ISSN: 2472-100X

Open Access

Nurturing Minds: Prioritizing Child Mental Health for a Brighter Future

Heinrich Freeman*

Department of Medicine and Health, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia

Description

Children are the future of our society, and yet, they face numerous challenges and difficulties in today's world. From the moment they are born, children are confronted with various obstacles that can impact their physical, emotional, and social well-being. As adults, it is important to understand and address these challenges in order to support the younger generation and ensure their healthy development. One of the major difficulties faced by children is the increasing prevalence of mental health issues. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), approximately 10-20% of children and adolescents worldwide experience mental health disorders, such as anxiety, depression, and Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD).

These conditions can significantly impact a child's ability to learn, socialize, and thrive in various aspects of life. Factors such as genetic predisposition, environmental stressors, trauma, and social pressure can all contribute to the development of mental health issues in children. However, due to stigma, lack of awareness, and limited access to mental health services, many children do not receive the support they need to cope with these challenges. Another significant difficulty faced by children is the impact of technology and screen time on their physical and mental health. With the advent of smartphones, tablets, and computers, children are exposed to screens from a very early age, which can lead to issues such as poor sleep, sedentary behavior, social isolation, cyberbullying, and addiction to video games or social media [1].

Excessive screen time can also affect a child's cognitive and emotional development, as it can impede their ability to engage in face-to-face communication, develop social skills, and engage in physical activities. Finding a healthy balance between technology use and other important activities, such as outdoor play, reading, and spending quality time with family and friends, can be a major challenge for children in today's digital era. In addition to mental health and technology-related challenges, children also face difficulties related to their physical health. Childhood obesity, for example, has become a global epidemic, with the prevalence of overweight and obese children increasing significantly in recent years. Poor nutrition, lack of physical activity, and sedentary behaviors are some of the key factors contributing to this issue. Childhood obesity can have serious long-term consequences, including increased risk of chronic health conditions such as diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, and mental health issues like low self-esteem and body image concerns [2].

Furthermore, children also face social challenges, such as peer pressure, bullying, discrimination, and social exclusion. The pressure to conform to societal norms and expectations, fit in with their peers, and excel in academics or extracurricular activities can create stress and anxiety for children. Bullying,

*Address for Correspondence: Heinrich Freeman, Department of Medicine and Health, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia, E-mail: Freeman@sydney.edu.au

Copyright: © 2023 Freeman H. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

Received: 01 May 2023, Manuscript No. JPNM-23-101391; Editor assigned: 03 May 2023, Pre QC No. P-101391; Reviewed: 15 May 2023, QC No. Q-101391; Revised: 20 May 2023, Manuscript No. R-101391; Published: 27 May 2023, DOI: 10.37421/2472-100X.2023.8.224

in particular, can have severe and long-lasting effects on a child's mental and emotional well-being. The rise of cyber bullying, where children can be targeted through online platforms, has added a new dimension to this challenge, making it difficult for children to escape from the harassment even in the safety of their own homes [3,4].

Children from marginalized communities also face unique challenges, such as discrimination, poverty, lack of access to education, and limited opportunities. These challenges can have a significant impact on their overall well-being and can create barriers to their physical, emotional, and social development. Discrimination based on race, religion, gender, sexual orientation, or disability can result in increased stress, anxiety, and low self-esteem in children, and can negatively affect their mental health and educational outcomes.

Moreover, changing family dynamics and societal norms have also added to the challenges faced by children. The increasing number of single-parent families, blended families, and families with two working parents can impact a child's sense of stability, emotional well-being, and ability to receive adequate care and attention. Busy schedules, financial pressures, and other stressors can sometimes result in parents being less available for their children, leading to potential emotional and developmental challenges. Education, which is a fundamental right for every child, can also present difficulties. Access to quality education, particularly for children in low-income or marginalized communities, can be limited due to factors such as lack of resources, overcrowded classrooms, language barriers, and discrimination. Educational challenges can have long-term consequences on a child's future opportunities and success in life.

In addition to these challenges, children may also face difficulties related to their identity and self-expression. Gender identity, sexual orientation, and cultural or religious beliefs can sometimes lead to discrimination, exclusion, and bullying. Children who do not conform to societal norms or face prejudice may struggle with their self-esteem, sense of belonging, and mental health. It is important to recognize that each child is unique and may face a combination of challenges that are specific to their individual circumstances. These challenges can impact their physical, emotional, and social well-being, and can have longterm consequences on their overall development.

As a society, it is crucial to address these difficulties faced by children and provide support and resources to help them overcome these challenges. Promoting mental health awareness and providing accessible mental health services for children, including early intervention and prevention programs. This includes reducing stigma surrounding mental health issues and providing support for parents and caregivers to recognize and address potential mental health concerns in children. Encouraging healthy technology use by setting limits on screen time, promoting digital literacy, and providing guidance on safe and responsible online behavior. This includes promoting physical activity, outdoor play, and other offline activities that support children's physical and mental well-being. Encouraging healthy eating habits and regular physical activity through education, access to nutritious foods, and opportunities for physical exercise. This includes promoting healthy school environments, safe playgrounds, and community programs that support healthy lifestyles for children.

Creating safe and inclusive environments in schools and communities that promote respect, diversity, and inclusion. This includes addressing issues such as bullying, discrimination, and social exclusion through comprehensive anti-bullying policies, diversity education, and promoting positive relationships among children. Ensuring access to quality education for all children, regardless of their socio-economic status, race, religion, gender, or other characteristics. This includes investing in educational resources, reducing disparities, and promoting inclusive and equitable education policies and practices. Providing support and resources for parents and caregivers, including access to parenting education, mental health support, and community resources. This includes promoting work-life balance, parental leave policies, and support for families facing financial challenges. Promoting awareness, acceptance, and celebration of diversity, including gender identity, sexual orientation, cultural and religious beliefs, and other individual differences. This includes promoting inclusion, respect, and understanding in schools, communities, and society at large [5].

In conclusion, children today face a multitude of challenges that can impact their physical, emotional, and social well-being. It is crucial for us as a society to recognize and address these difficulties, and provide support and resources to help children overcome these challenges and thrive. By promoting mental health awareness, healthy technology use, and access to quality education, inclusive environments, and support for parents and caregivers, we can create a better future for our children and ensure their well-being and success in life. It is our responsibility to invest in the well-being of our children, as they are the future leaders of our society.

Acknowledgement

None.

Conflict of Interest

None.

References

1. Biederman, Joseph, Maura DiSalvo, Carrie Vaudreuil and Janet Wozniak, et

al. "The child behavior checklist can aid in characterizing suspected comorbid psychopathology in clinically referred youth with ADHD." *J Psychiatr Res* 138 (2021): 477-484.

- Boulton, Kelsie A, Marie-Antoinette Hodge, Ailsa Jewell and Natalie Ong, et al. "Diagnostic delay in children with neurodevelopmental conditions attending a publicly funded developmental assessment service: Findings from the sydney child neurodevelopment research registry." *Br Med J* 13 (2023): e069500.
- Hendriksen, J. G. M, J. C. A. W. Peijnenborgh, A. P. Aldenkamp and J. S. H. Vles. "Diagnostic overshadowing in a population of children with neurological disabilities: A cross sectional descriptive study on acquired ADHD." *Eur J Paediatr Neurol* 19 (2015): 521-524.
- Kerns, Connor M, Philip C. Kendall, Hana Zickgraf and Martin E. Franklin, et al. "Not to be overshadowed or overlooked: Functional impairments associated with comorbid anxiety disorders in youth with ASD." *Behav Ther* 46 (2015): 29-39.
- Missiuna, Cheryl, John Cairney, Nancy Pollock and Wenonah Campbell, et al. "Psychological distress in children with developmental coordination disorder and attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder." Res Dev Disabil 35 (2014): 1198-1207.

How to cite this article: Freeman, Heinrich. "Nurturing Minds: Prioritizing Child Mental Health for a Brighter Future." *J Pediatr Neurol Med* 8 (2023): 224.