

Summary

Violence against primary school students is very important problem present in most of countries regardless geography, race, religion or culture. It occurs in any place such as homes, schools and streets. The Perpetrators of violence include parents, family members, teachers, and other children's. Some children are particularly vulnerable to violence because of gender, race or disability. (Arnett, 2015)

Aim of the study:

- 1- Assessing the knowledge of primary school students about violence., assessing the knowledge of primary school student about the effect of violence on physical, psychological condition, violence result of neglect and effect of violence on scholastic achievement level.
- 2- Assessing primary school student through recent exposure to violence.

Research questions:

- 1- Are primary school students having adequate knowledge about violence, the effect of violence on physical, psychological condition, violence result of neglect and the effect of violence on scholastic achievement level?
- 2- Are primary school students exposed to violence in the recent year?
- 3- Are there a relationship between students socio demographic characteristics, effects of violence, exposure to violence in the recent year and their total knowledge of violence?

Setting:

This study was conducted at three mixed primary schools were selected randomly out of (11) school in El Maasara district. The three mixed schools were (Abo Bakr El Sedek School -Ammar Ebn Yasser School-Ans Ebn Malek School).

Subject and sample:

A multi stage random sample technique was used from (October to December 2017). Accordingly 160 students include boys and girls used in this study. **First stage:** the total numbers of government primary schools in El Maasara distract is 11 schools, three schools were being chosen randomly for this study. **Second stage:** one class of the six primary grades from each school will be chosen. **Third stage:** all students in the selected three class room were taken. The total number of students stated as (160) student.

Tools of data collection

Two tools were used for data collection:

Tool I: Structures interviewing questionnaire was used in this study developed by investigator after reviewing the national and international related literature it consist of two parts:

- First part: concern with student's socio demographic characteristics status related to variables such as age, sex, child order , number of family members , crowding index , etc.
- Second part: concern with parent's socio demographic characteristics status related to variables such as, age level of education, occupation, and family income.
- Third part: concern with student's knowledge about violence such as: Meaning of violence, Causes risk factors complication prevention - students knowledge about effect of violence on physical and psychological condition- effect of violence result from neglection. Effect of violence on scholastic achievement level for students.

Tool II: Recent exposure to violence scale (REVS). is a child –adolescent self report scale developed by **Singer et al., 1995**. The scale measuring the specific acts of violence (psychological violence, physical violence, and sexual violence) with 2 subscale measuring: 1-witness in neighborhood, at school and at home.2-victimized in neighborhood, at school and at home.

The main findings of this study revealed that:

An analysis of students socio demographic characteristics Shows that their aged ranged from $11 \leq 12$ years, with the mean age 11.43 ± 0.50 years. Regarding the number of family members, 40.6% of them ranked from 3-4 members. Concerning the child order, it was found that 51.8 % of the students were the 4th or more children in their families. Regarding the student living condition 50.0% of them live with both parents.

The study shows that 79.7% of students had unsatisfactory knowledge about violence. Also, 97.6% of the primary school students having in corrected answers about effect of violence on physical condition lead to fractures and about 3.1% of the primary school students having

corrected answers about effect of violence on physical condition lead to Presence of burning effects on the body.

As well as about 87.4 % of the primary school students had in corrected answers about effect of violence on psychological condition lead to feel bad dealing toward parents in home. As well as about 12.6% had corrected answers about effect of violence on psychological condition lead to feeling aggressive with others.

The study revealed that there were a satisfactory significance relationship between primary school students total score knowledge of violence and their parent age , family income , previous year school achievement ,father education and mother education as p value= 0.001 and 0.003. Additionally there were a satisfactory significance relationship between effect of violence on physical condition, psychological condition, violence result from neglection , school achievement level and their total score knowledge of violence with p value= 0.001and 0.003.Finally there were a satisfactory significance relation between recent exposure of primary school students to violence and their total score knowledge of violence with p value = 0.003 and 0.001.

Conclusion:

The present study concluded that, a minority of studied students had adequate knowledge about violence and it is effect on physical and psychological condition, effect of violence result of neglect ion and effect of violence on school achievement level. About one third of primary

school students were exposed to physical, psychological and sexual violence in the recent year .Adding to the current study found that a significance statistical relationship between socio demographic characteristics of primary school students and their total knowledge of violence. Finally the current study found that a significance statistical relationship between recent exposure to violence in the past year and total knowledge of primary school students of violence.

Recommendations, the present study recommended that:

- There an urge need for health educational program about protection from violence exposure through designing a health educational program for all student categories, their families, their teachers and their care givers.
- Further studies are needed for more investigations about physically and psychologically effects result from exposure to violence.
- Develop programs to support and improve the parent's role with their children's. Such programs should emphasize on healthy parent-child relationships and learn parents about positive forms of discipline.
- Implement an educational program to parent about the importance of selecting non violent TV program for their children.
- Offering school programs that provide health education about violence, it is causes, it risk factors and the appropriate solutions to deal with violence. -Enhance efforts to create and maintain a positive school climate that promote learning, psychological health, and students success