Helping Your Child Through Adolescence

Young people can go through many different changes as they grow up. Raising sensitive issues and working to resolve problems that arise along the way can be challenging. It can often be hard as a parent to know the difference between normal behaviour, such as moodiness, irritability and withdrawal and an emerging mental health problem.

Mental health refers to a person’s emotional and social wellbeing. When someone’s mental health declines it can affect their feelings, thoughts and actions. This can then affect their day to day life and participation in activities such as school, work and relationships.

Mental health problems are common. Mental health problems are usually understandable reactions to personal and social issues. Mental health problems are usually not too severe or long lasting. If a young person develops a mental health problem it is important that they get help early.

When mental health problems last for long periods of time and severely affect someone’s everyday life, it may be that the problem is becoming an illness. Parents are vital in helping to identify when a young person might have a mental health problem and encouraging early help seeking.

Communicating With Your Child

Young people can go through many different changes as they grow up. Raising sensitive issues and working to resolve any problems that arise along the way can be challenging. Promoting good mental health involves keeping the communication lines open. Here are some tips that can help:

- Be available without being intrusive or ‘pushy’;
- Show genuine interest in what your child is doing and encourage them to talk about it;
- Make talking about your day part of the family routine;
- Help your child to find the words to express their feelings – try asking them to describe it, ask about whether the feeling is more or less intense than it has been before, ask about where and how they feel it in their body;
- Pick your time – young people tend to talk more when they are busy doing other things or don’t have to look you in the eye (try driving in the car or washing dishes together);
- Let your child know that you love them. They may not always admit it, but this is likely to be very important to them.