

**AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR AT 13-14 AND 16-17 AGES**

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**ABSTRACT**

The point of this search is to understand how present are thoughts and aggressive behaviors at 13-14 and 16-17 ages and how are the forms of violence that are caused by those behaviors and differences of violence behavior at these ages ,groups and sex. World wide searches that were made on this field ,have concluded that the youth ages their aggressive behaviors express in different ways. To search this topic , there were choosen 240 pupils that 13-14 and 16-17 ages of both sex , male and female , that attend learning process in public schools at Gjilan. This search was quantitative type and all datas were made with test method. Results of this search shows datas wich prove causes how and where will be shown aggressivity and in what degree, relying on hypothesis : Tenages at 13-14 have less aggressive behavior than 16-17 ages . And in same time we will have datas where this behavior will be more expressed at males or females , where males report that they are present more on this behavior.

**GOAL**

Goal of this search is to define aggressive behavior at 13-14 and 16-17 ages , and to know wich sex express more aggressive behavior :male or female and ways of their behaviors.

**METHODOLOGY**

The search was quantitative type. There were used tests wich were used by ATOM organization in Pristina , where all questions were made for this search. The test had 25 questions. First part of questions were about aggressivity. Second part had question that measure aggressive behavior and third part had questions for verbal behavior of aggressivity and all of these questions analyse that how these ages express their behavior of aggressivity at their familys and in social life. To analyse all these datas, I was based on SPSS programme.

**Participants****Table nr 1. Datas of tested persons**

age	Frequency	Percentage	Validity percentage	Results of all percentages
13-14	120	50.0	50.0	50.0
16-17	120	50.0	50.0	100.0
Total	240	100.0	100.0	

**Table nr 2. Sex of tested persons**

validity	Frequency	Percentage	Validity percentage	Results of all percentages
Females	124	51.7	51.7	51.7
Males	116	48.3	48.3	100.0
Total	240	100.0	100.0	

**Table nr 3. Residence of tested persons**

Validity	Frequency	Percentage	Validity percentag	Results of all percentages
city	132	55.0	55.0	55.0
vilage	108	45.0	45.0	100.0
Total	240	100.0	100.0	

**Results**

Coefficient of reliability	
Cronbach's Alpha <sup>a</sup>	Nr of claims
.803	28

Table nr 4. From earned results we can see that coefficient of reliability is 803 and from this we can say that reliability was very high level.

Regarding to first hypothesis “13-14 ages have less aggressive behavior than 16-17”. From results of datas from test T we can say that we don't have specific values on aggressive behavior of both ages. By T test analyse we know that values of T test is 0.951 and have a specific values wich let us know that we don't have such as strong support on our hypothesis. From final result we can conclude that 13-14 age against 16-17 age don't have such a big difference in aggressive behavior. Regarding to second hypothesis “males have more aggressive behavior than females”. From T test we conclude that we have a significant values in aggressive behavior of both sex.

Regarding to test value T is 2.733 wich value is bigger than 2 from what we can know that we have a big support for our hypothesis. From final results we can know that males express more aggressive behavior than females.

## CONCLUSION

From final results and from assertion of questions from this search , with these ages and sex we know that these ages use aggressive behavior that they show in verbal, physic and psychological way.from this search we conclude that they need education, and support from their familys,school and society.

## RECOMMENDATION

-in other searches that will be developed in this field it would be better to use a big number of persons, beause a big number of persons would leed to better results and more true results.  
- Also for future researches would be recommended participation of all citys of Kosovo in order to achive a more representative sample.

For researches in the future it would also be good to include the subject of all ages.

-it would also be welcomed that future research in this field to focus on the causes of aggression.

-incoming the media , as those electronic and print will affect more positive way to approach the right to a healthy youth nonviolent .

-free expression of teenages by parents , will have many positive aspects to mitigate aggressive behavior.

-creating a warm family atmosphere ,with climate of trust, respect , and acceptance of children as are the positive and negative sides ,without dramatizing

-avoide an attitude of strict discipline unnecessary and especially physical.

-a well education , for lack of knowledge about life, family , about communication and conflict handling.

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