



FAMILY VIOLENCE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE HOPELESSNESS AMONG A SAMPLE OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS STUDENTS IN JEDDAH

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ABSTRACT

The current research aimed at identifying the correlation between family violence and hopelessness, and at revealing the variation in the levels or degrees of family violence, according to the age variable in a sample of high school students in Jeddah. This study has been applied on a random sample of (207) students at the secondary school level for the year 1435/1436 AH, where the Researcher applied the Physical Family Violence Scale and the Verbal Family Violence by Al Shorbaji and Al Harbi, (2012) and The Sense of Hopelessness Scale prepared by Abdullah, (1998) which has been standardized in the Saudi Arabian society by the Researcher. The results showed that there was a positive correlation between the dimensions of the relationship of family violence (physical-verbal) and the total degree and hopelessness among secondary school students. Furthermore, the results showed no statistically significant differences in the levels of family violence, according to the age variable.

The search concluded by proposing a set of recommendations that can hopefully help reduce family violence in the community, and lead to the rehabilitation of abused children to develop their skills. The Researcher recommends the following: (1) raising the awareness of the negative effects of family violence for the hope to eliminate family violence practices in order to protect the society against children in both the present and the future, (2) developing the counseling and guidance programs to help in reducing the prevalence of family violence in the community, and (3) developing guidance programs for training the abused children on some of important social skills to enable them to develop friendships which will in turn enhance their self-confidence.

KEYWORDS: family Violence, Hopelessness.

What is going through community pressure may cause adverse effects in individuals through the sense of despair and loss of hope of changing the reality in which they live, which in turn affect them in the future becomes a desperate character of the individual, and then it will be a society lacking in hope, and they are models emulated for the generation growing on their hands in the future (Mslim, 2013: 116)

Family and is an important source for the formation of children's behavior, Vosalib education and methods of reward and punishment by the family is a source to pay for their children to behavioral patterns positive or negative, family is an important system in the formation and build personal children, and influencing their behavior directly or indirectly (Jibreen, 2005)

On the other hand, asserts Alansari (2001: 120-122) that the continuing failure to deal with a positive social environment leads to a sense of despair and its attendant disappearance of positive expectations and hopes of expression, and can be learned despair socially induced learning and acquisition. And then it becomes a trend behaviorally haunted some people and cause them trouble and problems

Also confirms Mukhaimar (2003: 623) that despair is closely related to some psychological and social variables including: parental treatment methods, and family disintegration, chronic conflicts

Self-family violence scientists were concerned and the reason for this concern is the growing phenomenon rates and the depth of its impact on the security and stability of families, which is the security and stability of societies (Abdmahmud and Alshhiri 0.2005 M: 55)

There are some variables related to family violence, such as: age (Taher, 2009) and (Razzouk, 2011) and (SPI, 2011), so the current quest cares about domestic violence and its relationship to despair among a sample of high school students in Jeddah, regardless of age.

Human known violence since the beginning of human life, as in the story of Cain and Abel, but the recent violence has spread in different societies, but we will focus on Saudi society, where results indicate the Ministry of Social Affairs, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which dealt with family violence to the presence of several indicators statistics confirm the growing phenomenon family violence in the community, the Mecca region recorded one of the most numbers areas of family violence, according to statistics of the Ministry of social Affairs for violence and abuse directed at the General Directorate of social Protection and its committees areas during the year 1432/1433 AH. Where it ranked second after Riyadh in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the rate of 22.68% (Ministry of Social Affairs, 1433 AH: 110), and for this we hear and see multiple forms of violence spreading in every social scale, including family violence

Research goals:

The current research seeks to achieve the following objectives

1. Identify the relationship between family violence and despair among a sample of high school students
2. To identify the differences in family violence in a sample of high school students, according to the variable age

Research importance:

You can determine the importance of research in two aspects theoretical importance:

- There is a need for many of those interested in the problems of the family and the relationships between its members and claimants of the importance of providing support and research and guidance and the like, even be personalized children together and positive through what will this research adds Speaking of Knowledge in this field is important.
- This paper deals with an important segment of Saudi society who are teenagers high school students, who with other young hope of this community.

Applied Popularity:

Can benefit from the results of this research in the preparation of family counseling programs and mental health programs that could contribute to directing parents to not use the methods of family violence to reduce the symptoms of desperation among students, helping them to achieve mental health.

Can through what will result in the search results. Directing the family to work on parenting education together since childhood, and avoid the use of violent methods in their upbringing because of its negative impact on the construction of their personality..

Previous studies:

It revealed Eriksson study and others (Ericsson, et al, 2006) the relationship between the verbal abuse from parents and the formation of a negative self-scheme of the child and his role in creating the negative disorders and the development of a negative self-scheme is transferred from the abuser, the study used a descriptive and analytical approach, as adopted in the analytical constructed the theoretical literature and articles related skills verbal with the father and the impact Al mental health disorders in children, where he was conducting a field survey of a sample of (5877) individual, has been used national survey (NCS) has been monitoring levels related to criticism of self to the relationship between reporting the impact retroactive particularly offended parental verbal childhood and symptoms of introspection (anxiety and depression), and verbal abuse from parents meter dish, a measure of mental disorders, the study found the results marked by the existence of a close link between the kind of verbal assault directed to children and the nature of the disorder, which affects children, and guide the self-criticism in children causes a kind of lack of confidence they have,

in addition to other disorders such as anxiety, fear and isolation because the verbal abuse affecting the development of self-criticism among children patterns.

As Moore and Pepler (Moor & Pepler study, 2006), they aimed to recognize the extent of the use to deal verbal and words of prey and its relationship by balance behavioral and psychological among children as well as to identify the most prominent manifestations of verbal abuse directed by parents towards their children, the study used a descriptive and analytical approach, where the sample consisted The study of 110 mothers and children, chosen at random, where he was conducting individual interviews them aimed to gather as much information as possible has been applied to them scale conflicts, and a measure of verbal abuse, the study found that mothers used significantly verbally abusive toward the children, whether they are family the kind of violent or non-violent, as well as the study found that the main objective of using bad words by the mother is to modify behavior in children, and behavioral and emotional equilibrium among children affected by repeated abuse and kind.

The aim Aahia and Zoysa Yahia & Zoysa study, 2008) (to know the psychological effects of family among the students in Sri Lanka violence, on a sample of 476 university students, applied to them a measure of trauma and another concern, and a third of domestic violence, The results showed that between 16% and 18% of respondents have experienced at least a case of aggression, myself and one of the parents, and between 2% and 16% have witnessed at least the case of physical aggression of one parent before the age of eighteen, and between 11% and 84% had been subjected to at least an act of psychological aggression by the parents, and between 2% and 22% were exposed to at least an act of physical aggression from parents during childhood, and showed large amounts of contrast when participants between depression link, anxiety, sleep disturbance, and disintegration exposure to violence by the parents and watch them

Research hypotheses

1. There is a positive correlation statistically significant between domestic violence and despair among a sample of high school students
2. There are significant differences in domestic violence in a sample of high school students, according to the variable age

Search Results and discussion

Results for the first imposition and discussed

The first hypothesis states that "there is a positive correlation statistically significant between family violence and despair among a sample of high school students."

To validate this hypothesis was used Pearson correlation coefficient to find a relationship between the dimensions of the scale of family violence and the total score, and the measure of despair

The following table shows (1) results related to the first imposition

Hopelessness		Family violence
Sig. level	Person correlation	
0	0.641**	physical
0	0.581**	verbal
0	0.662**	Total

It is seen from the above table and the presence of positive correlation statistically significant at the level of relationship (0.01) between physical and verbal, family violence and the total score on one side and despair on the other hand, where the link between higher than average positive variables where the value of the Pearson correlation coefficient respectively (0.641 - from 0.581 to 0.662). This result confirms the health of first hypothesis of the research hypotheses.

Researcher believes that the reason for this may be due to the weakness of the family culture of the parents of the importance of their role in avoiding disorders in children, family is sometimes used socialization is together in dealing with children methods which affects their agreement and mental health, and becomes a look pessimistic children for the present and the future, and feel their inability and despair for a change, and some parents need sufficient awareness to prevent the children of many psychiatric disorders, such despair.

Based on what progress has been validated first hypothesis there is a positive correlation statistically significant between family violence and despair among a sample of high school students in Jeddah relationship.

And conform to the previous result with what has resulted Zidane study (2011 m) where he confirmed the presence of correlation is positive statistically significant relationship between the sense of despair and thinking about suicide among college students of both sexes who have suffered abuse and neglect in childhood, as well as conform to the current search result with the result of Hanley study and pocket Hanley & Gibb (2011 m) where he pointed out that the verbal abuse linked to the development of despair

Results for the second imposition and discussed

The second hypothesis states that "no statistically significant differences in domestic violence in a sample of high school students, according to the variable of age."

To validate this hypothesis, the researcher divided the sample into two groups (17 years and 4 months or less - higher than 17 years and 4 months) was also used t-test to identify differences in family violence at the high school in Jeddah students according to age variable

The following table shows (2) Results relating to imposition II

Sig level	T value	number	mean	Age
0.7	0.446	108	18.8	16- 17.4 years
		99	19.1	More than 17.4 years

Seen from the above table the absence of differences in family violence among secondary school students in Jeddah, according to the variable of age, where the value of (v) College (0.446), which is a function and thus the health of the second hypothesis has not been achieved, probably due to the heterogeneity in the chronological age where no there was a big difference between the age of the sample, especially that all the respondents of the high school students who are closely spaced in age

Current result does not agree with some of the results of previous studies, such as: Razzouk study (2011) has pointed to declining physical abuse with the child's progress in life, especially at the beginning of adolescence (13-15 years), and the study of Taher (2009), which showed the existence of significant differences statistically in violence and variables of the study, including the old in favor of the age group (18-22 years), and the SPI study (2011 m) the current research was agreed with the result reached her SPI study that there are no differences in the experiences of the router from the family of the students belonging to different ages of violence, but the SPI study excluded after orientated mother in favor of the age group violence (greater than 15 years

Recommendations:

- awareness through proper education and positive methods of stimulation
- awareness of the negative effects of domestic violence and reduce it so as not to affect the children in their present and their future
- extension programs that help in reducing the prevalence of domestic violence in the community setting
- Create specialized centers concerned with the rehabilitation of abused children, and provide them with assistance to ease the effects of violence on children
- Indicative Programmes set up to train children abused on some important social skills to make friends increase their self-confidence.
- Activating the role of mosques in spreading religious awareness to move away from violence against children
- teacher training on the proper methods of dealing with abusive students

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