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Short Communication

What are young people looking for?

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The demographic changes observed in recent years and characterized by a decrease in the birth rate and an increase in human life expectancy have an impact on the conformation of the population pyramid [1]. The increase in longevity is a fact, so promoting actions that impact their quality of life will be the great challenge. It is currently known that this quality of life is directly influenced by the decisions made during youth [2]. So, how can we proactively influence this decision-making so that this decision-making is oriented towards better levels of well-being? Although young people, currently and post-COVID pandemic, are globalized [3], not only have economic models and migrations had an impact on sexuality, gender, family structures, access to education and work, but part of that influence comes from and is driven by social networks that globalize new expectations. customs and languages [4, 5]. These young people have built a culture and are sustained by values different from those of their elders, and it is changing rapidly. It may seem homogeneous, but it is not [6]. However, the experiences, desires and aspirations of young people in the West or the East are similar and there are no major differences between young people living in Korea, South Africa or Argentina. That is why in general the problematic situations that arise are also similar. For the World Health Organization, as well as other international organizations: substance use, violence, access to education and job and development opportunities for young people are some of the problems to be solved [7]. Today one might think that the new generations are more open, flexible, inclusive, available and generous. Although it is necessary to point out that they are also more fragile, individualistic with less affective commitment and with more ambivalence with respect to reality [8-10]. On the other hand, the adults who should be models or references for these young people have become eternal providers of the needs of these adolescents and young people, feeling frustrated in the bond with these new generations [11, 12]. Either because they expect more closeness from young people or because they feel a certain exclusion from the spaces that these new generations come to occupy. In addition, the vast majority of these adults who should fulfill the role of "responsible adults" are more busy looking for eternal youth, which ends up negatively impacting their relationship with young people who are filled with doubts, cynicism, fear, anxiety, helplessness and immaturity. [12]. The author of this study considers that this is due to the fact that these young people lose the affective reference of these "responsible adults". Adults who are also invisible today by technological networks. So, WHAT SOCIAL REFERENCES DO YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE TODAY? In a present where there is no frustration because there is no lack, everything is filled by the adult, making these young children continue there, in a virtual imaginary without growing, without being adults. Because there are no adults. Being an adult implies acceptance of the passage of time, norms, rules, accompaniment, reference of what it is to be older. How can we work on indecision, uncertainty and differentiation in youth if those who should demonstrate a certain maturity are also madly looking for eternal youth? As this does not happen, then the magic arises: outside, you can be better than inside. The outside being everything external to the home, from the family to the homeland. Seeking sensations rather than memory, knowledge or reflection [3, 4]. Today it could be said that the old aphorism of "I think, therefore I am" was broken and replaced by "I feel, therefore I am", as a kind of nullity to reflection and an eternal search for sensations without content. That is why it is therefore necessary to affirm that young people continue to look for what they need. And today

young people need affective references, responsible adults, models to imitate, subjects who know how to care, protect and educate. That they teach and set limits with love and example. Educating with empathy and compassion. Communicating emotionally. Validating feelings and experiences in that other, as a young person. In short, being responsible adults and not eternal "YOUNG" providers of meaningless satisfactions.

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