Psychology

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1. Every individual is endowed with some inherent rights. The peculiar nature of those right is such that no one in the world can snatch it. Not every right enjoys such a significant position in this modern world. Nevertheless, the right of education is such universal that everyone comes within its ambit. Free and basic education is everyone's right. However, in this world of eleven billion population, some people are devoid of this right. Even progressive states like the US are in the same quandary when it comes to providing free education to all its citizen. In this purview, the initiation of a project like The Abecedarian is a breath of sanity in this contesting world. This is the project by prudent educationists of North Carolina that aims to provide free and basic education to all the children in its vicinity. The Abecedarian Project is an optimistic endeavor for those young children that could not afford education. As a result, their learning and training in life get hampered with this phenomenon of school failure. Though it started as a Pilot Project, then it took off and became a success story in North Carolina. It is no escaping the fact that growing up in poverty is much troubling experience as people often suffer due to lack of basic amenities. This vicious circle of poverty sucks up all their positive energies and make their lives even more miserable in outlook. This tide of circumstances is painful, but not without a solution. The tragic effects of poverty can be corrected if some pragmatic steps are taken opportunely. This is the place where early and high-quality intervention is necessary to reform the future generation of the state. This intervention is much needed as it is about cultivating the minds of those people who would take the reins of the country in the future.
2. Parenting is a much difficult philosophy. People often take it as a simple affair, but it is not as simple as it appears. This is the most significant and most vital job in society. As Will Durant states, “Family is the nucleus of the civilization” (Clark, 2016). So parenting is an uphill task. To simplify this job of parenting, social thinkers and psychologists have evolved different parenting models (Aunola, Stattin, & Nurmi, 2000). Every parenting model is unique in its attributes and nature. These models are based on the behavior of parents. In this way, the first parenting style is authoritarian, which is mostly discipline oriented. Then, it comes the permissive or the indulgent kind of parenting which is more of a submissive kind of behavior by parents. Furthermore, one parenting style is uninvolved where parents take an interest in their children's activities. Above all, there is an authoritative style of parenting where expects their children to follow them unquestionably. This is not a healthy way of parenting. The parenting I experienced in my childhood was amalgamation. I was brought up in an environment where all of these parenting styles were incorporated. My parents were authoritative on some key values such as morality and ethics. They were also indifferent when it was about my personal likes and dislikes. Nevertheless, they did try to discipline me in a way that would enhance my personality as best as possible. Furthermore, they were submissive when I had to make up my mind for anything. I think this parenting is more value-oriented rather than process-oriented. It does not focus on any single category, rather takes an overall view of life. This is the best way to rear the next generation of civilization.
3. Adolescence is the age which has different contrasting experiences of life. This age range is associated with the transitional period of growth where a person is not yet fully adult, yet he has completed the childhood stage. Adolescents are called young people who are just about to hit adulthood. This is the age where most dramatic changes in life occur. This phase of being adolescent is further divided into early, middle and late adolescence. Since this is an intermediate period, an individual is highly vulnerable to myriad influences such as family, peers, and coworkers. An individual opens his eyes in family, so he is most affected by family and its values. His family becomes his first agency of socialization. He learns basic norms and values from his family members. So youngsters are mostly affected by their family patterns. Later on, this influence of family dwindles when a person joins other social groups. So adolescence age mostly revolves around peers and fellows. Peers strongly affect the normative pattern of a person and shapes his entire outlook on life. Several studies reflect that fellows and peers have a strong impact on humans. Furthermore, it is no exaggeration that a person starts giving more precedence to age group fellows rather than his own family members. Afterward, with the onset of adulthood this influence shifts to coworkers. However, in the early ages of youth, it is none other than the peers who have the strongest impact on individuals’ personality and character. This is no doubt the most critical time for parents and individuals.
4. This adolescence and the range of 19-25 years is the most significant one. This is the period when an individual is most risk-taking, most adventurous and most courageous. Several theories and researches establish this scientific fact. Scientific research suggests that adolescent minds are not fully developed, and this makes them more prone to dramatic and drastic changes in life. This is the same fact that is reflected in the opinions of Friedman Richard who iterated that these young brains are susceptible to varied phenomena of life (Friedman, 2018.). He further opines that the rational part of young minds is not fully mature and they lack the ability of rational thinking. In contrast, the emotional part of the brain is fully active which makes their emotions a force to reckon. This scientific fact makes things perplexing, but nothing is absolute in its nature. This emotional part which is most active in an adolescent can be redirected in a way that would enhance the quality of their life. For instance, emotional intelligence can be cultivated with this hyperactive emotional state of individuals. This emotional intelligence will constructively channelize their energies. It will also alleviate problems such as drug abuse and criminal tendencies. As these young minds are not pragmatic and logical in their outlook, it is necessary to redirect their opinions and point of views. Moreover, this redirection will also result in reduced levels of anxiety for individuals. There will be fewer suicides and criminal activities in society. Their cognitive and physical abilities are enhanced when there are effective training and development of adolescence. Bereft of this training, individuals can opt for unhealthy living patterns such as physical and emotional abuse. This abuse has delimiting nature and van inhibit the intrinsic potential of an individual. Thus, it is the utmost need of the time that individuals are reformed and trained in a way that they become a healthy asset to their society. Personalities should be maintained in such ways that they become a resource for their country and its wellbeing.

**References**

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