Title of session: Adolescence: what happens to our emotions and bodies

This episode introduces children, parents and citizens to the concepts of adolescence and puberty. It gives examples of emotional and physical changes and gives the audience the opportunity to reflect on the challenges of the emotional and physical transition from childhood to adulthood.

Length of recording: t.b.c.

Scene 1: Parents discuss changes in their daughter's body and behaviour.

Actors: Mami (mother), Kemoh (father), Ami (daughter)

Scene 2: Girl talking to a doctor about puberty

Actors: Mami (mother), Kemoh (father), Ami (daughter) Dr. Sarian (female doctor)

Scene 3: Doctor talking to parents about puberty.

Actors: Mami (mother), Kemoh (father), Ami (daughter) Dr. Sarian (female doctor)

Scene 1

Kemoh:

Mami: Kɛmɔ, mi at wɔri fɔ wi pikin Ami.

Wetin du? Eni problem?

Kemoh, I am worried about our daughter Ami.

Mami: Na big i de big so, in bɔdi de fulɔp εn dεn bɔbɔ dɔn bigin luk am.

She is growing up, her body has changed and the boys start looking at her.

Why? What is the problem?

Kemoh: Wetin yu de se? Na pikin we stil de go skul.

What are you saying? She is still a child in school.

Mami: A no, a no, bot ia-bifo- las wi neba pikin we in ej na bin leke Ami na so i go get

bεlε...

I know, I know, but the daughter of our neighbour was the same age as Ami

when she got pregnant two years ago...

Kemoh: A mɛmba.. i bin gɛt fɔ lɛf skul fɔ seka dat.

That's right... she had to drop out of school because of that.

Mami: A no; na dat mek a de wɔri. Dɛn wɛn i bin lili i binde tɔk ɔlkyn tin wit mi, naw bɔku

tem i no de tok mi.

I know; this is why I am worried. Also, when our daughter was younger, she used

to talk to me about everything, now she is silent most of the time.

Kemoh: Mmm... A tink se wi fo tok to am ...

Mmm... I think we should talk to her...

Mami: Yes, bot tin bin difren wen a bin bi in ej. Nonbodi no eva tok to mi bot den tin de. A

no no wetin fo tεl am...

Yes, but things were so different when I was her age. No one ever talked to me

about these things. I don't know what to tell her...

Kemoh: A no wan tin we wi kin du, le wi ker am to Dokta Serian na in klinik.

I have an idea, let's bring her to the clinic to see Dr. Sarian.

Mami: Udat na dis dokta? Who is this doctor?

Kemoh: Dəkta Serian in papa na mi padi. I nə tu te we i kam as dəkta na wi vilej klinik

ya. A shɔ se i go tɔk to Ami.

Dr. Sarian, her father is of a friend of mine. She came back to our village recently

to work at the clinic. I am sure she can talk to Ami.

Mami: Oke, le wi kɔl am... (shouting) Ami, Ami!

Ok, let's call her... Ami, Ami!

Sfx: footsteps

Ami: Mami luk mi a de ya. Yes, mami. I am here.

Kemoh: Ami, yu no se wi dən gɛt wan nyu dəkta na wi klinik? En na uman.

Ami, did you know that there is a new doctor at the clinic? It's a woman.

Ami: En, a no no. I didn't know

Mami: Yes, sontem yu go want fo mit wit am, wi kin go si am tumara...

Yes, maybe you want to meet her, we can go to see her tomorrow...

Ami: Wetin du Mama? A no sik. Why? I am not sick.

Mami: A no, bot yu no get fo sik fo si dokta. Yu kin go si am en i kin chek yu fo si se yu

orayt. Dεn if yu gεt εni kwεshon yu kin aks am.

I know, but you don't need to be sick to see a doctor. You can see her and she can check that your health is fine. Also, if you have any questions, you can ask

her.

Ami: Uskayn kwɛshɔn? What questions?

Mami: Kweshon bot yu bodi, yu no se yu de gro en tin de chenj fo yu, sontem yu go tok to

am bɔt dat.

Questions about your body, you are growing up, things are changing for you,

maybe you want to talk to her about that.

Ami: Mmm... yes o dat na gud aydia, a go go si am.

mmm... yes, this is a good idea, I will go to see her.

Mami: Gud wi kin go si am tumara. Good, we can go together

tomorrow.

Scene 2

Sfx: Door opens and closes

Kemoh: Dokta Serian, nawi kan si yu. Dr. Sarian, we have come to see you

Doctor: Oke una sidom. Please, take a seat.

Sfx: Chairs movement

Doctor: Yes, a de listin, wetin rɔŋ? Yes, I am listening to you, what is the matter?

Kemoh: Mi na wan yu Papa in ol padi, i tɛl mi se yu dɔn kam bak na di vilej fɔ kan wok na

di klinik. Wi gladi we yu kam ya.

I am an old friend of your father, he told me that you came back to the village to

work in the clinic. We are happy to have you here.

Doctor: Tenki Sa. Thank you, sir.

Kemoh: Wi ɛn wi pikin kam fɛn yu. We came for you to visit our daughter.

Mami: I no sik o ,bot as i de gro op, in bodi de chenj. Wi jos wan fo bi sho se i olrayt.

She is not sick but she is growing up, her body is changing... we want to be sure

she is in good health.

Doctor: A ondastand, dat fayn... Wetin yu $n \in \mathbb{R}$?

I understand, that's fine... what is your name?

Ami: A nɛm Ami Ma. My name is Ami.

Doctor: Gud. Ami, a go lek fo tok to yu fos. A tink se yu Mama en Papa fo go na do fos we

wi de tɔk.

Good. Ami, I would like to speak with you first. I think the parents should go outside while we talk

Kemoh: Dat fayn, wi go wet na do. Fine, we will be outside.

Doctor: Oke. Gud. Ok. Good

Sfx: Chairs. Door opening and closing.

Doctor: Bifo a Eqzamin yu a go lek fo aks yu tu tri kweshon. Omos ia yu ol?

Before I examine you I would like to ask you a few questions. How old are you?

Ami: Sikstin Ma. Sixteen, Ma'am

Doctor: Yu de go skul? Do you go to school?

Ami: Yes Ma. Yes, ma'am

Doctor: Gud. Ami yu dan bigin si yu piriod? Good. Ami, have you had your first period?

Ami: Yes ma from we a ol fotin. Yes, ma'am, when I was fourteen.

Doctor: Oke. A go tel yu səntin. We pikin de groəp plenti tin de chenj na den bədi en pan di we we den de fil. Dis de apin wen di pikin ol bitwin 13 en 19 fə bəku pikin dem, bət əlman nəto di sem. Da piriəd de den kəl am Pyubati. Pikin dem na dis ej den kəl dem adəlesent. Yu dən yeri da wəd de bifo?

Ok. I will tell you something. When children grow up, a lot of changes happen to their bodies and to the way they feel. This happens between the age of 13 and 19 for most people, but not everyone is the same. It's called puberty. Children in that age are also called adolescents. Have you ever heard this word before?

Ami: Yes Ma. Di ticha... Misis Fatmata se wi na adɔlesɛnt ɛn dat wi bɔdi de chenj bikɔc

wi de tɔn big uman εn bigman.

Yes, ma'am. Our teacher... Mr. Fatmata said that we are adolescents and that

our bodies are changing because we are becoming adults.

Doctor: Dat korekt. Wetin els i se? That is correct. What else did she say?

Ami: I se noto wi bodi nomo de c henj bot di we we wi de fil sef de chenj.

She said that not only our bodies can change, but we can experience new

feelings.

Doctor: Dat na bikəs yu bədi de bigin pul nyu omon dem. Den omon ya na kemikal dem

we di bren de yuz fo tel yu bodi fo stat fo mek di chenjis dem na di bodi we go mek

yu bi big-man ɔ big-uman. Dɛn omon ya de mek yu bɔdi ɛn aw yu de fil ɔl chenj. Sɔntɛnde yu kin kɔnfyus bikɔs di chenj dɛn nyu. Natin nɔ rɔng wit dat. Yu dɔn notis ɛni chenj nay u bɔdi?

Yes, that is because your body is producing new hormones during adolescence. These hormones are the chemical messengers that your brain uses to tell your body to start making the changes that are needed for you to become an adult. These hormones affect your body and your emotions. Sometimes this can make you feel confused because it's new. There is nothing wrong with that. Have you noticed any change in your body?

Ami: Yes a de swet boku en a no lek mi bodi in smel.

Yes, I sweat a lot and do not like my body odour.

Doctor: Yu nɔ fɔ fil bad bɔt dat. Na di omon dɛm mek yu de swɛt. If yu de swɛt bɔku na fɔ mek shɔ se yu was yu ɔndaan ɛn yu wanol bɔdi.

Do not feel bad about that. It is the hormones that are responsible for your sweat. If you sweat a lot, make sure you wash well your armpits and your entire body.

Ami: Den a de get pimpul en mi fes de pul boku oyl.

I also have pimples and my face is very oily.

Doctor: Dis sef na nomal tin. No toch yu pimpul wit doti an en was yu fes na monin en bifo yu go slip na net.

That is normal as well. Don't touch your pimples with dirty hands and wash your face in the morning and before going to bed at night.

Ami: ... bɔt sɔm qyal-pikin dɛn nɔ qɛt pimpul...

... but some girls don't have pimples...

Doctor: Yes, wi ol difren, dat sef nomal. Olman noto di sem.

Yes, all of us are different, it's normal. Not everyone is the same.

Ami: Wetin mek wi bɔdi de chenj?

Why does our body change?

Doctor: Di bɔdi de chenj as yu de rɛdi fɔ bi big-man ɛn big-uman ɛn fɔ rɛdi fɔ gɛt pikin.

Bɔt mɛmba se jɛs bikɔs di bɔdi de rɛdi fɔ mek pikin nɔ min se yu rɛdi fɔ mɛn pikin.

Fɔ mɛn pikin na big rɛspɔnsibiliti.

The physical changes happen to prepare our adult body to have children, but remember, just because a person's body has changed and allows them to make babies, that does not mean they are ready to raise a child! Raising a child is a big responsibility!

Ami:

Dat na tru. Mami en Dadi den get boku responsibiliti. Den get fo provayd fo den pikin en fo men dem.

That's true. Parents have many responsibilities. They have to provide for their children and raise them.

Doctor:

Yes. Sonten yu bodi kin chenj fas wan, bot yu nid tem fo bi big-man o big-uman. Yu go notis sef se di we we yu de fil bot tin den difren.

Yes. Your body sometimes changes fast but you need time to become an adult. You will notice changes in your emotions... your feelings.

Ami: Wetin dat min?

What does that mean?

Doctor:

Fo egzampul adolesent den kin bigin notis se den lek oda posin dem we we den no bin de fil bifo. Di titi kin bigin fil difren tin fo di bobo ivin do den don bi padi lon tem; we den bin de praymari skul i bin jes si am leke in padi, bot wen di adolesent omon den bigin wok, i go bigin si se di bobo fayn.

For example, adolescents start to feel sexual attraction. A girl might start feeling differently about a boy she has always been friends with; during primary school she only saw the boy as a friend, but when the adolescent hormones come, she might start to find him attractive instead.

Ami: Dis de apin to ɔlman?

Does this happen to everyone?

Doctor:

Olman difren, bot i de apin to boku pipul dem. Na so God mek wi, so yu get fo lan aw fo manej den nyu we ya we yu de bigin fil.

Everyone is different, but this happens to most people. It's natural. So you have to learn how to manage these new emotions.

Ami: Aw mi fɔ du dat?

How do I do that?

Doctor:

Wel di most impotant tin na respekt. Yu get fo respekt di we we oda pipul den de fil en tink, en mek sho se den respekt yu yon. If yu fil se yu lek sombodi bot da posin de no fil di sem we, yu fo respekt dat.

Well, the most important thing is respect. You need to respect the feeling and the opinion of the other people and make sure that they respect yours. If you

feel attraction for another person, but the other person doesn't feel the same, you should respect that.

Ami: Wetin go apin if wan bɔbɔ lɛk mi bɔt mi nɔ lɛk am?

What happens if a boy is attracted to me but I am not attracted to him?

Doctor: Wel, in fo respekt dat. Yu get di rayt fo se no. If in no respekt dat, yu fo tok to am. If i mek yu no de fil gud en sef we i de nia yu, yu fo tel wan big posin we yu biliv, sontem yu mama en papa o wan ticha.

Well, he should respect that. You have the right to say no. If he doesn't respect that, you should talk to him. If he makes you feel uncomfortable or you feel in danger when he is around, you should tell an adult you trust, maybe your parents or a teacher.

Ami: ... den wetin fo apin if a lek di bobo en in sef lek mi?

... and what happens if I am attracted to a boy and he is attracted to me?

If dat apin, una tu fo tek tem kondisa if una want fo get seks, we min se yu no fo gri jes bikos yu padi densef de du am. Oltem yu fo de tink bot di difren tin den we kin apin we seks kam insay padi biznes. Tin den lek bele we yu redi fo am et o den sik dem we seks kin bring. Yu ondastand wetin a de se?

In that case, both of you should consider carefully if you want to engage in any sexual activity, which means that you should not accept only because your friends are doing it. You should always think about the risks of sexual activity. Like an unwanted pregnancy or getting a sexually transmitted infection. Do you understand what I am saying?

YES Ma. A lek wetin yu se bɔt rɛspɛkt. Fɔ mi di tin we impɔtant naw na fɔ dɔn mi skul ɛn a want mi padi dɛm fɔ rɛspɛkt dat.

Yes, ma'am. I like what you said about respect. For me the most important thing is to finish my studies and I want my friends to respect that.

Yes respekt impotant. Den yu get fo gi yusef tem fo gro. Sontem yu de notis den nyu filin en chenjis ya as yu de gro op naw bot dat no min se yu don redi fo boyfren biznes. Wen tu posin se den lek densef dat min se den fo ebul tok en ondastand densef gud wan en fo ebul tek kia of densef.

Doctor:

Ami:

Doctor:

Yes, respect is important. You also need to give yourself the time to grow. You might experience new emotions and changes as you are growing up now, but it does not mean you are ready for a boyfriend. Being in a relationship with someone is also about being able to communicate well with the other person and taking good care of each other.

Ami: A ondastand dat. Sontende in kin at folle oda pipul den no aw yu de fil.

I understand that. Sometimes it's difficult to let the others know how I feel.

Doctor: Dat na nomal tin. So gi yusef tem. Yu kin bigin tok to yu padi en big posin dem we

yu biliv, dɛn misɛf de ya if yu wan tɔk to mi.

That's normal. So give yourself time. Start by talking to your friends and adults

you trust, and of course I am here if you need me.

Ami: Dokta Serian tenki ma. Thank you, Dr. Sarian.

Doctor: Oke, le a egzamin yu naw. Fine. Let me examine you know...

Scene 3

Doctor: Oke Ami, naw a don Egzamin yu. Yu oke. Yu wan kol yu mama dem kam naw?

Ok Ami, now I have examined you. You are in good health. Do you want to call

your parents now?

Ami: Yes ma. Tenki Ma. Yes, ma'am. Thank you.

Sfx: Chair. Door opens and closes.

Doctor: Una sidom. Please, take a sit.

Mami: Tenki. Thank you.

Sfx: Chairs

Kemoh: *Oltin orayt?* Is everything fine?

Doctor: Yes, yu gyal-pikin ɔrayt. Yes, your daughter is in good health.

Mami: Tel God tenki. Thank God.

Kemoh: Dɔkta Serian Tɛnki. Thank you Dr. Sarian

Doctor: Una pikin na adɔlɛsɛnt naw; i de gro ɔp ɛn in bɔdi ɛn di we we i de fil ɔl de chenj.

Wan advays we a kin gi perent dem na dat una fo de tok to una pikin dem oltem,

εn sɔpɔt dεm as dεn de gro ɔp.

She is an adolescent now; she is growing up and her body and emotions are changing. My advice to all parents is to talk to your children regularly to support them while they grow up.

Mami: Aw fo sopot $d\varepsilon m$?

How can we support them?

Doctor:

No fo de ala pan dem. Listin to dem. If den biliv en trot yu den go trost wateva yu se wen den get fo mek eni disishon we den wan tek na den layf.

Don't shout at them. Listen to them. If they have confidence in you, they will trust your opinion on the decisions they want to take in their life.

Kemoh:

Dis na gud advays Dokta Serian. A jes wish mi mama en papa den bin get sombodi lek yu fo tok to we mi bin smol. Den bin de ala pan mi en bit mi ol di tem, so a bin de fred dem. Wen a bin de get problem sef a no bin de tok to dem bot dat.

This is a good advice Dr. Sarian. I wish my parents talked to someone like you when I was a child. They were shouting at me and beating me all the time, so I was afraid of them. I could not talk to them about my problems.

Doctor:

Tin don chenj naw. Yu si, sontende di yoŋ titi en bobo den kin wan tek den yon disishon bikos den de fil se den don big, bot wan tin we wi as perent dem get fo du, na fo gayd dem. Bot aw yu go du dat if den de fred yu den den no de tok to yu?

Things have changed. You see, sometimes girls and boys want to take their own decisions because they feel they are already adults but our role as parents is to guide them. How can you do that if they are scared of you and they don't talk to you?

Mami:

Dat kɔrɛkt. A nɔ binde tɛl mi mama dɛm mi bɛlɛ wɔd bikɔs dɛn nɔ bin de listin to mi sɛf. Bɔt dɛn tɛm de dɔn pas. A want lɛ mi pikin trɔst mi. Dɔkta Serian tɛnki.

That's right. I never confided in my parents because they never listened to me. But those were other times. I want my children to trust me. Thank you, Dr. Sarian.

Doctor:

I oke. Wen yu get tem, kam bak kan si mi. Naw a get ɔda peshent den fɔ si.

You are welcome. When you have time, please come back to see me. Now I have to see other patients.

Kemoh:

Dokta God bles yu.

God bless you Doctor.

Radio Discussions, discussants focus on:

- Who is an adolescent?
- How the body and emotions change during puberty?
- Role of parents

Open Phone Lines – LWL team to document feedback