

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PHENOMENON OF BULLYING AND VICTIMIZATION FOR THE AGE GROUP 13-15 YEARS IN THE SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF SHKODRA

Arjet Pervizi¹, Drilona Rrotani²

¹University of Shkodra “Luigj Gurakuqi”, Faculty of Psychology, Shkodër, Albania,
Email: arjet_pervizi@hotmail.com

²University of Shkodra “Luigj Gurakuqi, Faculty of Psychology”, Shkodër, Albania,
Email: drilonarrotani@gmail.com

Abstract

Bullying is a form of abuse and victimization against a person or a group that includes repetitive, harmful and aggressive behaviors, among persons who differ in their level of strength, physical, social and psychological. Referring to social-psychological studies, age 13-15 years is characterized by an increased level of bullying and victimization, as a result it is necessary to study the spread of such a phenomenon in order to create a clear overview. The purpose of this study is two-edged: 1) to explore the prevalence and incidence of the phenomenon of bullying and victimization, 2) to measure the extent of this phenomenon in the age of the pre-adolescence and adolescence. The study was attended by 713 pupils aged 13-15 years from nine-year schools both, public and private of the city of Shkodra. The schools involved in the study are "Skenderbeg", "Xheladin Fishta", "Ndoc Mazi", "Dëshmorët e Prishtinës", "Branko Kadia", "Martin Camaj", "Ndre Mjeda", "Don Bosko", "Ismail Qemali". The age group 13-15 years corresponds to class 8 and 9, where the selection of respondents was completely randomly. The collection of data from the respondents was made through the questionnaire "Questionnaire of relationships with peers," created in 2000 by PhD. Roberto Parada. The questionnaire is designed in two sections a) the bully; b) the victim. The analysis used to extract the data is the analysis of the distribution of the frequency and prevalence. Referring to the analysis and interpretation of data was found that the level of bullying and victimization is at worrying levels and the bullying of boys prevails. Among the main findings of this study are: girls are bullies at rates close to the boys, the boys also have worrying levels of victimization, the most prevalent forms are verbal bullying and victimization while the less common are physical bullying and physical victimization. The provision of a clear overview on the extent of the phenomenon of bullying serves as an orientation point for researchers interested to view the bullying as related to various causes. In the conclusion, based on the results we recommend that the provision of an overview on the prevalence of bullying shall serve as an alert for the Education Department and school directorates for the creation of anti-bullying policies. We also recommend the use of data of this study in order to improve the curriculum in relation to this phenomenon.

Keywords: *bullying, victimization, adolescence, prevalence, incidence*