

Abstract

Using the Camps as a Tool to Activate School Violence of Technical Education Students

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Problem of the Study:

The phenomenon of violence is a global widespread phenomenon in all societies, which requires the attention of all societies and professions, especially among young people, not only, for the seriousness of the phenomenon on the individual, but goes beyond the risk on others and society as a whole. In addition violence has multiple varieties and shapes.

The problem of school violence is one of the pressing issues of education and one of forms of violence among adolescents, especially those students of technical schools. This interest emerged as a result of interest paid to technical education, as a necessity for productive life; since the technical education provides society with skilled and trained labor force who contributes actively and seriously in development processes, especially in developing countries. This shows that technical education has suffered a real crisis as long as it cannot prepare graduates to cope with the requirements of the market and variables of modern world; it makes its students feel inferior and frustrated, suffers from unemployment, which led to the phenomenon of violence among students in technical education. Accordingly this violence may be due to their sense of disappointment and that technical education does not fulfill their desires. In addition, most students in this education declines from poor families and slums, or backward urban areas, or from rural areas whose populations sometimes have some violent behaviors. In addition, those areas are deprived from services and care, which may push them to behave violently against self, others, and community.

Hence, it is obvious the importance of camps as a tool to develop participants' abilities to cope with society; planting multiple positive values, attitudes, habits and behaviors. Camps are also important for modifying negative values, habits, and ideas. In addition, camps make participants acquire sound citizenship values, using various activities that can be practiced by participants through camps' programs.

Accordingly, camps can be used to provide the climate that is appropriate for the practice of many group activities that contribute to re-upbringing and educating members with a lot of positive behaviors, new thinking styles, and ways of interaction in different daily life situations. They are an opportunity to satisfy the many needs that represent the pressure, tension, disorders and anxiety. The satisfaction of such needs may reduce students' problems of school violence in technical education.

Type of the Study:

This study belongs to the quasi-experimental studies that seek to investigate nature of relationship between two variables. Those variables are:

- Camps as a tool for working with groups, as a "independent variable", and
- Violence in students of technical education, as a "dependent variable".

Method of the Study:

The study used the experimental method to test the relationship between camps and school violence using the camps as a tool contributing in decrease of school violence in students of technical education. The kinds of violence addressed by this study are:

- a. Violence against self,
- b. Violence against peers,
- c. Violence against teachers, and
- d. Violence against school properties and furniture.

Tools of the Study:

- A measure of violence,
- Observation,
- Analyzing regular meetings.

Results of the Study:

The study proved the truth of its main hypothesis, that "*there is a positive relationship of statistically significance between using camps and the mitigation of school violence in students of technical education*".

The study also verified the following sub-hypotheses to be true:

1. *There is a positive relationship of statistically significance between using camps and the mitigation of violence against self.*
2. *There is a positive relationship of statistically significance between using camps and the mitigation of violence against peers.*
3. *There is a positive relationship of statistically significance between using camps and the mitigation of violence against teachers.*
4. *There is a positive relationship of statistically significance between using camps and the mitigation of violence against school properties and furniture.*