

Effectiveness of Health Educational Program on Teacher's Attitude about Schools Violence in Primary Schools at Suq_AL Shuyukh City Center.

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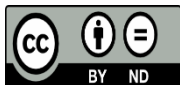


Keywords:

Attitude, School violence, Teachers, Primary school.

ABSTRACT

The goal of the study is to determine the level of attitude teachers in primary schools in Suq_ALshuyukh city center about increase attitude about school violence, and then develop an educational program for them to improve their attitude, as well as to determine the relationship between teachers' attitude and socio-demographic characteristics like age, gender, , as well as the effectiveness of the educational program. A quasi-experimental study was conducted during the period from 6 March to 11 August 2021. It was conducted in the city of Suq_ALshuyukh city center. It included a simple sample of (60) male and female teachers who were selected from (30) schools select from (60) schools. The study sample was divided into 2 groups: (30) teachers who were exposed to the educational program as a study group and (30) teachers who were not exposed to the educational program as a control group. The tool of this study was adapted from a study by reviewing the related literatures. The data was collected using a questionnaire form that included 2 components. The first section delves into the social and demographic aspects of teachers, such as their (age, gender), while the second section focuses on teachers' attitude about school violence, which includes (28) items. The study's findings demonstrated that the educational program's execution helped the teachers in the study group. The finding of the study, after implementing program on study group, demonstrated a significant to improve the level of attitude of teachers with a high degree through the percentage (70%). The study's findings also revealed that there were substantial differences between the pre-test and post-test in the primary areas of teachers' knowledges and demographic characteristics for the study group. The study concluded that teachers' attitudes about school violence was at a low level before implementing the program, while this knowledge increased to a good level after participating in the educational program. Following the implementation of a health education program aimed at boosting nurse teachers of school violence, the data demonstrated that the research group had a high degree of attitude. The study recommends the focusing on educating teachers about teachers' attitude about school violence; Use materials such as posters and posters about school violence, its types, causes, and effects.



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1. INTRODUCTION

Violence "The intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, maldevelopment, or deprivation [1].

According to UNICEF, at least 32% of children globally had be exposed to violence. However, percentages vary on the type of violence utilized, in addition to non-representative samples, thus the findings should be interpreted with caution. More factors associated to school violence have been discovered (social, familial, school, parent-related, personal, etc.) that attitude of teacher about school violence [2].

Adapt study school violence is one of the terrifying school manifestations that has started to develop as harmful social phenomena. It affects the educational process in all civilized and diverse human communities. Violence is defined as any behavior that causes bodily or psychological harm to others, and it can occur between students. Between individuals, educators and pupils, or parents and educators [3].

2. Methodology

A non-probability sample (simple) of teachers working in the primary schools was selected. The study sample was divided into two groups, (30) teachers as a study group who were exposed to the educational program and (30) teachers as a control group who were not exposed to this educational program. The questionnaire was created as a tool for gathering data for the study's purposes using the interview technique. The data was collected using a questionnaire form that included two components. The first section focuses on the socio-demographic characteristics of teachers, whereas the second section focuses on the teachers' attitude about school violence, which include (28) items.

The Cronbach Alpha test was used to determine the questionnaire's reliability, and the questionnaire's reliability was determined by a committee of 16 specialists. The data were examined and explained using both the descriptive statistical method (frequency, percentage, arithmetic mean, and data analysis method) and the inferential statistical method (frequencies, percentage, arithmetic mean, and data analysis method) (Pearson correlation coefficient, t-test, chi-square test, and ANOVA).

3. Results

Table (1): Distribution of the Sample According to their Socio-demographic Characteristics

Characteristics	Study group		Control group		
	f	%	f	%	
Gender	Male	15	50	15	50
	Female	15	50	15	50
	Total	30	100	30	100
Age	33 year	17	56.7	17	56.7
	34 year	10	33.3	10	33.3
	35 year	3	10	3	10

<i>Total</i>	30	100	30	100
<i>M ± SD</i>	33.53 ± 0.681		33.53 ± 0.681	

No: Number, f: Frequency, %: Percentage, M: Mean, SD: Standard deviation

This table shows the distribution of teachers according to their gender that are selected equally for both groups; the study and control groups as show 50% males and 50% females. Their age is also showing the same (33.53±0.681 year). In which 56.7% are with age 33 years as show in both groups.

Table (2): Overall Assessment of Teachers' Attitudes toward School Violence among Study and Control Group

Study Group (N= 30)												Control Group (N=30)									
Pre-test				Post-test I				Post-test II				Pre-test				Post-test I				Post-test II	
f	%	M	S.D	f	%	M	S. D	f	%	M	S. D	f	%	M	S. D	f	%	M	S. D	f	%
1	3.3	87.97	7.627	0	0	106.13	11.755	0	0	105.90	11.106	9	30	79.80	7.545	13	43.4	65.27	7.427	10	33.3
29	96.7			12	40			9	30			21	70			17	56.6			20	66.7
0	0			18	60			21	70			0	0			0	0			0	0
30	100			30	100			30	100			30	100			30	100			30	100

f: Frequency, %: Percentage, M: Mean of total score, SD Standard deviation of total score

Low= 28 – 65, Moderate= 66 – 103, High= 104 – 140

Low (0-8), moderate (9-17), and high (18-28)

This table displays the overall assessment the level of teachers' attitudes; the findings of study group indicate that 96.7% of teachers are showing moderate level of attitude during the pre-test while their attitudes increased to show high level during the post-test 1 (60%) and post-test 2 (70%).

The findings of control group reveals that teachers are showing moderate level among over the three times: pre-test (70%), post-test 2 (56.6%) and post-test 2 (66.7%).

4. Discussion of the Results

Table (1) equal portion of the sample age among the study and control groups as show 50% males and 50% females. Their age is also showing the same (33.53±0.681 year). In which 56.7% are with age 33 years as show in both groups.

This result consistent with, who stated 56.7% are with age 33 years as show in both groups [4]. However, deferent in sample that consist of (80) teacher equal between male and female. This result consistent with Nida I. Shamsi, Etal. (2013), who stated 43.6% are with age (33-47) years as show in both groups. However, deferent in sample that consist of (153) teacher male (20) and female (133) [5].

Table (2) The high percentage of teachers' responses concerning school violence attitude between pre and post-program for the case group, and the majority of teachers' responses for the study group at post-program had good attitude about school violence than the responses of the control group, show the effectiveness of the program about school violence.

This present study outcome is consistent with [5]. The results of this study are that it presents in cultural activity distinct examples of adhering to the value of honesty with an average of Arithmetic (4.80) and standard deviation (0.54), and the implementation of group programs in sports activity. Which educates students on the value of humility with an arithmetic mean (4.36) and a standard deviation (71, 0). And that the scientific activity group explains the value of patience and mentions the desired verses with an average Arithmetic (4.59) and standard deviation (0.73). These outcomes agree with [6]. The results also, showed that most participants had good level after implementation of an educational program about attitude toward school violence on teacher.

5. Conclusion

Following the implementation of a health education program aimed at boosting teachers attitude of infection control, the data demonstrated that the research group had a high degree of knowledges.

6. Recommendations

The study recommends the focusing on educating teachers about teachers' knowledge and attitudes about school violence; Use materials such as posters and posters about school violence, its types, causes, and effects.

7. References

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