



## TO STUDY AGGRESSION IN SCHOOL GOING CHILDREN AGED BETWEEN 13-19 YEARS

### Science

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### ABSTRACT

Adolescent is a period of rapid physical growth which also involves an accelerated growth of hormones. In this period of time the child may be hypersensitive, easily losing temper and of course aggressive. The term aggression means a behavior which intended a person to hurt, harm or injure another person. Aggression appears in many forms such as anger, violence, verbal and physical aggression that can result in both physical and psychological harm to oneself, to others or objects in the environment.

**Objectives:** To study aggression in normal school going children aged between 13-19 years.

**Methods:** The survey was conducted on a sample of 100 subjects. These were regular school going

Children aged between 13-19 years. They were interviewed by giving aggression questionnaire containing 25 questions. The questionnaire was divided into four parts i.e Anger, verbal aggression, hostility and physical aggression.

**Results:** Result reveals that the aggression was seen higher in males as compared to females for all the four factors.

**Conclusion:** The study showed the existence of aggressive behavior in 13-19 years of normal school going children.

### KEYWORDS

Aggressive behavior, Adolescent.

### INTRODUCTION

Aggression means a behavior which intended to hurt, harm, or injured another person. It is rooted as an overall structure which could appear in many forms such as anger, violence, physical, verbal, and relational aggression.<sup>6</sup> The term Aggression also refers to a range of behaviors which will end in each physical and Psychological hurt to oneself, others, or objects in the environment. This type of behavior centres mainly on harming another person either physically or mentally.

Aggression is a word that we use in everyday to characterize the behavior of others and perhaps even of ourselves. We understand aggressiveness by these things that people are aggressive if they yell at or hit each other, or if they cut off other cars in traffic, or very commonly they smash their fists on the table in frustration. But there are some other harmful acts, such as the injuries that sport players receive during a rough game or killing of enemy soldier in a war might not be viewed by everyone as aggression. In today times Aggression or aggressive behaviors is the common reason for referrals of person or child to mental services.<sup>9</sup>

Aggression is probably going driven by a dynamic interaction between the negative have an effect on that a private presently feels and also the positive have an effect on that he or she expects to feel throughout the aggressive act.<sup>1</sup>

Aggressivity is located at the dispositions level, being the tension that puts the organism in action till the motivation of the behavior is diminished or satisfied.<sup>8</sup>

It is important to note that not all children have an equal likelihood of being exposed to the aggressive variables in school.<sup>14</sup> The family environment and the school environment have regularly been linked in the scientific literature to psychosocial and behavioral adjustment problems in the adolescent period.<sup>2</sup>

Aggression that needs to be acknowledge both in institutional and educational areas.<sup>10</sup>

Aggression in adolescence may be predictive of later conduct disorder it is important to study it possible factors, including the prominent role of parenting behavior in children and adolescence.<sup>5</sup>

Aggression takes many ranging from social and verbal aggression to physical aggression and more serious kinds of violence. Physical aggression includes behavior that threaten or cause physical fighting. Humans have inherited the mechanisms from their primate ancestors and with them the capacity for physical aggression.<sup>12</sup> Both the genders

have low level of tolerance regarding criticism on their personality or their performance.<sup>5</sup>

Teenage is a period of rapid physical growth which also involve an accelerated growth of hormones, emotionally, the child may be hypersensitive to criticism easily losing temper easily. Teens act out when they feel of anger and may turn into aggression, girls tend to act on this anger by verbally expressing themselves. While boys tend to express themselves physically.<sup>4</sup>

There is general agreement that behavior together with aggressive and violent behavior is that the results of advanced interaction of individual biological genetic and environmental (social and physical) Factors beginning throughout foetal development and continuing throughout life.<sup>3</sup>

#### Types of aggression

The diversity of definitions of the notion of "aggression" is that the reason behind the variety of its classification.

Z. Skorny, in turn, distinguishes 2 sorts of aggression:

1. Physical aggression - manifested in touching or beating somebody, in damage or destruction done to public or private property.
2. Verbal aggression - manifested in nicknames, insults, insinuations, allegations of unwarranted suspicions or accusations, undignified a given person and evoking the sensation of injury and/or wrong in them.

The author additionally distinguishes forms seemingly to be taken by aggression:

1. Direct aggression, which might be directed at persons UN agency square measure the reason behind the frustration knowledgeable.
2. Displaced aggression - aimed at people who have had nothing to do with the frustration suffered by an individual.<sup>7</sup>

#### Causes of aggression

- Cultural influences - arising from migration, resettlement.
- Environmental influences - influences in community, neighbourhood.
- Family influences - socio-economic, unemployment, ill health, family violence.
- Individual influence - developmental, neurological, cognitive, temperament.<sup>3</sup>

why do children behave this way?

- Seeking attention
- Lacking self confidence, feeling inadequate
- Taking revenge
- Displaying power<sup>3</sup>

Aggression can be understood in various ways. It can be conceptualized as a personality or having origins within a difficult temperament in other words aggression may be inherent to the individual. another view of aggression identifies it is symptom with or without intention or adaptive function.

**STATEMENT OF PROBLEM**

The purpose of this study is to find out the Aggression in adolescence population in school going children aged between (13-19) years in both the genders.

**AIM :** To study aggression in school going children aged between (13-19) years.

**OBJECTIVE :** To assess aggression and its variables among adolescences through BUSS& PERRY SCALE.

**METHODOLOGY**

Research design : cross-sectional survey  
 Study population: children of age (13-19) years  
 Sample size : 100  
 Source of data : community (south-west delhi)  
 Sample design : sample of convenience  
 Duration of study : 2 months (February – March 2018)  
 Measurement tool : **Buss-Perry aggression questionnaire.** It consists of 4 factors including

- Physical Aggression (9 items),
- Verbal Aggression (5 items),
- Anger (5 items),
- Hostility (8 items).

This is bias free self report questionnaire, consisting of 29 sentences valued at a likert scale from 1 (Extremely uncharacteristic of me) to 5 (Extremely characteristics of me).

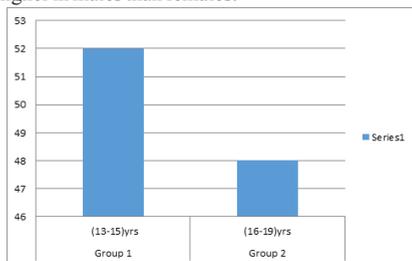
**DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULT**

Using Buss-perry aggression questionnaire. Replicated issue analyses yielded four scales: Physical Aggression, Verbal Aggression, Anger, and Hostility. Correlational analysis unveiled that anger is the bridge between each physical and verbal aggression and hostility.

**TABLE 1: MEANS FOR AGGRESSION QUESTIONNAIRE**

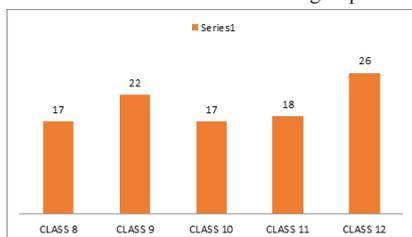
	Males (n=44)	Females (n=56)
Physical Aggression	27.0	24.6
Verbal Aggression	17.3	16.8
Anger	20.9	18.1
Hostility	24.2	25.1
TOTAL	89.4	84.6

Our results indicated that mean score of aggression for all four factors was seen higher in males than females.



**GRAPH 1**

Graphical comparison of aggression with respect to two age groups showing numbers of males and females in each group.



**GRAPH 2: Graphical comparison of the aggression with respect to classes**

**DISCUSSION**

This study aimed to evaluate aggression in school going children aged between 13-19 years. Based on the study results, paying attention to aggressive behaviors among school going children as well as recognizing some potential associations would be useful to control and diminish aggression among them.

According to the results we found that about 56 percent of females shows aggressive behavior and 44% of male shows aggressive behavior. Females are more in numbers which is supported by Ali Alami (2015). It was also found that aggression was higher in young adolescence that is in 13-15 age group including both the gender as compared to older adult shown in graph 1 supported by Sheela Upendra (2015).

We did survey of school going children aged between 13 years to 19 years. In this age group we covered class 8th to class 12th students and our result indicated that aggression was more present in 12th standard children followed by 9th standard children followed by 11th standard children and found equal levels of aggression in 8th and 10th standard children shown in graph 2.

Males scored slightly higher than female - the results are similar with the findings of the study conducted by Ali Alami, Zohreh Shahghaseni and Areazoo Davarinia as they studied student's aggression and its relevance to non-public family and social factors. They found that the aggression score of male students was higher than the female students and there was also an inverse association between the students' age and their aggression score.

Sheela Upendra and Carol Nirmal did study to assess the aggressive behavior among students in selected schools in pune city they found similar result to our study.

**CONCLUSION**

The study demonstrated the existence of aggressive behavior in 13-19 years of children. According to the data obtained we conclude that Adolescent aggression is a rich and complex area of research that requires special attention. We must take into account the fact that in addition to self-esteem and the personality traits aggressive behavior is determined by a number of factors involved in everyone's life, such as family environment, school failure, relationships with others, the financial, stress, group membership, but taking by imitation or learning model that exhibit this behavior.

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