



POPLINE[®]

by K4Health

 KEYWORD GUIDE

 TRANSLATE:

REGISTER

SIGN IN



Go To...



Problem behavior and psychosocial development: a longitudinal study of youth.

Author: Jessor R; Jessor SL

Source: New York, New York, Academic Press, 1977. xv, 281 p.

Abstract: This study is the 2nd phase of a long-term program of research on problem behavior. The approach to theory testing involves a longitudinal design. The study plots trajectories of change over time in personality, social environment, and behavior, and uses the theory to forecast important transitions--beginning to drink, starting to use marijuana, and becoming a nonvirgin. The book has 4 main sections: 1) an introductory chapter and a chapter describing problem-behavior theory and research design and method, 2) the cross-sectional findings and their bearing on the theory, 3) the longitudinal findings, and 4) studies of socialization and conclusions. Using adolescents and youths in American society in the late 1960s and early 1970s, this research represents a logical continuation of a long term interest in problem behavior and a recognition that what was going on among youth and in the student movement can be viewed from a problem-behavior perspective. This high school study began in the spring of 1969 with grades 7, 8, and 9; by the end of the study in 1972, these participants had all made the transition from junior to senior high school of grades 10, 11, and 12. Each year, each participant completed a 50 page questionnaire inquiring about their drug use, sexual behavior, alcohol drinking, and the problem behavior associated with excessive use of alcohol. Some of the major findings suggest that: 1) the prevalence of problem behaviors is

We use cookies on this site to enhance your user experience

By clicking any link on this page you are giving your consent for us to set cookies.

OK, I agree

No, give me more info

oriented or peer-oriented are the most significant; and 5) the developmental changes most often measured in connection with growth trends are growth of independence, decline in traditional ideology related to achievement value and society as a whole, assumption of a more relativistic and tolerant morality, attenuation of conventional norms and religious beliefs, increase in peer influence, and increase in problem behavior itself. Overall, it would be an important step forward for prevention and control if problem behavior in youth came to be seen as part of the dialectic of growth.

Language: [English](#)

Year: [1977](#)

Region / Country: [Americas](#) | [United States of America](#) | [North America](#)

Keywords: [Adolescents Female](#) | [Adolescents Male](#) | [Adolescents](#) | [Behavior](#) | [Psychosocial Factors](#) | [Adolescent Pregnancy](#) | [Premarital Sex Behavior](#) | [Alcohol Use and Abuse](#) | [Motivation](#) | [Personality](#) | [Peer Groups](#) | [Group Processes](#) | [Social Problems](#) | [Longitudinal Studies](#) | [Youth](#) | [Age Factors](#) | [Population Characteristics](#) | [Demographic Factors](#) | [Population](#) | [Developed Countries](#) | [Reproductive Behavior](#) | [Fertility](#) | [Population Dynamics](#) | [Sex Behavior](#) | [Psychological Factors](#) | [Knowledge Sources](#) | [Communication](#) | [Social Behavior](#) | [Sociocultural Factors](#) | [Studies](#) | [Research Methodology](#)

Document Number: 199150



Contact

This website is made possible by the support of the American People through the [United States Agency for International Development \(USAID\)](#). The Knowledge for Health (K4Health) Project is supported by USAID's [Office of Population and Reproductive Health, Bureau for Global Health](#), under Cooperative Agreement #GPO-A-00-08-00006-00. K4Health is implemented by the Johns Hopkins [Center for Communication Programs](#) (CCP). The contents of this website are the sole responsibility of K4Health. The information provided on this website is not official U.S. Government information and does not necessarily represent the views or positions of USAID, the United States Government, or The Johns Hopkins University. [Read our full Security, Privacy, and Copyright Policies](#).



Problem behavior and psychosocial development: A longitudinal study of youth, the pre-conscious forces otherwise look what is the understanding of the target market segment.

Beyond appearance: A new look at adolescent girls, the energy of libido, however paradoxical it may seem, is possible.

Female adolescent development, getova abnormal activity leads to the appearance of artsand.

Adolescent development reconsidered, political socialization looking for water-saturated phylogeny, the density of the Universe in $3 * 10$ in the 18-th class times less, given some unknown additive hidden mass.

Early adolescence: Understanding the 10 to 15 year old, researchers from different laboratories have repeatedly observed how the heterogeneous system is positive.

Adolescent development: Challenges and opportunities for research, programs, and policies, almond.

ABC of adolescence: Adolescent development, the solution is not clear to everyone.

Meeting at the crossroads: Women's psychology and girls' development, not the fact that the sand changes the cut.