

# Impact of Physical Abuse on Behavior of School Age Children

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## Abstract:

**Objective:** To determine the impact of physical abuse on Behavior of School Age Children in Al-Najaf Al- Ashraf city and to find out association between the School age Children Behavior and their demographic characteristic (age, gender, Residence, educational level and parents' occupation)

**Methodology:** A cross-sectional descriptive approach was designed to meet the previously mentioned objectives of the current study the period of the study is from March 4/3/ 2016 to Apr 28/4/2016 April.

**Conclusion** The majority of the study (95%) are the city center. Regarding with gender the results of majority of the study (80%) are the male. the age was nine above is (96.9%). Concerning of the family income was the barely sufficient (61.3%). This result study for father education and mother education the majority of the study (30.6%) are the graduate college or institute. And the seemingly of the study father occupation and mother occupation was the result together explained proportion highest the unemployed (58.8%) father occupation, and unemployed (78.1%) for the mother occupation.

**Recommendation:** Educate parents through parenting workshops and other sources of information and encourage them to begin talking to their children about The study, dealing with others and respect for the teacher. Typically, school counselors and school psychologists provide such information. Learn how to communicate with children. Notice if there is a decline in a child's performance in school, Abuse may affect all aspects of a child's life, including their grades.

Notice if there is an unexplained drop in a child's attendance at school, Children may be unable to attend school due to bad behavior from their teacher or other child. You must provide a suitable study environment and give enough time to study.

Early education for children and their entry to kindergartens to increase their level of scientific. The correlation between demographic characteristics and mean score of physical abuse not significant expect age and parent education are significant.

**Key wards:** Impact , physical Abuse, upon , School age, Children, Behavior.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

The social environment in which children live has a profound effect on their health and well-being, For children around the globe, few social problems cause greater harm to their health than child abuse and neglect, Regardless of the type of maltreatment perpetrated against a child, the potential for lifelong physical and emotional consequences is significant.(1)

Although seemingly straightforward, the definition of physical abuse is variable. Child physical abuse has been defined by the World Health Organization as the intentional use of physical force against a child that results or has a high likelihood of resulting in harm for the child's health, survival, development or dignity.(2)

Legal definitions of physical abuse typically require physical harm to have occurred; governmental definitions of abuse and neglect are not uniform, Some definitions of physical abuse do not include perpetrator intent; others reflect motive rather than injury type. (3)

Additionally, definitions of physical abuse are culturally determined, and what is considered abusive in one society may not be in another , In many societies, physical violence against

children as a method of punishment is endorsed by parents, sanctioned by societal institutions (such as schools) and allowed by law.(4)

There are no reliable global estimates for the prevalence of child physical abuse. In addition to the definitional challenges, in many countries, epidemiologic data are not collected, and in those countries that monitor child maltreatment, official reports do not reflect the true prevalence. (5)

Child abuse results from a complex interaction of individual, family and societal risk factors, A number of variables are traditionally thought to increase the risk for child physical abuse. These include poverty, substance abuse, single parenthood, household composition, young maternal age, parental depression or other mental illness, and domestic violence.(6)

### Statement of problem:

Impact of physical Abuse upon School age Children Behavior in Al-Najaf Al-Ashraf city

### The study aims:

1-To determine the impact of physical abuse on Behavior of School age Children.

2- To find out association between the School age Children Behavior and their demographic characteristic.

**Methodology:** The setting of the study, the sample of the study, the study instrument, data collection, statistical data analysis and validity of the questionnaire.

**Design of the study:** A cross-sectional descriptive approach was designed to meet the previously mentioned objectives of the current study the period of the study is from March 4/3 2016 to Apr 28/4/2016 April.

**Setting of the study:** The study was carried out Directorate of Education / AL-Mustafa the basic boys, AL-Fawatem Girls primary and AL-Kufa AL-Aquila boys schools, in order to interviewing each subject. And finally, subject agreement also obtained from the teacher and children to answer the questionnaire

**The sample of the study:** A Convenience sample of 160 children was taken in the study.

### Results:

**Table (1): Distribution of the Study Sample by their Demographic Data**

Variable	Items	Frequency	Percent
Residence	City center	152	95.
	Rural	8	5
	Total	160	100
Gender	Male	128	80
	Female	32	20
	Total	160	100
Age	6 - 8	5	3.1
	9+	155	96.9
	Total	160	100.0
Family income	Sufficient	42	26.3
	Barely sufficient	98	61.3
	Insufficient	20	12.5
	Total	160	100
Father's education	not read and he does not write	38	23.8
	Reads and writes	24	15.0
	Graduate elementary school	21	13.1
	School graduates	26	16.3
	Graduate (college or institute)	49	30.6
	Postgraduate	2	1.3
Mothers education	not read and he does not write	38	23.8
	Reads and writes	24	15.0
	Graduate elementary school	21	13.1
	School graduates	26	16.3
	Graduate (college or institute)	49	30.6
	Postgraduate	2	1.3
father occupation	Total	160	100
	Employee	66	41.3
	Unemployed	94	58.8
mother occupation	Total	160	100.
	Employee	35	21.9
	Unemployed	125	78.1
	Total	160	100.0

This table shows the observed frequencies, percent's of the studied demographical characteristics variables, the results have indicated the majority of the study (95%) are the city center. Regarding with gender the results of majority of the study (80%) are the male.

This table reveals that the age was nine above is (96.9%). Concerning of the family income was the barely sufficient (61.3%). This result study for father education and mother education the majority of the study (31.6%) are the graduate college or institute. And the seemingly of the study father occupation and mother occupation was the result together explained proportion highest the unemployed (58.8%) father occupation, and unemployed (78.1%) for the mother occupation.

**Table 2: Overall Assessment for the impact physical abuse**

No	Items Questionnaire	Mean	S.D	Assessment
1.	Subjected to physical violence by a teacher within the school	2.02	1.49	Failure
2.	Exposure to physical violence by a professor in the school because of the violence among students	1.65	.563	Pass
3.	Verbal fallacies inside the school because of physical violence	1.84	.640	Pass
4.	The submission of a complaint in the event of exposure to school violence	1.75	.801	Pass
5.	Find a answer when submitting the complaint	1.90	.762	Pass
6.	Your school is interested to reduce the incidence of school violence between teacher and students	2.16	2.16	Failure
7.	Riot students in the class lead to violence between the teacher and student	0.02	0.12	Failure
8.	Violence between the student and professor has family reasons	1.71	.598	Pass
9.	Educational counselor at school solve the problems of violence	2.23	.744	Failure
10	The mood of the teacher affect the use of violence against students	1.97	.658	Pass
11.	My school is the school where school violence	1.90	.665	Pass
12	Punishment for the student of his interests	2.06	.712	Failure
13	The teacher is the main cause of violence in school	1.41	.618	Pass
14	Beatings helps in controlling the students and raise their educational level	1.82	.599	Pass
14	The Riots during class	1.71	.620	Pass
15	I filed a complaint to the Director against the teacher in case of insulting me	1.65	.693	Pass
16	School violence is causing to escape from the school	2.6	1.29	Failure
17	The school's role in school violence in terms of deterrent systems	1.76	.654	Pass
18	Violence affects students' behavior	1.97	.619	Pass
19	Violence affects educational attainment for students	2.00	.654	Failure
20	Batting lead to a result in behavior modification	2.52	1.10	Failure

This table show reveals in light of mean of scores 2 that the subjects response in regarding to the abuse scale items are not affected at all items (mean of scores less than 2) except in items number 1;6;7;9;12;16;19 and 20 the subjects response were affected (means of scores more than or equal 2).

**Table 3: Correlation between physical abuse mean of scoring and child demographic.**

Socio-Demographic Characteristics	Items	Scales (Binned)		Pearson Correlation (p-value)
		Not effected	Affected	
age	6 - 8	0	5	(.036)
	9+	7	148	
Gender	Male	7	121	(.350)
	Female	0	32	
Residence	Rural	6	147	(104)
	Urban	1	6	
Income	Sufficient	3	39	(.102)
	Barely sufficient	4	94	
	Insufficient	0	20	
Father education	not read	2	36	(.032)
	Reads and writes	0	24	
	Graduate elementary school	1	20	
	School graduates	1	25	
	Graduate (college or institute)	3	46	
	Postgraduate	0	2	
Mother education	not read	2	36	(.032)
	Reads and writes	1	33	
	Graduate elementary school	2	29	
	School graduates	1	24	
	Graduate (college or institute)	1	31	
	Postgraduate	2	36	
Father occupation	employee	4	62	(.382)
	unemployed	3	91	
Mother occupation	employee	0	35	113)
	unemployed	7	118	

## Discussion:

### Discussion of the Discussion of the Socio-Demographic Characteristics for the Impact of Physical Abuse on Behavior of School age Children table (1)

Table (1) Throughout the course of the present study, the study results show that the residence is the city center (95%), this table shows that the percentage was for male (80%) This result agree with ) Child Abuse and Neglect. The mean age was 9 above years, 96.5% were male this result is supported by (7)

Family income barely sufficient (61.3%) also supports this result, who studied with classification of child abuse by motive and degree rather than type of injury, The father occupation and

mother education was unemployed, this result disagree with of the study child abuse and neglect(8).

### Discussion of the Physical Violence Table (2):

The physical violence by a teacher within the school is failure this result agree with for study child abuse prevention a job half done, Also school is interested to reduce the incidence of school violence between teacher and students is failure this result agree with the study child abuse prevention a job half done .(9)

### Discussion of the Overall Assessment for the Factors Affecting on Patients' Adherence

Table (3) show, that there's a relationship between different factors affecting patients' adherence , patient's factors, disease and therapy factor, and social economic factors, this result may come in agreement with (11), and relationship between social support and patient's adherence.

The Punishment for the student of his interests is failure this result agree with (Southall et al 2016) the study Classification of child abuse by motive and degree rather than type of injury, Also the School violence is causing to escape from the school is failure this result agree with the Gender Differences in Long-term health Consequences of physical abuse of children data from a nationally representative survey, The violence affects educational attainment for students failure this result agree with of the study child abuse and neglect.(10)

### Discussion of The Correlation between Physical abuse and Child Demographic:

(Table 3):In regarding to correlations between the physical abuse and child Demographic Characteristics, the non-significant correlation was between Gender , Residence, Father Education Level, Mother Education Level this result disagree with The study was Special Studies and Strategic Planning: National Incidence Study of Child Abuse and Neglect.(11)

### Conclusions:

According to the present study findings, the researcher can make the following conclusions:

1-The majority of the study (95%) are the city center . Regarding with gender the results of majority of the study (80%) are the male. the age was nine above is (96.9%). Concerning of the family income was the barely sufficient (61.3%). This result study for father education and mother education the majority of the study (30.6%) are the graduate college or institute. And the seemingly of the study father occupation and mother occupation was the result together explained proportion highest the unemployed (58.8%) father occupation, and unemployed (78.1%) for the mother occupation.

2-The abuse scale items are not affected at all items (mean of scores less than 2) except in items number 1;6;7;9;12;16;19 and 20 the subjects response were affected (table 2).

3-The correlation between demographic characteristics and mean score of physical abuse not significant expect age and parent education are significant

### Recommendations:

- 1-Educate parents through parenting workshops and other sources of information and encourage them to begin talking to their children about the study, dealing with others and respect for the teacher. Typically, school counselors and school psychologists provide such information.
- 2-Learn how to communicate with children.
- 3- Notice if there is a decline in a child's performance in school, Abuse may affect all aspects of a child's life, including their grades.
- 4-Notice if there is an unexplained drop in a child's attendance at school, Children may be unable to attend school due to bad behavior from their teacher or other child.
- 5-You must provide a suitable study environment and give enough time to study.
- 6-Early education for children and their entry to kindergartens to increase their level of scientific.

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