

produce their own views, morals, and values. Young adults struggle with their sense of identity during this time, partly because of their tendency to compare themselves to their peers. Before a mature relationship develops with their parents, most adolescents will go through a period of rebellion and a desire for independence from their parents. This is all part of the young adult trying to figure out their values, theories, ideas, and goals for themselves.

This article also seems to take the stance of “nurture”, but is not directed at any particular audience. It is also more neutral in terms of what is the most important stage of human development. The article simply states what is going on in young adults’ bodies and minds that may make them seem like strangers to their family, friends, and peers. This article holds value because it goes a little more into detail about what is happening during this specific stage of development. It discusses puberty and how it affects each growing child differently.

Together, the two articles describe the stages of adolescent development from 11-21, a very important period in human development. This is where most young adults begin to transition from childhood to adulthood. Both Huberman and Miller give very helpful and insightful information on how to deal with a child who is going through this stage of development.