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Organization of a system of early psychological and pedagogical prevention of addictive forms of behavior in adolescents

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Currently, due to an overabundance of information, an increase in the number of stressful situations in the context of a globalized society, the mental and physical health of adolescents is deteriorating, who often become prisoners of various kinds of addictions, which is expressed primarily in additive behavior. In this regard, it is relevant to improve the system of preventive work, which includes a set of measures aimed at identifying and eliminating the causes of addictive behavior in adolescents.

Testing is aimed at identifying latent and pronounced socio-psychological risk factors that determine psychological readiness for addictive behavior in adolescents; and also allows you to predict an increased and insignificant tendency to addictive behavior.

From an analysis of the results of socio-psychological testing in the 2022/2023 academic year, the number of adolescents predicted to be at risk for addictive behavior is 8.2% of the number of adolescents subject to testing and 8.45% of the number of adolescents who took part in testing. Of them:

- the number of adolescents with latent riskogenicity (group of "special attention") – 7.4% of the number of those subject to testing, 7.6% of the number of those who took part in testing;ww
- the number of adolescents with obvious risk potential ("risk group") - 0.72% of the total number of persons subject to testing, 0.74% of the number of those who took part in the SPT.

Thus, we can conclude that the system for early prevention of addictive forms of behavior in adolescents in an educational environment is highly effective.

Keywords: addictive behavior, psychological and pedagogical prevention, system of early psychological and pedagogical prevention