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### **Investigation of the violence prevalence among primary school children**

The problem of school violence is investigated in the article. School violence is a socio-psychological phenomenon which is characterized by the use of any intentional actions of one person in relation to another person (pupil – pupil, teacher – pupil, pupil – teacher) in conditions of educational environment, which causes harm to psychological and mental health of the individual.

This work presents the results of empirical research of violence among primary school children. The dependence between aggressive behaviour and status in the group were defined and proved by the fact that offenders are isolated and rejected children. Pupils who hold high status positions in the class are characterized as non-aggressive and sociable. Direct physical aggressive behaviour is typical of «isolated» and relates less to the children who won 1 and 2 elections. High or low status of victim and aggressor in the classroom will affect the positions and reactions of other bullying participants.

Typical signs of verbal and physical violence and its high prevalence among primary school children were distinguished. It was found that bullying is associated with cathartic and expletive functions, a demonstration of maturity and belonging to the reference group.

To prevent school violence should apply innovative approaches, based on humanistic principles that ensure the development of spiritual, philosophical orientations and prevention of aggression, abuse and negative interference of children.

**Key words:** *school violence, psychological prophylaxis, junior pupil, bullying, aggression, victim, offender.*

