YOUTH ISSUES

The world is changing rapidly. Today’s society is completely different from the one a decade ago. Our grandparents and parents faced problems that are difficult from ours. We want to live in a world where all young people feel empowered and gain the skills and knowledge they need to thrive. But young people are blamed in some way or another for ruining everything that is sacred and having distorted moral. There are so many labels slapped on them.

Circumstances, such as where the one lives or his income level, can disrupt youth’s ability to explore life and achieve goals. The youth often faces hardships, while having educational and career goals and being optimistic about achieving them.

Some issues such as witnessing violent media, substance abuse, cyberbullying, internet addiction and many others arise as a result of changing trends in the world. Most of these things are linked with each other so there’s always a chance to experience multiple issues at once. Thus it’s important to understand such issues to find appropriate solutions to them.

Addiction is when you can’t control something, using something so much that is causing harm to you. The rapid development of technology and the Internet created a new foundation for talking about tech addiction. Some experts say that overuse of technology can cause problems to your relationships, and your health. There are lots of types of technology addiction. Such as TV addiction, online gambling. Not even mentioning media addiction.

Another problem of youth is generation gap. It’s a term that means differences between generations that cause complicate communication. Today, although more Americans see generational differences at the workplace, most do not see them as divisive. The top areas of disagreement between young and old, according to the research are the use of technology, management styles, communication tools, moral values, work ethic and so on.

Today’s business environment may be the first to include five different generations working side by side:

1. Traditionalists – they value respect, prefer to be in touch with coworkers and tend to use less technologies. They think that age equals seniority and advance through hierarchy.

2. Baby boomers – they are loyal to their companies and choose the most effective ways to work, including constant interactions. They tend to think that any success can be achieved only through sacrifice.

3. Generation X, Millennials, Generation Z – value diversity, individuality, creativity. They like to use instant messages, texts and social media. Many of them identify themselves as digital device addicts, and prefer to work with new technologies. They’re are responsible and always seek for unique job experience. They always seek for challenge, growth and development, and at the same time look for decent work-life balance. They easily change a workplace if they don’t like it because they value their professional interests more than company interests.