

# Training Module

# Culture & Adolescent Development

*Presented by*

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## **Today we will discuss:**

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*Culture*

*SES & Poverty*

*Ethnicity*

*Media & Technology*

**And the roles they play in adolescent development.**

## **Culture Revisited**

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**Culture:** the behavior patterns, beliefs and all other products of a specific group of people that are passed on from generation to generation

### **Individualism**

- Priority to personal goals
- Promote values that serve self
- Pleasure, achievement, competition, freedom
- Achievement is for individual - power, status, & competition
- Independent
- Privacy, sleep alone, bath alone
- Cognitive dissonance is common
- Less contact between mother and child
- Self-concept described in personal traits

## **Collectivism**

- Priority to group goals
- Values promote group
- Security, obedience, harmony, personalized relationships
- Achievement is for the group
- Interdependent
- Co-sleeping, co-bathing
- Cognitive dissonance is infrequent
- More mother-child contact
- Holding, cuddling, hugging
- Self-concept described in group affiliations

## **Categories of Culture**

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### **Individualistic**

- Western cultures
- U.S.
- Canada
- Great Britain

### **Collectivistic**

- Eastern cultures
- China
- Japan
- India
- Thailand
- Mexico

## **Values parents hold in raising children and adolescents.**

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### **Individualistic**

- Personal choice
- Intrinsic motivation
- Self-esteem
- Self-maximization

### **Collectivistic**

- Connectedness to family and other close relationships
- Orientation to the larger group
- Respect and obedience

## Criticisms

- We all need both a positive sense of self and to be connected with others
- Individualism...
  - Individualism (in psychology) may undermine our basic need to be connected
  - Higher crime, suicide, drug abuse, teen pregnancy, divorce, abuse of children, mental health concerns
- These concepts are very broad and may be overly simplistic
  - Families often value and teach a combination

## Childhood to Adulthood

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- Rites of Passage: ceremonies or rituals that mark an individual's transition from one status to another, such as the entry to adulthood
- Very elaborate and dramatic in some cultures
  - Symbolic separation from parent (mother)
  - Symbolic death and rebirth
  - To gain access to adult specific activities
  - Seem to be declining due to exposure to Western culture in Africa
  - Native American girls have a coming-of-age ceremony to support girls in adolescence (pivotal possibly vulnerable time in development)
- Western cultures lack formal rites of passage

## Western Rites of Passage

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- Graduating high school
- Bat mitzvah, bar mitzvah, confirmation, social debuts
- Sexual intercourse
- Driver's license
- Voting
- Drinking
- Absence of clarity or consistency - attainment of adult status is ambiguous

## Socioeconomic Status

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*Important to look at cultures within cultures.*

- **SES:** a grouping of people with similar occupational, educational, and economic characteristics
  - Vary in power, influence, and prestige
  - Power to attain occupations or education
  - Difference in abilities to obtain or control resources
- **Low, middle, and upper**
  - **Low SES:** low-income, working class, blue collar
    - Factory worker, manual labor, welfare recipient
  - **Middle SES:** middle-income, white collar
    - Sales, manager, professional (doctor, lawyer, teacher, etc.)
  - **Upper SES:** top of their field, corporate executives, political leaders, wealthy individuals.

## SES & Adolescent Development

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*Where they live.*

*Where they go to school.*

*What they are able to do (sports, activities, vacations).*

### Lower SES Parents

- Want children to conform to society
- Expect to have authority over children
- Use physical punishment more
- More directive & less conversational

### Higher SES Parents

- Concerned with developing "initiative", motivation, and delay of gratification
- Children are encouraged to discuss and participate
- Less likely to use physical punishment
- Less directive & more conversational

### **Lower SES Children & Adolescents**

- Low SES tends to be a broad risk factor
- At risk for low achievement
- At risk for emotional problems
- Social maladaptation, depression, peer conflict, juvenile delinquency
- At risk for dropping out of school
- However, this is NOT true for ALL adolescents from low SES backgrounds
- Positive educational outcomes for adolescents has been linked with high parental educational aspirations

### **Higher SES Children & Adolescents**

- Face challenges too
- High rates of substance abuse
- Males have higher adjustment difficulties than females

## **Poverty**

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### **Defined as economic hardship**

#### **Family structure & ethnicity**

- 42% female-headed households
- 8% married couple households
- 33% AA, 27% Latino, 10% non-Latino white

**In 2006, 17% of children under 18 were living in poverty (increasing)**

## Poverty: Psychological Effects

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- Poor are powerless
- Vulnerable to disaster (financial)
- Range of alternatives is restricted
- Lack of education and lack of prestige
- More conflict in the home, less social support
- Authoritarian parenting
- Watch more TV, less access to books, computers
- Schools are inferior, less monitoring by parents
- Environment is often dirty, polluted, and dangerous

## Ethnicity

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### Cultural heritage, nationality characteristics, race, religion, and language

- Ethnic minority
- Ethnic diversity continues to grow
- High rates of immigration
  - Many stressors
  - Adolescent problems connected with acculturation due to conflicting with parents and cultural heritage

## Adolescence & Ethnic Minority Youth Development

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**Special juncture** - awareness of ethnic and cultural differences

### Ethnic identity development

- Aware of how majority culture views own culture
- Aware of how own culture views majority culture
- Aware of negative appraisals, conflicting values, and restricted opportunities can impact choices and plans for future
- Minority culture? Majority culture? Bi-cultural identity?

## **We must consider...**

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### **Ethnicity & SES**

### **Differences & Diversity**

### **Prejudice, Discrimination, Bias**

**We have many cultures. Can we learn something from other countries that have many cultures?**

## **Media**

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- Television - more time than in ANY other activity
- Media multitasking is a trend (text, iPod, ...)
- Playing video games tends to peak in early adolescence, then decline
- As adolescents age
  - TV watching and playing video games decreases
  - Music listening & computer increases

## **Social Policy & Media**

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- Encourage responsible programming
- Support public efforts to make the media more adolescent-friendly
- Encourage media literacy programs
- Increase media presentations of health
- Expand opportunities for adolescent's views to appear in the media