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Bullying in schools in Peja Region 2018

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Aim: The aim of the study is to observe the conditions in schools for presence of bullying phenomenon, according to the conditions, and to propose for the proactive and integrated precautionary methods that will make progression on quality of teaching, with intention to prevent all types of bullying.

Methodology: Methodology involved questionnaire, anonymous, data collected for the year 2018. Research included 304 students from 33 localities of Peja Region. Results are presented numericaly, by charts using SPSS programme.

Results: According to the questionnaire, results are as follows: Among the students 149 (49.0%) are female and 155 (51%) are male. Two hundred and sixty five (265 or 87.2%) are Albanians and 39 (12%) belongs to Bosnian community. Sixty (60 or 19.7%) of them don't know if in their school have bullying phenomenon, 65 (21.4%) acknowledge and 179 (58.7%) declare that there is no presence of bullying phenomenon.

Conclusions: According to this research, results shows that bullying phenomenon is not very much faced, only in few schools is expressible, however multiplicity of precaution measures is necessary with intention to eradicate this occurrence. There is need for adequate institutions for strategical planning for long time period, coordination and involvement of school staff and students, parents, psychologists and Institute of Public Health.

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