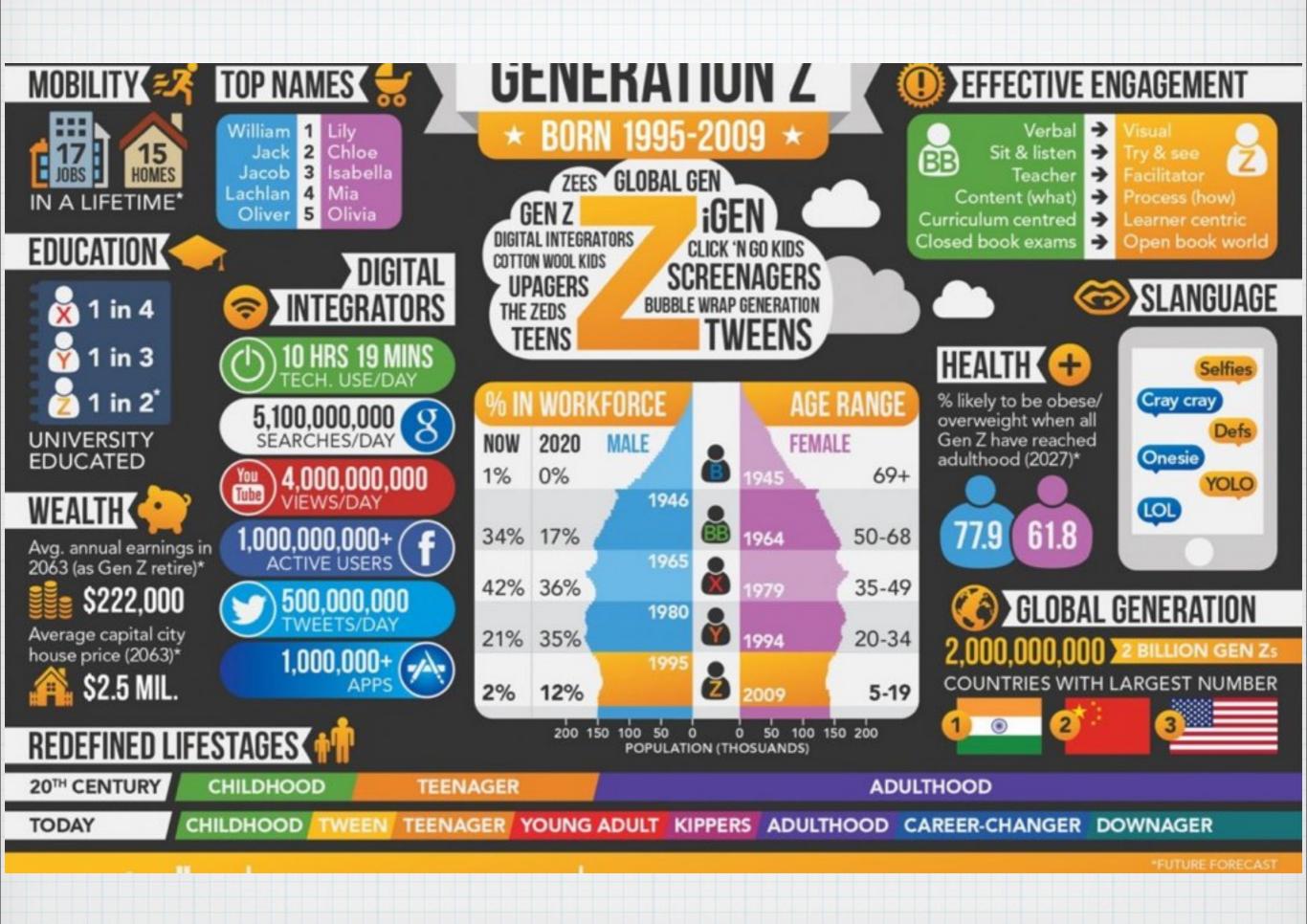


Millennials

- * Millennials are generalized as:
 - * Optimistic and moral
 - * Confident with well developed selfesteem
 - * Culturally aware and diverse
 - * Skilled networkers
 - * Receptive to change

Generation Z

* Generation Z, or iGeneration, is newly emerging as post-millennial



* Strauss & Howe identified a repeating cycle of generational values

- * They identified four archetypes (universal symbol or patterns)
 - * Prophet: Idealistic
 - * Nomad: Pisillusioned with social structures
 - * Hero:Optimistic
 - * Artist: Passive

Write this down

- * According to their theory during each 80-year period, each of the four turning emerges.
- * The cycle always begins with a time of crisis

Generation	Archetype	Characteristic
GI Generation (01-24)	Hero	Optimist and confident, resilient
Silent Generation (25-42)	Artist	Passive
Baby Boom Generation (43-60)	Prophet	Driven to rebuild society, idealistic
Generation X (61-81)	Nomad	Disillusioned with social structures and institutions
Millennial Generation (80-2000)	Hero	Optimist and confident, resilient

* If the Strauss-Howe theory is correct, a global crisis should cause an upheaval that Generation Z will have to respond to

Generational Replacement

* Generational Replacement: Theory claims that changes in adolescent attitudes are important markers of long-term social change



Generational Replacement

* Suggests that the ideas that one shapes in adolescents shape an individuals world view for life

Generational Replacement

- * Based on this theory, high school seniors would likely produce insightful observations of future social shifts toward popular issues.
 - * Example: Seniors views on environmental beliefs will predict the future of social trends about environmental issues.