

A Survey of Problems of Bullying Faced by 7th Std Students

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Abstract: *Bullying has been a long topic of discussion among researchers across the world. The word bullying is traced from 1530s. It is deliberate, intentional and aggressive act, carried out by an individual or group of individuals who are more powerful in order to give physical and psychological harm to others who are weak and emotional. Bullying is not limited to harassing someone physically, e.g. beating, kicking, pushing, but it also occurs verbally like abusing, name calling, spreading rumors, joking, threatening and embarrassing*

Keywords: Bullying

I. INTRODUCTION

Bullying has been a long topic of discussion among researchers across the world. The word bullying is traced from 1530s. It is deliberate, intentional and aggressive act, carried out by an individual or group of individuals who are more powerful in order to give physical and psychological harm to others who are weak and emotional. Bullying is not limited to harassing someone physically, e.g. beating, kicking, pushing, but it also occurs verbally like abusing, name calling, spreading rumors, joking, threatening and embarrassing.

Bullying is the use of force, coercion, hurtful teasing or threat, to abuse, aggressively dominate or intimidate. The behaviour is often repeated and habitual. One essential prerequisite is the perception (by the bully or by others) of an imbalance of physical or social power. This imbalance distinguishes bullying from conflict. Bullying is a subcategory of aggressive behaviour characterized by hostile intent, imbalance of power and repetition over a period of time. Bullying is the activity of repeated, aggressive behaviour intended to hurt another individual, physically, mentally or emotionally.

Bullying can be done individually or by a group, called mobbing, in which the bully may have one or more followers who are willing to assist the primary bully or who reinforce the bully by providing positive feedback such as laughing. Bullying in school and the workplace is also referred to as "peer abuse". Robert W. Fuller has analyzed bullying in the context of rankism. The Swedish-Norwegian researcher Dan Olweus says bullying occurs when a person is "exposed, repeatedly and over time, to negative actions on the part of one or more other persons", and that negative actions occur "when a person intentionally inflicts injury or discomfort upon another person, through physical contact, through words or in other ways". Individual bullying is usually characterized by a person behaving in a certain way to gain power over another person.

Bullying incidents lead to various problems in an individual such as depression, low self esteem, poor grades, eating and sleeping habits get disturbed, and sometimes victim think of committing suicide. Even though various laws are formulated to stop bullying, still people get harassed through newly available modes like online mode, where the harassment is experienced by the victim in the cyber space and hence the name cyber bullying.

STATEMENT OF AIM

A survey of problems of bullying faced by 7th Std students.

RATIONALE

The purpose of conducting a survey on the problems of bullying faced by 7th-grade students is to gather information on the prevalence, nature, and impact of bullying in schools. By conducting such a survey, educators, policymakers, and other stakeholders can gain a better understanding of the scope of the problem and develop strategies to address it.

There are many areas where bullying affects the students such as:- increase in suicidal cases, affects the student's academic progress, mentally harassment, isolates themselves.

The survey aims to provide valuable insights into the problem of bullying among 7th-grade students and help educators and policymakers develop effective strategies to prevent and address this issue.

OBJECTIVES

- To study the role of parents, teachers and society in controlling bullying in school and surroundings.
- To study students perspective on the problems such as bullying faced by them in school.
- To study attempts to understand the difficulties faced by the students in communicating with others.
- To study and understand why the students feel being isolated or think of suicide attempts.
- To study overall point of view of the students towards concept of bullying.
- To suggest remedies on the concept of bullying.

SCOPE OF STUDY

- The study is related to class seven students.
- The study involves the problems of bullying faced by std 7th students.
- The study is related to City- Mumbai and State -Maharashtra.
- The study is related to Maharashtra State Board Students.
- The Study involves the students of Shri Jamnadas Adukiya High School.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- The Study is related to only class seven students.
- The study involves the problems of bullying faced by std 7th students only and not other.
- The study involves only the students of Shri Jamnadas Adukiya high School and not other school.
- The study is related only to mumbai, Maharashtra and not any other area.
- The study is related to Maharashtra State Board and not any other board students.

II. METHODOLOGY USED BY RESEARCHER

This survey was largely of an inspectional nature and it gradually became the pattern for other school surveys. But these surveys generated apprehension as well as opposition on the part of local teachers because of their inspectional nature. It was felt that such surveys generally lacked continuity due to non-implementation of the recommendations, and therefore, they were of limited overall value. Some improvements were suggested and emphasis now is on comprehensive surveys designed to evaluate the school as a functional unit.

The researcher has used the Quantitative Research Design in which the researcher has used Descriptive research which has many types and has used the Survey Method.

SAMPLING METHOD

The researcher has used Probability Sampling Method in which she has used the cluster method.

TOOL

The researcher has used the Inquiry Form tool and from the categories given above rating scale is being used to conduct this research.

III. CONCLUSION

From the research and responses of the respondents, we can conclude that:-

Bullying is a complex issue. It has various forms such as verbal and physical bullying are direct forms of bullying that involve teasing or hitting a bullying victim. Relational and cyber-bullying are indirect forms of bullying that consist of

isolating someone from a social group or harassing them online. Whatever the form of bullying, it can deeply affect the person bullied. Many that are bullied commit suicide or stay isolated in schools. The ones that do not commit suicide have an altered view of the world.

It can be concluded that bullying is a serious problem which needs to be controlled in school. Schools are aware about the issues of bullying happening in school and taking actions against it to stop bullying. Students want school to control bullying issues happening in school.

There are many challenges faced by multitasking and smart teachers to control bullying in school as bullying is a very serious and sensitive problem which needs extra care to apply the solution. Students want the school to keep life skill training program so that they can learn how to tackle the situation if they stuck in any. They feel that more preparation for planning, execution of policies for bullying, experience show how efficiently the teachers and school are working. Life skill training helps students more to learn practically the causes, effects and reasons to avoid bullying in school. Sometimes teacher face difficulty to make pupil understand not to do bullying. Parents, school and society play an apex role in the concept of bullying as it is a very sensitive problem. Teachers and school do take the problems of bullying seriously and handle it with great care. Students with disability, gifted students, medicare or average pupils, and slow learners are bullied and treated badly according to their disability. Bullying is a sensitive problem, teachers need to be more caring, understanding, sharing, concerned, empathetic now and in future also. Teachers understand the seriousness of the problems of bullying and take proper actions or steps to avoid bullying in school. Nowadays technology is increasing rapidly and teachers are learning it fast and randomly use technologies and technological skills which are effective to stop bullying in school. Physically challenged, special students and students with disability are being bullied in normal schools which needs to be stopped by taking proper steps or actions. Teachers should always brush up their skills including interacting skills and should actively participate in solving the issues of bullying in school. They should give proper time, energy, attention, money, and patience to teach correct steps and actions to be taken in the situation and give quality teaching to stop bullying effectively. Schools should keep compulsory remedial teaching and crash courses to stop bullying in school. Seminars, webinars, conferences, etc do help create awareness and is effective step to stop bullying in school.

IV. SUGGESTIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH

As the researcher have conducted research on “A survey of problems of bullying faced by 7th Std students.”

I suggest that the research can be done with secondary section i.e., 8, 9, 10 std in school and also in 11th and 12th std in college.