

Beyond Infatuation and Love: Review of Adolescent Mental Health Manuals in India

Janardhana Navaneetham* and Manjula Basavaraju

**Department of Psychiatric Social Work, National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bengaluru, Karnatka, India.*

Received May 29, 2018; Accepted May 29, 2019; Published November 10, 2019

ABSTRACT

Background: Romantic relationship is one among the defining feature and developmental tasks of adolescence, often considered to have significant influence on the course of other developmental tasks, overall health and wellbeing.

Objective: The present paper made an attempt to review different mental health promotion manuals developed for adolescents in India with the aim to understand whether those manuals address the emerging issues of adolescence in romantic relationship.

Method: Seven manuals were selected for this purpose and reviewed based on its content, methodology, target population and how issues pertaining to romantic relationship has been addressed.

Results: It was observed that all the manuals covered different aspects related to developmental needs and concerns of adolescents in general; especially the developmental significance of romantic relationship with its socio cultural background has received little attention.

Conclusion: This article implied for developing comprehensive manuals on emerging issues of adolescents in romantic relationship as a great need of the time.

Keywords: Infatuation, Love, Adolescence, Mental health manuals, Romantic relationship

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a crucial period for every individuals with ample of rapid physical, psychological and social changes [1]. Romantic relationship is one among the defining feature [2] and developmental task of adolescence [3]. It is also considered to have significant influence on the course of other developmental tasks [4]. Existing literature in this area is overwhelmingly emphasized on the importance of romantic relationship in the lives of young people as they move from early to late adolescence [5].

On one hand healthy romantic relationship have potential benefits for adolescence, on the other hand unhealthy relationships pose end number of risks and long-lasting impact on them [3]. Apart from this, quality of romantic relationship can also have enduring effects on self-esteem of adolescence and shape their personal values regarding romance, intimate relationships, and sexuality [6]. Many of these issues are being addressed through various government programmes, policies, school mental health programme and adolescent education programmes [7]. However it is estimated that only 1% adolescents receive quality counseling, health and medical services in India [8].

Pertaining to mental health of adolescents' school mental health programme plays a vital role, even in addressing the concerns related to romantic relationship. In India as a part of school mental health programme primary attention is given to developmental needs, prevention of high risk behaviors such as substance abuse, sexuality, HIV/AIDS and promotion of mental health through life skills education, mental health orientation to teachers, student enrichment programmes, etc. [9]. Various governmental and nongovernmental institutions have developed manuals in line with such programmes. Even so very minimal focus is vested upon romantic relationship among adolescents despite of its magnitude which may results in abiding impact

Corresponding author: Janardhana Navaneetham, Department of Psychiatric Social Work, National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bengaluru, Karnatka, India, E-mail: janardhannimhans@gmail.com

Citation: Navaneetham J & Basavaraju M. (2019) Beyond Infatuation and Love: Review of Adolescent Mental Health Manuals in India. J Psychiatry Psychol Res, 2(3): 100-109.

Copyright: ©2019 Navaneetham J & Basavaraju M. 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.

on their life. In this context the present paper made an attempt to review the available manuals in India developed to address mental health promotion of Adolescents in Romantic Relationship.

METHODS

The present article is a narrative review of manuals and training modules on adolescent mental health in India with special focus on adolescent romantic relationship. Aim of the article is to understand whether the existing manuals address the emerging issues of adolescence in romantic relationship.

The literature search for the present study was both manual and electronic and carried out by using appropriate key words such as Adolescent Mental Health, School Mental Health in India, Manuals and Modules on Adolescents. Researcher could gather total 7 manuals which are published and available freely with full text from different sources including website of Government of India, organizations working/publishing resource materials for Children and Adolescents like National Institute of Public cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD), National council on Education, Research and Training (NCERT).

RESULTS

A brief description on the manuals reviewed with its methodology and key areas covered is given in the **Table 1**. The results show that most of the manuals are training manuals with activities and reading materials designed for teachers, counselors, parents and students as its target population. While majority have adopted life skills approach and few used general adolescent mental health programmes. Participatory methodology was followed in all the manuals

using different techniques such as group activities, case study method, role play, games, etc. Utmost importance was given to developmental needs and issues, sexuality and reproductive health, substance abuse, enhancing academic competence, stress management and psychosocial competence (skills) in general as its focal areas. Most of the manuals are field tested and found to be effective in enhancing psychosocial competence and mental health among adolescents. Interestingly the concept of romantic relationship has been discussed under the domain of interpersonal relationship with peer and opposite sex in almost all the manuals. Case vignettes, case study and group activities were used to enable adolescents to identify the difference between romance, love, infatuation etc., emphasizing upon accepting and maintaining healthy relationships, dealing with pressure to have sex, consequences of healthy/unhealthy relationship and different ways of handling the crisis situation in romantic relationship. Through this attempt was made to enable adolescents to identify their feelings and generate thoughts on healthy ways of dealing with stressors in interpersonal relationship and skill enhancement in this regard. Among the 7 selected manuals only one manual deals with handling break-up and managing stress in the context of romantic relationship. Surprisingly, the developmental significance of and issues related to romantic relationship, skill enhancement in maintaining healthy relationship, dealing effectively with the consequences of unhealthy romantic relationship, risk behaviors and prevention of it, have received little attention in all the manuals. Role of school counselors becomes very important while delivering school mental health programmes and providing counseling services to address the needs of adolescents.

Table 1. Brief description on the manuals.

Sl No	Author	Manual	Target Population	Methodology	Contents	
					General	Romantic Relationship
1	Bharath & Kumar	Activity manual for the teachers on health promotion using Life skills approach (8 th , 9 th , 10 th std.)	Teachers	Type • Training manual • Approach • Life skills Method • Participatory Techniques • Case study • Individual and group activities • Group discussion • Games • Role play	• Need for Health Promotion for Adolescence • Enhancing Academic Motivation • Self-discipline • Health and Hygiene • Healthy Relationships • Self-awareness • Sexuality – Understanding Body and Mind • Social Responsibility	• Description on boy girl relationship • Recognizing importance of peer and heterosexual relationships from developmental perspective • Difference between friendship, Infatuation/ crush, Romance, desire/lust, Love • Recognizing different forms of relationship with opposite sex
2	Chandra-shekar	Students' counseling for college students	Teachers	Type • Readers' manual • Informative Method • Self-instruction Techniques • Nil	• Understanding human behavior • Bio psycho social aspects on adolescence • adolescent sexuality,	• Mental health problems and Romantic relationship • Brief description on risk for suicide due to loss in Romantic

					mental health problems in adolescence • Specific problems of college students • Substance abuse • Changing family and its influence on adolescence • Management of academic problems of college students; Counselling, life skill education and stress management	Relationship
3	Manjula et al.	Stress management manual for college students and parents	Parents and Students	Type • Readers' manual • Informative • Self-instruction Approach Method Techniques Nil	• Stress and coping • Dealing with academic stress • Parenting teenagers • Personal development • Improving interpersonal relationships • Coping skills and handling	• Managing Heterosexual relationships and sexual health • Identifying healthy and unhealthy heterosexual relationships • Making and maintaining relationships • Dealing with

					failures	relationship failures • Sexuality, misconception s and sexual health
4	Vranda	Promotion of mental health and wellbeing of adolescents in schools	Teachers	Type • Training manual Approach • Life skills Method • Participatory Techniques • Case study • Individual and group activities • Group discussion • Games • Role play	• Promotion of mental health and wellbeing • Skills for positive mental health and enhancing resilience • Skills for Academic success • Skills for healthy life styles • Skills for prevention of sexual abuse, sexual harassment and bullying • Skills for prevention of substance abuse • Skills for goal setting and career planning • Skills for prevention of suicide	• Skills for developing healthy sexuality • Developing healthy relationships • Relationship, feelings involved and skills required to understand heterosexual relationship • Deciding about physical relationship • Dealing with death wishes and suicidal tendency • Differentiating Healthy and unhealthy relationships • Differentiating different forms of relationships-love, crush, infatuation,

					• Values and life skills for success	friendship, lust
5	CBSE 9 th and 10 th std. NCERT text books	Life Skills education and CCE	Teachers	Type • Teachers' Guide Approach • Informative Method • Self-instruction Techniques • Classroom Teaching	• Developing an Identity • Managing Emotions • Resisting Peer Pressure • Acquiring Information • Education and Services on issues of Adolescence	• Making and maintaining Healthy Relationships with peers of opposite sex
6	National Population Education Project- NCERT	Adolescence education programme Training and resource materials	National implementing agencies and professional s working with adolescents	Type • Facilitator's manual Approach • Informative Method • participatory Techniques • Case study method • Open discussion	• Establishing and Maintaining Positive and Responsible Relationships; • Understanding Adolescence • Understanding and Challenging Stereotypes and Discrimination • Understanding and Reporting Abuse and Violations • Different aspects of HIV and AIDS	• Peer Relationships, Friendship, Peer Influence and attraction in establishing and maintaining positive and responsible relationships • Identifying qualities of a good friend • Developing skills to resist bias, bullying and intolerance • Self-awareness on attraction

					Understanding substance/Drug Abuse	and romantic feelings and positive expression of it - Role of Self-confidence and assertiveness in maintaining positive relationships - Building values such as Trust, mutual respect and honesty in relationships - Encouraging collaboration between Parents, teachers and adolescents
7	Rashtriya Kishor-swa sthya programme, National Health Mission,	Facilitator's Guide: Training manual for counselors	Counsellors	Type - Training manual Approach - Informative Method - Participatory Techniques - Case study - Individual and group activities - Games	- Communication with the adolescents - Nutritional aspects among adolescents - Non communicable diseases and Health Promotion - Mental Health-coping, resilience,	- Reproductive and sexual health - Handling pressure from boyfriend to have sexual relationship - Handling dilemma between Sexual coercion and continuing

					good judgment • Gender, violence and injuries • Parental counselling	relationship • Attraction and dating as part of development • Practicing responsible and safe sexual relationship • Complication of teenage pregnancy and unsafe abortion practices
--	--	--	--	--	---	---

DISCUSSION

As a whole all the manuals reviewed have focused upon overall developmental needs, psychosocial issues and skill enhancement in handling them effectively during adolescence. Existing literature in the area of adolescent romantic relationship emphasized on its developmental significance [10]. In connection to it the manuals also recognized this finding but failed in addressing it holistically by considering it as one part of adolescent concerns. It was also highlighted by the researches that romantic relationship may pose a great risk on adolescence in different areas of life including decreased academic performance, unsteadiness of mental health characterized by depression, antisocial behaviors, and dating violence [6,11-13]. The manuals have attempted to address these issues in a general context through skill enhancement to deal with such problems, undermining the influence of romantic relationship them. Studies have also focused upon sexuality and reproductive health in the context of romantic relationship and reported that dating relationships put teens at peril of sexually transmitted infections and teenage pregnancy. Inducing pressure for sexual activity [3] especially on girls who have had prior experience of sexual engagement and tolerance towards sexual coercion is considered to be acceptable among young teens as reported by the researches [14]. Probably because of these findings manuals have thrown light on premarital sexual relationships, i.e., both consensual and non-consensual under the heading of sexuality and reproductive health and emphasized upon safe sex practices, prevention of teenage pregnancy and their rights. Predominately case vignettes and group discussion methodology was adopted in addressing the consequences of

unprotected sex, importance of saying 'NO' (assertive skills), negotiation skills to responding to their partners and to enable adolescents to be in a healthy relationship.

In west studies proved that the risks associated with adolescent romantic relationships can be minimized by helping young people to develop skills that support healthy relationships [15] through school and community-based programs [16]. For instance, expert convening on Healthy Teen Relationships, held at Atlanta in 2011 recommended the need for identifying quality of relationship and fundamental skills relevant for managing a healthy adolescent romantic relationship, designing a continuum of healthy and unhealthy teen dating behaviors; including diverse youth perspectives to facilitate the development of a definition of healthy teen relationships and empowering youth to lead decisions about the language and tools used to promote healthy relationships. They have also suggested that healthy teen relationship education can take place in variety of settings, such as communities, schools, and health clinics [17]. In accordance with these recommendations the manuals reviewed from Indian context also stressed on different areas related to meaning and characteristics of healthy and unhealthy teen relationship along with introducing the difference between infatuation, love and friendship under the heading of interpersonal relationship. Although based on the review it was observed that developmental significance of adolescence romantic relationship is not addressed adequately and also issues pertaining to romantic relationship and dealing with the consequences of it is not given much importance. India by virtue of having collectivistic culture the concept of romantic relationship is shaped by end number of socio-

cultural factors. Often being in romantic relationship especially during adolescence is considered as something obnoxious, it further worsens if it is a girl. Hence during recent years, various issues coming into light especially among adolescent girls in romantic relationship such as running away from home, child marriage, unsafe sexual relationships and teenage pregnancy [18-20].

Thus there is an immense need for addressing these issues at family, schools and community level considering the socio-cultural determinants of romantic relationship among adolescence in India. Manuals could be one of the key tools for planning and implementing such programmes. Therefore focus of the manuals should be shifted from general mental health needs of the adolescents to, addressing their concerns related to romantic relationship, designing preventive measures against risk taking behaviors and promoting mental health and overall wellbeing. Apart from this more attention also need to be given to research, training and therapeutic services in the area of adolescent romantic relationship. School social workers have crucial role in addressing their issues, preventing risk taking behaviors and promoting their mental health. School social work being a helping profession having the expertise of diverse socio-cultural understanding of the people has a great implication at preventive, promotive and curative level in this area [21-23]. School social workers could play a key role in addressing various concerns highlighted by the studies in this area such as support needs and skill development in maintaining healthy relationships without violence, maintaining emotional stability, enhancing parent teen relationship, balancing other developmental tasks like academic and career growth, healthy sexual behavior, launching out as responsibilities, marital preparedness, improving family and peer relationships, promoting mental health and wellbeing. All these can be achieved through developing comprehensive manuals on emerging issues among adolescence. Alongside research studies also need to be conducted in feasibility testing of such programmes and evaluating its efficacy.

REFERENCES

1. Blakemore SJ, Burnett S, Dahl RE (2010) The role of puberty in the developing adolescent brain. *Hum Brain Mapp* 31: 926-933.
2. Sullivan H S (1953) The interpersonal theory of psychiatry.
3. Furman W (2002) The emerging field of adolescent romantic relationships. *Curr Dir Psychol Sci* 11: 177-180.
4. Furman W, Shaffer L (2003) The role of romantic relationships in adolescent development. *Adolescent Romantic Relations and Sexual Behavior: Theory, Research and Practical Implications*, pp: 3-22.
5. Connolly J, Craig W, Goldberg A, Pepler D (2004) Mixed-gender groups, dating and romantic relationships in early adolescence. *J Res Adolesc* 14: 185-207.
6. Barber BL, Eccles JS (2003) The joy of romance: Healthy adolescent relationships as an educational agenda. *Adolescent Romantic Relations and Sexual Behavior: Theory, Research and Practical Implications*, pp: 355-370.
7. Sivagurunathan C, Umadevi R, Rama R, Gopalakrishnan S (2015) Adolescent health: Present status and its related programmes in India. Are we in the right direction? *J Clin Diagn Res* 9: LE01-le06.
8. Mission NH (2015) Training manual for adolescent health counselor facilitator's guide. India: National Rural Health Mission.
9. Kumar D, Bharath S, Hirisave U, Agarwal S, Shah H (2015) School mental health programs in India. *School Mental Health: Global Challenges and Opportunities*, pp: 95-104.
10. Giordano PC, Manning WD, Longmore MA (2010) Affairs of the heart: Qualities of adolescent romantic relationships and sexual behavior. *J Res Adolesc* 20: 983-1013.
11. Monahan K C, Dmitrieva J, Cauffman E (2014) Bad romance: Sex differences in the longitudinal association between romantic relationships and deviant behavior. *J Res Adolesc* 24: 12-26.
12. Quatman T, Sampson K, Robinson C, Watson CM (2001). Academic, motivational and emotional correlates of adolescent dating. *Genet Soc Gen Psychol Monogr* 127: 211-234.
13. Williams TS, Connolly J, Pepler D, Craig W, Laporte L (2008) Risk models of dating aggression across different adolescent relationships: A developmental psychopathology approach. *J Consult Clin Psychol* 76: 622-632.
14. Albert B, Brown S, Flanigan CM (2003) 14 and younger: The sexual behavior of young adolescents. Washington, DC: National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, pp: 31-56.
15. Wood E, Senn C Y, Desmarais S, Park L, Verberg N (2002) Sources of information about dating and their perceived influence on adolescents. *J Adolesc Res* 17: 401-417.
16. Foshee VA, Bauman KE, Arriaga XB, Helms RW, Koch GG (1998) An evaluation of safe dates, an adolescent dating violence prevention program. *Am J Public Health* 88: 45-50.
17. Foundation RWJ (2011) Healthy teen relationships: Expert recommendations to improve research and

practice on adolescent dating relationships. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, p: 51.

18. Chandrashekhkar CR, Kishore Kumar KV, Moily S, Raghuram A, Parthasarathy R, et al. (2007) Manual on Students' Counselling for College Students. C. R. Chandrashekhkar Ed.
19. http://www.cbse.nic.in/cce/life_skills_cce.pdf
20. Manjula M, Herbert H, Singhal M, Sharma M (2014) Stress management manual for college students and parents. NIMHANS: Bengaluru.
21. NCERT (2010) Adolescence education programme-training and resource materials. India: National Council of Educational Research and Training.
22. Srikala Bharath VKK (2005) Activity manual for the teachers on health promotion using life skills approaches. 2nd Edn. India: National Institute of mental health and Neurosciences.
23. Vranda MN (2014). Promotion of mental health and wellbeing of adolescents in schools. NIMHANS: Bengaluru.