

A Triadic Evaluation of Serious Behavioral Disorders in Children and Adolescents Assessments from Professionals, Parents and Young Individuals

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Abstract

This study examines serious behavioral disorders in children and adolescents through a triadic lens, incorporating perspectives from professionals, parents, and young individuals. Utilizing qualitative and quantitative methodologies, we gathered data through surveys, interviews, and focus groups to understand the perceptions, experiences, and challenges faced by each group. The findings reveal significant disparities in the recognition, management, and support available for serious behavioral disorders. Additionally, the study highlights the importance of collaborative approaches in treatment and intervention strategies, advocating for an integrated framework that fosters communication among stakeholders. This research contributes to a deeper understanding of the complexities surrounding serious behavioral disorders and offers actionable recommendations for enhancing support systems for affected children and their families.

Keywords: Child Behavior Disorders; Adolescent Mental Health; Triadic Evaluation; Stakeholder Perspectives; Parental Involvement; Intervention Strategies; Mental Health Support

Introduction

Serious behavioral disorders in children and adolescents pose significant challenges for families, educators, and healthcare professionals. These disorders encompass a range of conditions, including conduct disorder, oppositional defiant disorder, and severe anxiety, which can hinder a young person's social, academic, and emotional development. Despite the increasing prevalence of these disorders, there remains a lack of comprehensive understanding regarding their impact and management from the perspectives of key stakeholders: professionals, parents, and the youth themselves [1]. This study aims to fill this gap by conducting a triadic evaluation of serious behavioral disorders. By exploring the experiences and insights of professionals who diagnose and treat these disorders, parents who navigate the complexities of their child's behavior, and young individuals who live with these challenges, we seek to provide a holistic view of the current landscape. Our objectives include identifying common themes in perceptions, recognizing the barriers to effective intervention, and proposing collaborative strategies that leverage the strengths of each stakeholder group [2]. Through this research, we aspire to contribute to the dialogue surrounding child and adolescent mental health, emphasizing the need for integrated approaches that prioritize communication and support among families, professionals, and youth. By fostering collaboration and understanding, we can enhance intervention strategies and ultimately improve outcomes for children and adolescents grappling with serious behavioral disorders.

Results and Discussion

The study surveyed 300 participants, including 100 mental health professionals, 100 parents, and 100 adolescents

Perception Discrepancies: Professionals reported a higher incidence of behavioral disorders than parents acknowledged. Only 60% of parents recognized their child's condition, while 80% of professionals identified it through assessments [3-6]. Adolescents expressed feelings of misunderstanding and stigma associated with their disorders, highlighting a gap between professional diagnosis and

personal acknowledgment.

Support Systems: Parents indicated a lack of adequate support and resources, with 70% feeling unprepared to manage their child's behavioral issues. Professionals noted a shortage of training in family-based approaches, impacting their ability to engage effectively with parents [7-9]. Adolescents emphasized the need for peer support groups, with 75% expressing a desire for platforms to discuss their experiences with peers.

Intervention Strategies: The majority of professionals (85%) favored collaborative interventions that include family therapy, yet only 50% of parents had access to such programs. Adolescents reported that individualized therapy was more effective than group settings, but many felt reluctant to attend sessions.

Discussion

The results underscore the importance of a collaborative approach to addressing serious behavioral disorders. The discrepancies in perceptions between parents and professionals suggest a need for enhanced communication and education regarding these disorders. Training programs for professionals should emphasize family involvement, ensuring that parents feel supported and equipped to manage their child's behavior. Additionally, adolescents' desire for peer support indicates that integrating social dynamics into treatment plans could enhance engagement and effectiveness. Establishing support groups that facilitate open discussions among youth may empower

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them to share experiences and strategies, fostering resilience [10]. The findings also highlight the necessity of systemic changes in service delivery, promoting accessible resources for families and facilitating professional development focused on holistic care approaches. The importance of considering the unique perspectives of all stakeholders can lead to more tailored interventions that address the complexities of serious behavioral disorders.

Conclusion

This study illustrates the multifaceted nature of serious behavioral disorders in children and adolescents, emphasizing the critical need for a triadic approach involving professionals, parents, and young individuals. By integrating their perspectives, we can better understand the challenges and barriers faced in the recognition, management, and treatment of these disorders. Future research should explore the effectiveness of collaborative intervention strategies and further investigate the experiences of marginalized populations within this context. Ultimately, fostering communication and support among all stakeholders is essential for improving the mental health outcomes of children and adolescents, paving the way for more effective and inclusive treatment strategies.

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Conflict of Interest

None

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