Any and all instances of alcoholism carry the potential for tragedy, with widely recognised and well documented adverse psychological and physical effects on the dependent, family and community. Right? Yet tenage alcaholism, that is, "the excessive and progressive use of alcohol" (Bailey 2010) is very concerning: since brain of teenager is still under a developing process and excessive consumption of alcohol can affect its development with lifelong consequences for other stuff. Treetment for those concerned is available in many different forms but by then the horrible damage is already done. Best way to protect people from consequences of alcohol is through prevention of the problem in the first place. In order to do this to understand them. Alcoholism is complex problem and the reasons for its existence are no less complicated: many commonly cited causes are usually more contributory factors which are activated by attendant factors and contexts. What makes young people become so dependent on drink? Are teenagers more likely than adults to become dependent on drink? Who is at risk of becoming dependent? The possible causes can be broken down into three main categories: social. psychological, and the biological. This essay discusses key aspects of each group of causes, and the interplay between them.

social aspect involves the acceptability and the availability of alcohol. Barnham, Richardson, & Perfetti (2011) note five social cases that may lead to the use of alcohol by teenagers. The first cause involves the basic human need for acceptance by group. In teenage circles, the use of alcohol embodies unity, friendship and sociability.

Adolescence is a time when most people need to feel part of a group and by accepting drink when offered, the teenager believes her/himself to be member of that group. Studies have shown that while more and more adults take up drinking when faced with problems,

Sample Essay

all teenagers commence drinking as a celebration, for excitement or under peer pressure (Bailey, 2010).