Navigating the turbulent waters of adolescent mental health: Challenges, solutions, and support.

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Abstract

Adolescence is a tumultuous period of life, marked by rapid physical, emotional, and cognitive changes. As young people navigate this often confusing and challenging time, they may experience a range of mental health issues that can have a significant impact on their well-being and development. Adolescence is a time when situations and behaviours start to emerge that not only has an impact on adolescent health but also pave the way for diseases to develop in adulthood. Adolescence is a time when unhealthy habits like smoking, drinking, and using illegal drugs frequently start. These habits are linked to higher rates of morbidity and mortality and pose serious public health problems.

Keywords: Turbulent waters, Mental health, Adolescent.

Introduction

Challenges of Adolescent Mental Health

Adolescence is a period of vulnerability for the onset of mental health disorders, with many young people experiencing depression, anxiety, eating disorders, substance abuse, and other issues. These challenges can be caused by a variety of factors, including biological, social, and environmental influences. Biological factors include changes in brain structure and function that occur during adolescence, such as the development of the prefrontal cortex, which is responsible for impulse control, decision-making, and emotional regulation. Hormonal changes, such as increases in cortisol and estrogen, can also play a role in mental health [1].

Social factors can include issues such as peer pressure, social media use, and academic stress. Young people may feel pressure to fit in, achieve high grades, or conform to societal norms, which can lead to feelings of inadequacy, anxiety, or depression. Environmental factors can include exposure to trauma, violence, or neglect, which can have lasting impacts on mental health. Poverty, discrimination, and other forms of social disadvantage can also contribute to mental health challenges [2].

Solutions for Adolescent Mental Health

Fortunately, there are many strategies that can help young people navigate the challenges of adolescence and maintain good mental health. These include: Building strong relationships: Positive relationships with parents, peers, and other supportive adults can provide a buffer against the negative effects of stress and adversity [3].

Practicing healthy habits: Regular exercise, healthy eating, and good sleep habits can all support mental health. Seeking professional help: If mental health issues persist or become severe, seeking help from a mental health professional can be essential. Therapy, medication, and other treatments can help young people manage symptoms and build resilience [4].

Reducing stigma: By promoting awareness and reducing stigma around mental health issues, we can create a more supportive and understanding environment for young people who may be struggling.

Support for Adolescent Mental Health

There are many resources available to support adolescent mental health, including school-based mental health services, community organizations, and online resources. Parents, caregivers, and educators can also play a critical role in supporting young people's mental health by providing a safe and supportive environment, promoting positive coping strategies, and seeking help when needed [5].

Conclusion

Adolescent mental health is a complex and challenging issue, but there are many strategies and resources available to support young people's well-being. By building strong relationships, practicing healthy habits, seeking professional help, and reducing stigma, we can help young people navigate the turbulent waters of adolescence and emerge with resilience, strength, and hope for the future. Since the impacts of interventions for mental health may fluctuate depending on a variety of contextual factors, it is necessary to describe differential outcomes for gender, age groups, socioeconomic

 $\textbf{Received:}\ 29-Mar-2023, Manuscript No.\ AAJCAH-23-90271; \textbf{\textit{Editor assigned:}}\ 30-Mar-2023, Pre\ QC\ No.\ AAJCAH-23-90271(PQ); \textbf{\textit{Reviewed:}}\ 13-Apr-2023, QC\ No.\ AAJCAH-23-90271; \textbf{\textit{Revised:}}\ 18-Apr-2023, Manuscript\ No.\ AAJCAH-23-90271(R); \textbf{\textit{Published:}}\ 25-Apr-2023,\ DOI:\ 10.35841/aajcah-7.2.136$

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position, and geographic settings. The availability of such data would make it possible to determine which tactics are more advantageous for certain subgroups and build focused strategies to maximise the impact of treatments.

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