

Aggression in Primary School Stage

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Introduction:-

There is no doubt that violence in primary stage is very common in many schools. This aggression can be verbal or physical. The verbal aggression is insulting a child in the primary stage and the physical part is hitting him. In reality, aggression has many negative consequences on students in the primary stage. These outcomes are like the absence from school for long periods. This aims at avoiding the aggression they find from teachers. The same thing happens between students themselves. That is to say, these two kinds of aggression are also among students themselves. This lead to hating education and tending towards escaping from school.

Previous Studies about Intervention:-

The first study is the study of Senija Tahirović. This study has been made in 2015. This study tends at discussing the perspectives of teachers regarding primary students' aggression in Bosnia. The study showed that bullying is the most common kind of verbal aggression among the primary school students in Bosnia. 16.4% of students at least experienced bullying once in the primary stage. In this regard, the study suggests that raising the

attention of parents and teachers regarding the signs of bullying in order to treat the matter. In addition, teachers should know the common types of aggression in the primary stage in order to avoid it (Tahirović, 2015).

The second study is the study of Michael B. Greene. This study was performed through YCS Center for the Prevention of Violence in 2005 concerning the reduction of aggression and violence in schools. This study discusses behaviors of violence and aggression in schools. The study tells that violence against primary school students does not only happen during school time but it also occurs against students when going or backing from school in streets and roads. There are many ways for preventing violence. First, there is the method of peer led program. This depends on involving students in forms of violence prevention. Second there is the method of establishing psycho-educational and psychosocial programs of training, coaching, teaching and counselling program for resolving conflicts peacefully (Greene, 2005).

The third study is the study of Débora Dias and Tereza Ventura. This study was performed in 2017 regarding the roles of teachers regarding reducing aggressive behaviors at students in the primary stage. The study aim is discovering the importance of teachers' training in dealing with violence matters in schools. Both the quantitative and the qualitative methods were both used in this study through depending on 202 students

in Azores in 2013. Results of the study showed that training teachers in dealing with aggression at students could affect them. In addition, there is a relation between students' aggressive behaviors and teachers' formative needs (Dias, D & Ventura T., 2017).

The fourth study is a study performed by Gulfiia G. Parfilova in Russia. The study shows that aggression started to increase among students in the primary stage. The study also shows that these forms of aggression are such as saying bad things about each other, calling names wrongly, fighting and quarrelling. The study added that aggressive behavior gets to be a personality characteristic at students who get used to violence in schools. The study used a method of making an experiment on 40 students in the primary stage. The ages of these students were between 7 and 8 years and the experiment included 24 boys and 16 girls. The results of the study showed the importance of using psychological methods to modify aggressive behaviors at students in the primary stage (Parfilova, 2016).

The last study is a study made by Johan Botha in the Faculty of Education Sciences of South Africa in 2014 regarding primary stage students' aggression. The research method was a qualitative method and it depended on making twenty five individual interviews in two primary schools. The theoretical framework of the study depended on Social Learning Theory that tells that aggression and any other behavior is

obtained from others. The study suggests that schools should raise the communication and behavior modification methods in order to deal with this problem in primary schools (Botha, 2014).

Application in the Current Study:-

The application of these previous studies in the current study could lead to identifying the possible kinds of aggressions at students of the primary stage. In addition, the current study shall benefit from the references used in the previous studies, theories of the previous studies, interviews of the previous studies and experiments made in the previous studies as well.

References

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