

Informative essay on citizenship

Government



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The issue that we have been researching and investigating in class is alcohol education in school, so that we can campaign and raise some kind of awareness for alcohol education as a regular lesson in all schools throughout Britain. The reason for this is because we feel and have noticed that young adults in their teen years are drinking regularly on a daily basis and a part of that main reason might actually be the fact that we don't have any real education to teach us about the dangerous effects of alcohol and this leaves them vulnerable when drinking.

Robert Prefer, under of the rehab centre Sober College, said, "I've seen an increase in risky behavior in young adults over the last year, I think that alcohol education programs should be introduced ". Alcohol abuse is becoming an increasingly important topic among teenage school students. Although we try to teach students to not to EVER start drinking and that it's illegal for a minor to consume alcohol, the reality is that they will be likely to try it before they finish secondary school college. " Let's stay Dry.

Curry, who is the dean of the College of Public Health at the University of Iowa. You may want to take a look at how you are drinking. If it escalates, you're at risk, but you can change that now. " I know what most young adults drink for social reasons or because they want to 'impress' some people they may know, but they don't know any of the negative effects that can happen afterwards. Drinking today is much more open than it has been years ago. It's only because of the numerous equipments that have access to the media and advertisements.

Whilst researching the current law regarding alcohol I found out that the teen must be 18 or up before he or she can u or drink alcohol beverages. Lastly, it is against the law for your teenager/sees to possess alcohol on any street, highway, or public place, carry alcohol in a car, or be a passenger in carrying alcohol unless accompanied by parent or legal guardian. The problems that can arise from drinking, can involve around sicknesses, addiction, social behavior and even death!

When we buy alcohol we have theresponsibilityto look after ourselves and not drink way too much but then again we have the right to purchase alcohol at the age of 18. My first argument is about getting behind the wheel while being drunk. Statistics suggest that 60 percent of teenage deaths in car accidents are related to alcohol. Motor vehicle crashes remain the number one cause of death among teens aged 15 to 20. A few reasons why a drunk teenager might get behind the wheel is not wanting to get in trouble by calling parents, friends, etc.

Another reason can be that the teenage boy or girl might feel that there isn't another way to get home. I'm pretty sure that teens that get behind the wheel after consuming major amounts of alcohol don't even think about any of the consequences that can occur. They might also think that is not a big deal and that it's alright to do if other teens do the same. For all teens, the risk of involvement in a motor vehicle accident is greater than it is for older drivers. Teens that drink and drive are more likely to get into an accident than if their parents drink and drive.

In fact, a teenage boy with a .05 blood alcohol concentration is 18 times more likely to suffer an accident than a teen that does not drink. Also three out of four teen drivers that were killed in a crash as a result from drinking and driving were not wearing their seatbelts. Teens, such as African Americans, are even less likely to wear their seatbelts in the car than their Caucasian friends are. Teens are more likely to participate in dangerous situations and terrible circumstances. I also read studies by NHTSA that found out 28. Percent of teens from the age of 14-19, rode one or more times in a car with someone who had been drinking as the driver. Half of teen deaths from motor vehicle accidents happen between 3:00 P. M. And midnight. Moreover, 54 percent happen on a Friday, Saturday, or Sunday. Eight teens die daily as the result of an alcohol related car accident. 1,500 teens, ages 15-20 die in car accidents every year. There is no reason why a teen should drink and drive. We shouldn't let teenage peer pressure or other influences affect the decision to not drink and drive.

Being part of a teenager is making mistakes and growing up; drunk driving is a mistake that someone may have to carry with themselves for the rest of their life. "There is no reason why a teen should drink and drive. There are always other things that can be done rather than getting behind the wheel" says Dr. Tania Doorman from the University of Bath. This argument is telling us we need alcohol education because teenagers from our school shouldn't be dying in car accidents, because they weren't taught anything about risks.

Also we need to be more positive and stress that most of our students are responsible and that we are not worried about them drinking and driving

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when we really are. Research shows that 1 out of 8 people have sex under the influence of alcohol. Mixing sex with too much alcohol could leave you with more than you earned for. The SE of alcohol can affect anything and it's very easy to forget about using a condom or taking the pill which could leave you vulnerable to sexually transmitted infections, an unwanted pregnancy or a night you regret with someone that you're not even attracted to.

Choosing to have sex for the first time can make you feel different kinds of emotions. You might feel excited, stressed, scared and nervous all at once. Drinking to deal with these conflicting feelings may be an important factor when people lose their virginity. Like other drugs, alcohol drinking can seem like a good deal if you're nervous about being naked in front of another person, or worried about 'getting it right' in bed. But studies show that nearly one third of teens said they were unhappy with the way they lost their virginity, because they were too drunk.

It also doesn't help that too much alcohol can affect men's sexual performance. Dry. Joyce Bam of INCH commented on the "increased and intensified" message in schools concerning the down side of teen sex: "Given how many of those efforts are going on," Bam said, "it is probably making an impact on both abstinence and responsible sexual behavior." Also, the consequence of not using some kind of birth control pills is that you or your partner could get pregnant. The I-J currently has one of the highest teenage pregnancies.

Not using a condom because you've been drinking could mean facing parenthood long before you feel ready. Also, a SACS reporter stated, "60

percent of college women, who have acquired sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS and genital herpes, were under the influence of alcohol at the time they had intercourse. Planning ahead is a good idea. If you think that you're likely to have sex, stay away from too much alcohol. " This is telling us we need alcohol education because we could warn students about the effects of sex that I have listed above.

Another reason why we need alcohol education for this argument is to keep our students safe, make them not do decisions they will regret in the future. They might not have support at home from their parents or guardians but they could rely on us if we had these types of organizations. We could either protect a female student from getting pregnant while alcohol education in BECK is formed or to which would then make us really weak and no one would support our campaign. Adolescents should be the healthiest people on the planet, the " almost grown ups" still young and full of dreams for the future.

But today's adolescents are a troubled generation. Far from being the healthiest time of life, adolescence is instead a period of risk and vulnerability. According to scientists, bodies that are still growing and undeveloped are the ones that get involved with drinking, drugs and sex. And evidence shows British teenagers are among those exposed to the greatest threats. While puberty takes adolescents into a period of risky behavior powered by their hormones, their brains are still vulnerable to the effects of activities such as drinking and drug taking.

Scientist, Jay Square said " the adolescent brain is handicapped in the rational assessment of risk and prone to " hot cognitions". These decisions are influenced by exciting or stressful conditions which adults are better able to get rid of than teens. The modern teenager is taking longer than ever to grow up as social changes have added years to education and delayed marriage. Or basically the average teen is taking longer to 'settle down'. Eighteen years of age is no longer regarded as the start of adulthood.

Fifty years ago, people married and started families at this age. Today over three times more young people are in further education and most spend years in work before marrying and 'settling down'. US researchers warned I-J researchers last year that heavy drinking during the teenage years, when the brain is still growing, can affect the brain, particularly the development of memory and the ability to tell what is on a map. Adolescents should live life, and have fun.

Diseases from drinking alcohol need to be mentioned in alcohol education, not to scare the students and never make them drink alcohol but to let them know they're responsible for how much they want to drink and when they feel like doing it. Alcohol metabolism could be explained later on how the body breaks down and eliminates alcohol from the body because everyone's bodies are different. Our job would be to let them know everything about what happens after you drink alcohol under-age when you're brain and other parts of your body are still developing.

My last argument is about what happens to your body after you drink a few glasses or shots of alcohol and if you really want all that to happen to you.

When you take a drink, about 20 percent of the alcohol is absorbed in your stomach and the remaining 80 percent is absorbed in your small intestine. But usually after the alcohol is absorbed, it enters your bloodstream and is carried throughout your body. As the alcohol acts upon the body, the body is working really hard to remove it. The kidneys and lungs remove about 10 percent of the alcohol in the urine and the