**YOUNG PEOPLE’S PROBLEMS**

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| **VERBS** | **NOUNS** |
| to complain about smth. | teenagers = young people = the young = the youngsters |
| to accept | parents = adults = grown-ups |
| to be questioned | a system of values |
| to be satisfied / dissatisfied with marks | youth |
| to express smb’s identity  | feelings |
| to overcome  |  |
| to seem |  |
| to face with  |  |
| to cause / to be caused by |  |
| to believe |  |
| to feel |  |

**Problems of young people** don’t seem very important for adults. The youth is a very difficult age especially because all feelings and emotions are very strong and there are a lot of them.  All the problems seem very important.

**The most common problems of young people are:**

1. Problem of misunderstanding (in a family, with classmates, teachers)

2. Problem of communication.

3. Problem of addiction (health problems)

4. Problem of love.

5. Problem of choosing a future profession.

6. Problem of pocket money.

7. Bulling

**1. The Problem of Misunderstanding with Parents or Teachers**

Remember that the cause of misunderstanding in a family is **generation gap**. Generation gap is difference in years.

**Problems with parents.** Personal problems can look silly and unimportant to the eyes of grown-ups, who have already passed this period. These problems are caused by**generation gap**. Every generation is unique in its experience. It has its own ideals and a system of values. Adults always complain that the young are not always what they were. These words are repeated from generation to generation. That’s correct. In fact, today the young are better educated. They grow up more quickly. They have more freedom. At present the young do not blindly accept the ideals of their parents.  They don’t believe that they are right only because they are older. But the adults don’t want their values to be questioned. All these differences generate a generation gap when the young and adults don’t understand one another.

As a rule, the adults dissatisfied with their own life, teach the young how to live. Unfortunately, they apply old standards to the new way of life.  But the young people don’t want to live in the past. They have their own ideas. They want to make their own mistakes rather than to listen to the warnings of the adults and repeat the mistakes of the older generation. They want to overcome their own difficulties. But grown-ups try to keep teenagers away from all the “dangers”, which makes up life.

**Problems with teachers.** The same misunderstanding we face sometimes from the side of the teachers. They think that youth is given for studying.  However, school takes all teenagers’ time but the person who only studies is dull.

Another problem is bad marks. Bad marks don’t encourage weak students; they simply can’t do better. Also bad marks can cause problems with parents as they don’t want to understand that their child does his (her) best.

**TASK 1. Express your opinion on the points. Give good reasons or examples from your life.**

* there is always some sense in parents’ words;
* the best way to solve problems with parents is to talk peacefully;
* the best tactics is not to contradict the parents.

**TASK 2. Answer the questions.**

1. Do you often quarrel with your parents?
2. Do you have much in common with your parents?
3. Do you always understand your parents? Do they understand you? What are the reasons of misunderstanding?
4. What are the most common problems of young people?
5. Do you share the opinion that problems can make people stronger?
6. Do your friends have the same problems as you?
7. Is it possible to solve your problems by yourself?
8. What is the best way to solve the problems?
9. Do your parents help you to solve your problems?
10. What three adjectives would you use to describe today’s youth?
11. What are the good things and bad things about today’s youth?

**TASK 3. Choose from the above mentioned problems only one, describe it, give reasons of its occurring and suggest the ways of its solving.**