**THIS ASSIGNMENT CONSISTS OF 3 SEPARATE PARTS, IT IS NOT MEANT TO BE ONE ESSAY ALL RUNNING TOGETHER. SEPERATE EACH PART INTO 3 DIFFERENT WORD DOCUMENTS.**

1. **RESPOND TO INITIAL POST- 300 WORD MINIMUM & INLUDE REFERENCES**

**Developing Moral Values**

Discuss the importance of adolescents developing moral reasoning, prosocial behavior, and moral values. Core values are central to a person's identity. What has research found about parental influence and the family's role? Discuss the relationships between religion and specific adolescent behaviors. How would go about building moral values and prosocial behaviors into an adolescent?

1. **PART 2. RESPOND TO THE TWO PEER POSTS BELOW LIKE YOU ARE TALKING TO THEM, USING “YOU AND YOUR” TO RESPOND.**

**(EXAMPLE:” *YOUR* POST WAS VERY UNSIGHTFUL”,**

**‘I LIKE HOW *YOU* MENTION…”)**

 **(A AND B)- MINIMUM OF 200 WORDS TO EACH & INLUDE REFERENCES**

1. Kettia- It is important for an adolescent to develop moral reasoning because this helps them grow into a mature state. ”As youths' cognitive, emotional, social development continue to mature, their understanding of morality expands and their behavior becomes more closely aligned with their values and beliefs”. In this research, you see how a maturity of adolescents really forms them into a well-rounded character. In addition, moral development has described the evolution of their guidelines in daily life. In contrast, having prosocial behavior helps you expand the skills of interaction with others around you. Especially to younger children, being around others can be intimidating, but growing out that shell helps them become more prosocial to people in their surroundings. For example, families have a great impact on an adolescent’s growth and behavior. When developing moral values, based on how your family raised you is the same way you’ll react to whatever the situation is. ”When, between the ages of 9 and 13, the young person separates from childhood and enters adolescence, parents discover that cooperation and compliance are now harder to secure”. The growth of a child starts to impact how the child starts to cooperate with their parents. So within a family is the child grew with negativity then that’s how the child will react to the parent. On the other hand, religion can also be a factor of adolescent behavior, reason why is because many religion require the children to grow up in a certain way. So, when a child is conservative all their life and then suddenly get freedom they will be most likely to be a wild child. In addition, how an adolescent view many events or situations, can be from the influence of their religion. How I would go about building moral value and prosocial behavior into an adolescent would be step by step. I would make sure I raise them with positive teachings to life events and how to address them, in addition make sure they interact with others by exposing them to different activities.
2. Geidy- Children change as they grow. They start seeing the world from a different point of view and start to analyze things differently. For an adolescent developing moral reasoning is very important. An adolescent cognitive and social development continues to grow as they mature. Their understanding of morality expands and their behavior changes to become to become more aligned with their values and believes. Research has found that the emotional involvement of parents does matter and affects the emotional competence and regulation of their child. Research shows that parents that are nearby, but are not emotionally invested tend to raise children that are more distressed and less engaged with their activities. When parents do not invest enough time helping their child grow and mature the child will struggle to learn how to regulate his or her emotions and interact with other people. Alan Sroufe found that the style of early attachment relationships predict later emotional development of children. According to Sroufe “Such variations [of relationship quality] are not reflections of genetically based traits of the infant but of the history of interaction with the parent." (Sroufe, 2001). This theory suggests that attachment styles are not inborn, but are driven by how parents interact with the infant from birth. Parents must treat their children in a way that forms a secure attachment in order for the child to grow into a emotionally stable teenagers and adult. Studies have shown that an important factor in the child's emotional development is how warm caregivers are. children see how parents display emotion and interact with other people, and from what they see they start to imitate what they see their parents doing and that's how they start to learn how to regulate their emotions. A child's temperament also plays a role in their emotion regulation
3. **PART 3.**

**Adolescents and Body Image**In Chapter four the text states that the media's images of "excessively slender women" encourages girls to dislike their own bodies and causes them to over-criticize themselves (Dolgin, 2018, p. 110). Do you agree or disagree? How do body issues and attitudes shape the identity process? In what ways do you think the media influences male body image? Did the media personally influence you when you were an adolescent?
Find at least one scholarly resource (in addition to your textbook) to back your point of view.
Write a one-page response (approximately 250 words).

**Grading Rubric for Weekly Assignments**

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| **Assignment** | **Point Value** | **Total**  |
|  Adequately covers the topic -Writing is within the required 250 minimum word count | 40 points |   |
| Organization-Uses correct APA format as well as citations and references | 20 points |   |
|  Spelling/Grammar/ Posts word count | 20 points |   |
|  Uses the required number (two including your textbook) and good scholarly resource/s | 20 points |   |
| **TOTAL** |  **100** |   |

PLEASE READ ATTACHMENT FOR DETAILED ASSIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS! 950 WORDS MINIMUM TOTAL, AND THIS IS DUE IN 9 HOURS!! IMMEDIATE ACCEPTANCE IS REQUIRED.