

Introduction of sociology

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Critical Thinking Paper 1

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According to the dictionary growing up is to grow toward or arrive at full stature or physical or mental maturity, to progress from childhood toward adulthood growing up. I remember when I was young all I wanted to do was be a “grown-up”, I believe as we are younger, we always want to live at this fast pace life without getting to enjoy our adolescence. We live in a world that everyone thinks being an adult is a faster route to get into places, things, or to someone. However, it has become so much harder to use the word because once we are there or we see our parents or people we know the struggle, we don’t want to live that way anymore.

Some achievements that lead to people saying that someone is an adult can be called “role transitions” like starting a career, getting married, and buying a house. It also can be called “emerging adulthood” that tumultuous period through the 20s where you’re not quite independent, but most of the way there. In one of the articles I was reading the interviewed, people across countries and ethnic groups had surprisingly consistent markers for adulthood they mentioned, taking responsibility, making independent decisions, and financial independence. Young people put a lot of pressure on themselves to figure out these identity questions, and their parents may add even more pressure. Statics mention that the closer they get to 30, they’re more likely to be able to answer these questions and figure out their place in life. People want to find stability by age 30, they generally do.

Adolescence lasts three times longer than it used to, according to new research, which means a hormonal younger kid and then becomes older are both well within the range of normal. Adolescence has been stretched at both ends because of the early onset of puberty and the delayed transition into adulthood. The brain of an adolescent is particularly sensitive to rewards, and we that peer approval activates a teen’s brain’s reward center. We can harness this hard-

wiring which makes them very responsive to people their age to encourage more pro-social or desirable behaviors. Collaborative learning experiences, community- service activities, positive group endeavors are all more fun rewarding with friends, just as doing bad things with friends seems more fun and rewarding to the teen brain. Therefore, adolescents as a whole are connected to their parents and their parent's guidance in ways, unlike any previous generation.

When I read into, I come to realize that we have way more other ways to have access to our parents. In the old days, the way of communicating was way different than, even in an adolescent day, they would use only telephones. Now we can use emails, text messages, talking daily. Valuing of individualism, their economic context of income inequality, their inclusiveness, and more. This even come in effect when we talk about social media and the huge influence it has on the adolescence. The older we get the more we come to realize how advance everything has become and way more accessible. Not really coming to realize how much we lose in this life as we get older, things aren't the same when we were adolescence. The mental health consequences are especially acute for younger teens, this makes sense developmentally since the onset of puberty triggers a cascade of changes in the brain that make teens more emotional and more sensitive to their social world.

There is a huge difference when it comes to social media use, which means teens are spending less time with their friends in person. At the same time, online content creates unrealistic expectations about happiness, body image, and more and more opportunities for feeling left out. Then there is this thing called "Igen's" which means they grow up more slowly. "Igen's" also appear more reluctant to grow up, they are more likely than previous generations to hang out with their parents, postpone sex and driver licenses. This means that they "grow up"

late because of the social class that they are stuck due to what the expectations of this world are and it can be way too much for anyone to manage.

I argue that the material conditions in which grow up and live have a lasting impact on their personal and social identities and that these influences both the way they think and feel about their social environment and key aspects of their social behavior. This can also affect relative to middle-class counterparts, lower/working-class individuals are less likely to define themselves. In terms of their socioeconomic status and are more likely to define themselves in terms of their socioeconomic status and are more likely to have interdependent self-concepts. They are also more inclined to explain social events in situational terms, as result of having a lower sense of personal control.

This can affect in many different ways because when you look at it in a bigger picture after all, we are being influenced by social class. This can even affect us financially and when we grow up, we always want to know what we are going to be if that is being a doctor or a lawyer, or a policeman. When we don't reach a level of wealth because of what society is pressuring us to reach, it can be hard. Moving forward looking at the bigger picture growing up can be a huge impact in many ways and if that mentally, financially, physically, and even in our relationships, growing up has always been an overrated word. This can be in any way looking into it and wanting to believe that growing up has slowed down in this generation but it is a part of life and everything that comes with it. As we continue to grow in this part of our life and everything, we invest in. I hope that growing up becomes a beautiful process that we must grow into whether we like it or not. It is something we must work on and keep on learning as we grow and as we get to know that life is a beautiful journey.

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