

STUDENT SCHOOL VICTIMIZATION IN IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN PRIZREN

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ABSTRACT

The study is designed to explore school victimization and its relation with school factors in the secondary schools in Prizren. This study involved 1050 student participants. The mean age of students reported in this study was $M = 15$ years ($SD = 1.8$). Out of 1050 participants, 13.2% or 139 children were under age 18, 13.1% or 138 were age 17, 13.9% or 146 were age 16, 17.5% or 184 participants were age 15, 20.2% or 212 were age 14, 15% or 157 were age 13, and 7% or 74 students were age 12. The participants were selected through multistage cluster sampling. The school victimization was assessed with Victimization Scale which has been translated and validated into the Albanian language. The results of our study have shown that the mean reported experiencing of victimization was higher in children there were feeling un safety at school and was more frequent in children living in urban area compare with those living in rural parts. This study did not find a correlation between victimization and the number of students in the classroom. The study shows that victimization is a complex phenomenon, and there are needs for more research especially in different cultures.

Keywords: Victimization, age, violence, adolescence, school.