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**ENG 1101** 

11/7

Word count: 1522

What are the causes of increased violence among young adults?

Introduction:

My motivation to look into the reasons behind the rise in violence among young adults is to use

the understanding of the contributing aspects to this problem to contribute to a better society. I

can create realistic strategies to lower teenage violence and make communities safer for coming

generations by carrying out thorough research and analysis. By now the entire world has seen a

startling increase in young adult violence in recent years. Experts and researchers are

investigating the underlying reasons for these issues in response to this concerning trend. There

are a number of variables that lead to a rise in violence among young people, but two main

culprits are social factors and individual situations. I can learn more about the social factors

influencing young adults' conduct by studying the reasons behind the rise in violent incidents

among them. The media's image of violence, family dynamics, peer pressure, and socioeconomic

inequality are some of the major factors that influence a person's attitude toward aggression.

Citation 1

First Citation: https://www.verywellfamily.com/causes-of-youth-violence-2611437

By Denise Witmer Updated on June 09, 2020

Summary:

There was a lot to sum up in this article, but as I read the article young adults are Being exposed to violence at home or in the community is one of the main causes of teenage violence.

Youngsters who observe domestic violence or grow up in high-crime areas are more vulnerable to act violently themselves. A lack of parental supervision and engagement might also be a factor in this issue. Technology and media influence are important additional factors. Violent films, TV series, and video games have the power to desensitize children and normalize aggressive behavior. Furthermore, as social media platforms offer a forum for harassment and intimidation, cyberbullying has grown in importance. Denise suggests the start of comprehensive preventative programs that target these underlying issues in order to successfully combat youth violence. This includes advocating good parenting practices, offering at-risk individuals mental health support services, and controlling media content aimed at kids.

## Reflection:

I agree with this reading because it gives me enough information to understand why young adults tend to have increased violence. The article identifies a number of important variables, including exposure to violence, family dynamics, socioeconomic level, and mental health conditions, that may be involved in juvenile violence. These are essential contributing elements to youth violence, but it's crucial to recognize that there isn't a single explanation that can adequately explain this complicated problem. Other important topics like peer pressure, media influence, and educational inequalities are not included in the reading. Exposure to violence is one of the primary factors listed in the article. It illustrates why kids who see violence in their homes or communities have a greater capacity to act violently themselves. In comparison, the absence of parental participation is another reason. According to the report, kids who don't receive enough

parental support and direction as they grow up are more likely to participate in violent activities.

Quotation: "For this reason, it is important that teens engaging in violent behaviors are evaluated for a mental illness. By treating the entire person rather than just the symptoms, you are more likely to reduce the risk of additional violent outbursts."

Citation 3 Kappel, Rachel H., et al. "Prevalence of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and Associated Health Risks and Risk Behaviors among Young Women and Men in Honduras." *Child Abuse & Neglect*, vol. 115, 2021, pp. 104993–104993, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chiabu.2021.104993.

This article was basically saying how ACEs affect young men's and women's health outcomes in Honduras. A cross-sectional survey with 1,784 people between the ages of 18 and 24 was carried out by the researchers. Nine distinct categories of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) were questioned about by the participants, including physical abuse, sexual abuse, neglect, dysfunctional households, and others. The findings showed that a sizable segment of Hondurans' youth had gone through at least one ACE. Among both genders, physical abuse was shown to be the most common

kind of ACE. In addition, people with a larger number of ACEs reported being more prone to partake in dangerous activities including drug misuse and unprotected sex.

reflection

These results underline the critical need for programs that prevent ACEs and offer assistance to individuals who have already encountered them. Policymakers may be able to lessen the negative impact that these unfavorable events have on people's health by addressing them at an early age. Targeted interventions can also assist in reducing risky behaviors in young people who have experienced ACEs. The article also highlights a noteworthy difference in the ACE prevalence rates among various demographic groups. For example, it was discovered that those with lower socioeconomic backgrounds experienced more ACEs than people with better socioeconomic backgrounds. Racial differences were also noted, with certain ethnic groups facing greater degrees of hardship than others. However, the harmful impact of ACEs on health outcomes showed a striking commonality among different groups. People who reported several ACEs were more likely to experience physical and mental health issues later in life, regardless of demographic differences.

quotation

"The high prevalence of ACEs and associated health risks and risk behaviors in this population support the need for early intervention and prevention strategies in order to avoid the accumulation of traumatic experiences and protect youth from the harmful impacts of ACEs."

Citation 2: Source: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Division of Violence Prevention

summary: This video discusses the will to humanize both types of factors by using actors on a stage to show how people can move up or get held back in life, depending on positive or negative impacts, but it also outlines some of the reasons why this is happening. For instance, it suggests that in the video, one girl describes how she was diagnosed with ADHD as a result of a particular situation, and another guy talks about how growing up in a low-income family caused him to struggle a lot. Ultimately, though, both of them were able to get help by enrolling in a program that supports mental health. Additionally, the video provides us with examples of people explaining themselves.. A significant factor that is also played by the absence of oversight by parents and guidance. A lot of young individuals have absent parents or come from shattered households, which makes them prone to outside influences. Overall this video is a useful tool for understanding all the complicated mechanics of violence prevention. It emphasizes the importance of risk and protective factors in influencing people's lives by making them use theatrical productions. In the end, it makes an effort for society at

large to assume responsibilities for establishing conditions that are supportive and allow everyone to flourish, regardless of their circumstances.

Reflection: I agree with this video because it does a good job of showing how risk variables can raise a person's chance of encountering violence while also emphasizing how important protective factors are as a buffer against it. This portrayal gains depth by the use of participants on show since it becomes more impactful and relatable. "Moving Forward" inspires us all to take action in the direction of establishing a society where everyone is safe from violence and has equal possibilities for success and growth through the use of compelling visual and storytelling approaches.

Quotation: "risk factors occur in people's lives, their relationships, and where they live."

## Conclusion

There are several causes that lead to the current rise in violence among young adults. Social pressure and media exposure have a big impact on how society shapes people's behavior. Neglect or abuse can lead to dysfunctional family dynamics, which escalate these problems. Finally, vulnerable people's personal situations, such as substance misuse or poverty, amplify their aggressive desires. In order to successfully address this rising problem, society must put preventive measures in place, such as encouraging good role models and giving at-risk adolescents access to support networks and

education. The high rate of drug usage among young individuals is another important contributing factor. Abuse of substances worsens aggressive and impulsive conduct in addition to weakening judgment. Furthermore, it frequently results in criminal activity, which increases the possibility of violent relationships. However, internal variables also have a substantial role in the level of teenage violence. When faced with difficult circumstances, people who suffer from psychological illnesses such as impulse control disorders or anger management problems may respond aggressively. Internal variables have an effect, including psychological problems and traumatic experiences in the past. It takes an approach that includes community support, education, therapy, and family participation to address the problem of violence among children. By successfully putting those strategies into practice, we may assist in turning these troublesome youth onto a path free from violence and secure a safer future for all. In order to teach parents how to provide a secure and caring atmosphere at home, parenting classes may be offered. Children who have healthy interactions within their families are more likely to behave in nonviolent ways.