School violence in Kosovo, policy/legislation, literature review and initial findings from a large scale study.

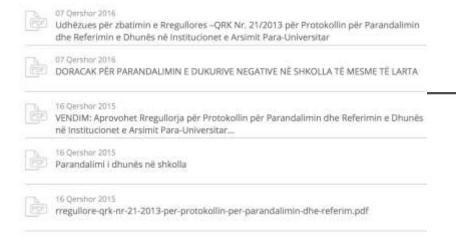
Arenliu, A., Kelmendi, K., Hyseni, Z.,

Aim of the presentation

- Present briefly the legal and relevant policies relevant to school violence in Kosovo
- Present the literature review on school violence in Kosovo
- Interventions in schools
- Initial results from a large scale study in Kosovo
- Suggestion for way forward creating a synergy.

Policy and legislation

PARANDALIMI I DHUNËS NË SHKOLLA



Education or Subjugation?

A report on violence against children in schools

- MEST Division for School Violence
- Existing Educational Legal Framework: Laws, Strategies, Administrative Instuctions, Ethical Codes, Regulations, National & Municipality Action Plans
- Institutional & Supporting Mechanisms: MEST, student counsels, Professional Services, Parents, Municipality Directorates, Civil Society, Kosovo Police, Other Ministries
- (IKS, 2013): Extensive review of legal framework dealing directly or indirectly with school violence

Policy and legislation



RREGULLORE QRK- NR. 21/201 PËR PARANDALIMIN DHE REFE INSTITUCIONET E ARSIMIT PA Republika e Kosovës

Republika Kosova-Republic of Kosovo

Qeneria-Vlada-Government

Zyra s Kryeministrii-Ured Premijera-Office of the Prime Minister

Zyra pir Qeneriaje (d Mari

Kancelarija za Dobro Upravljanje (Office on Good Governance

REGULATION GRK – NO.21/2013 THE PREVENTION AND REFEREI INSTITUTIONS OF PRE-UNIVE

UREDBA VRK - BR. 21/2013 ZA PRO I OBRAĆANJU NASILJA U PRED-USTANOVAMA OBRA UDHËZUES PËR ZBATIMIN E RREGULLORES ORK NR. 21/2013 PËR PROTOKOLLIN PËR PARANDALIMIN DHE REFERIMIN E DHUNËS NË INSTITUCIONET E ARSIMIT PARA-UNIVERSITAR

MANUAL FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF REGULATION
GRK NO. 21/2013
FOR PROTOCOL FOR THE PREVENTION
AND REFERENCE OF VIOLENCE
IN INSTITUTIONS OF PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

SMERNICE ZA IMPLEMENTACIJU UREDBE VAK IV. 21/2013 ZA PROTOKOL ZA PREVENCIJU I UPUĆIVANJA NASILJA U INSTITUCIJAMA PRED UNIVERZITETSKOG OBRAZOVANJA

- Protocol & Manual for Implementing the Protocol
- Defining various forms of violence
- Specifies roles and responsibilities of central and local authorities related to school violence.
- Reinforces collaboration of schools with NGO's and academic institutions.
- Specifies procedures for reporting school violence (informative system in place)

Literature review on school violence in Kosovo (in press)

Literature review on School violence, proposing an Ecological Framework Analysis for Future Studies and Intervention Programs in Kosovo

Aliriza Arënliu, Kaltrina Kelmendi, Zamira Hyseni Duraku

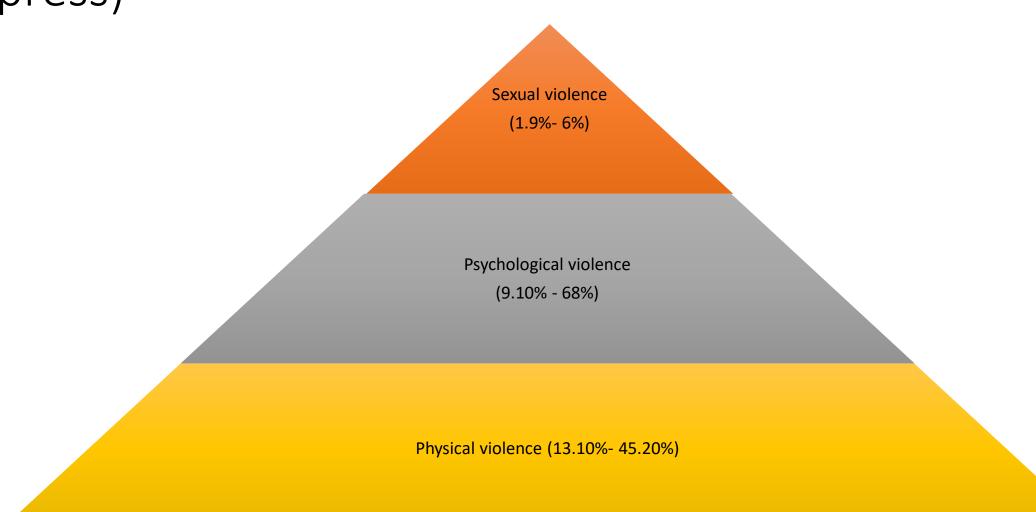
(University of Prishtina, Department of Psychology)

■ Abstract

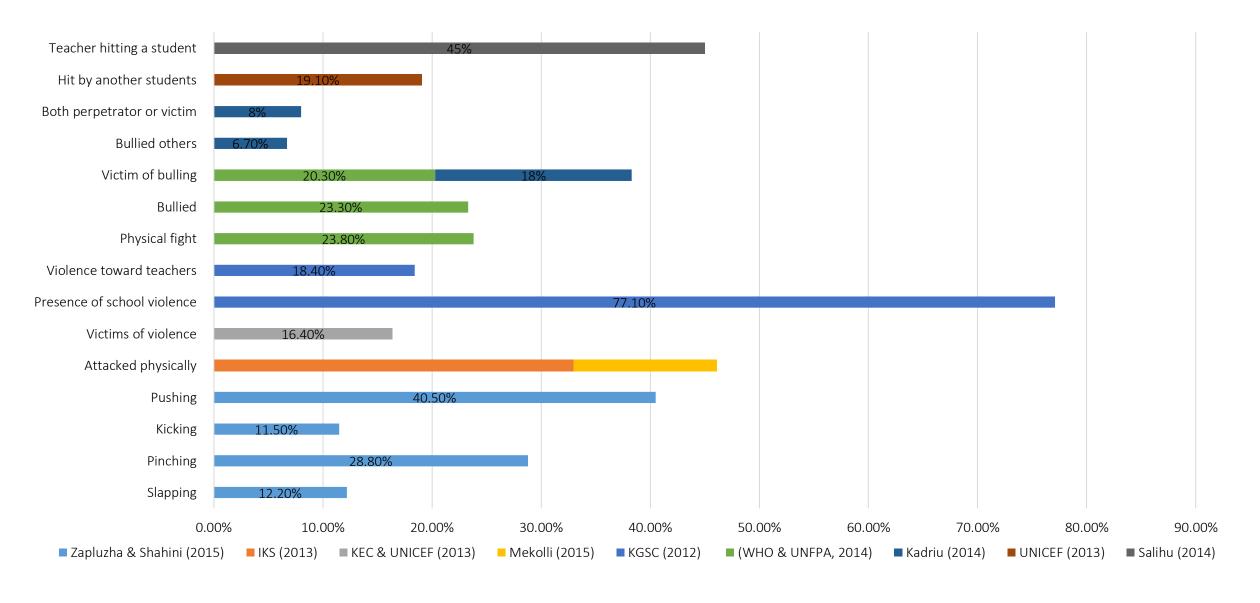
Research evidence shows that school violence is associated strongly with physical health, mental health and school performance of students and teachers. School violence poses a serious challenge for policy makers, school management, parents, children and helping professions. The main goal of this literature review paper is to analyze the existing findings related to school violence in Kosovo. Literature review is efficient research method to explore the available data and propose future steps in research, service provision and policy development. Finding from this paper might be relevant especially for low middle income countries and post-conflict societies Paper aim to explore: (a) The study methodologies, (b) prevalence of school violence, (c) individual, developmental and contextual factors related to violence, and (d) policy level documents in Kosovo related to school violence. This paper is based on systematic search within three databases (Psych Lit, google scholar and PubMed). In total 17 publications, published between 1999-2016, were reviewed. Review findings indicate a presence of all forms of school violence within various school grade levels in Kosovo. Higher rates are reported among male students for almost all forms of violence. Several studies have no clear methodological description in terms of sampling and instruments used and (9) have no clear theoretical frame of study. Most are descriptive studies. Studies report presence of all forms of violence ins Kosovar schools in all grade levels. In order to better understand the factors associated with school violence, further studies are recommended to focus on using Bronfenbrenners' ecological

- Review of 17 research documents from 1999-2016
- Research articles (4), research reports (10), conference proceeding (1), two MA thesis
 (2)
- Different measures (mainly with no psychometric properties of measures)
- Conceptually focused on bullying (3), some only on physical violence (3), some both (4) and few on physical, psychological and sexual violence (3)

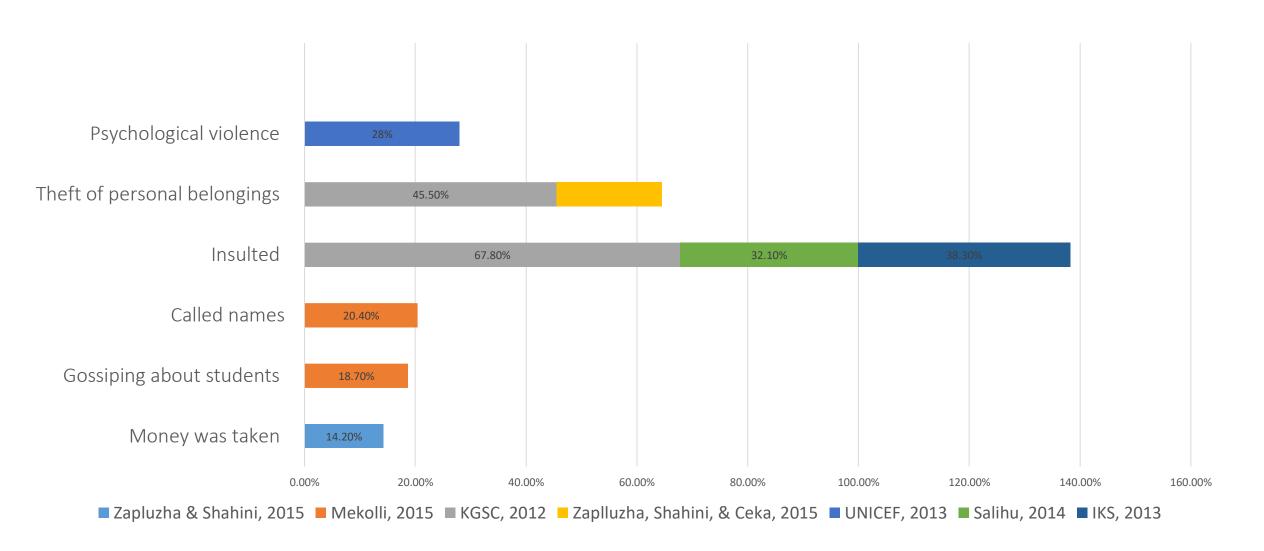
Literature review on school violence in Kosovo (in press)



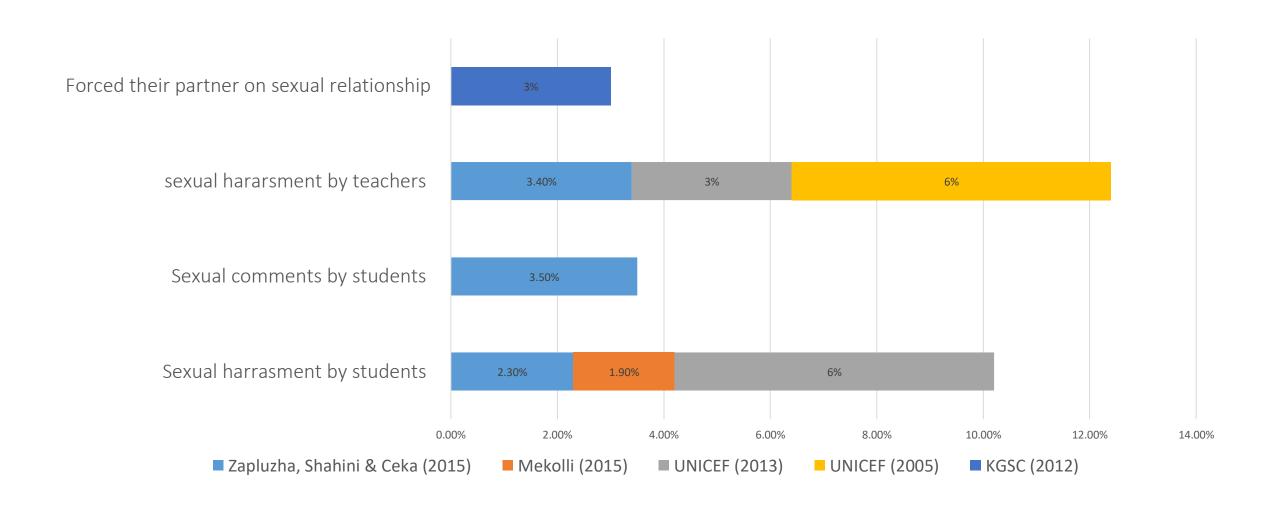
Prevalence rates of physical violence



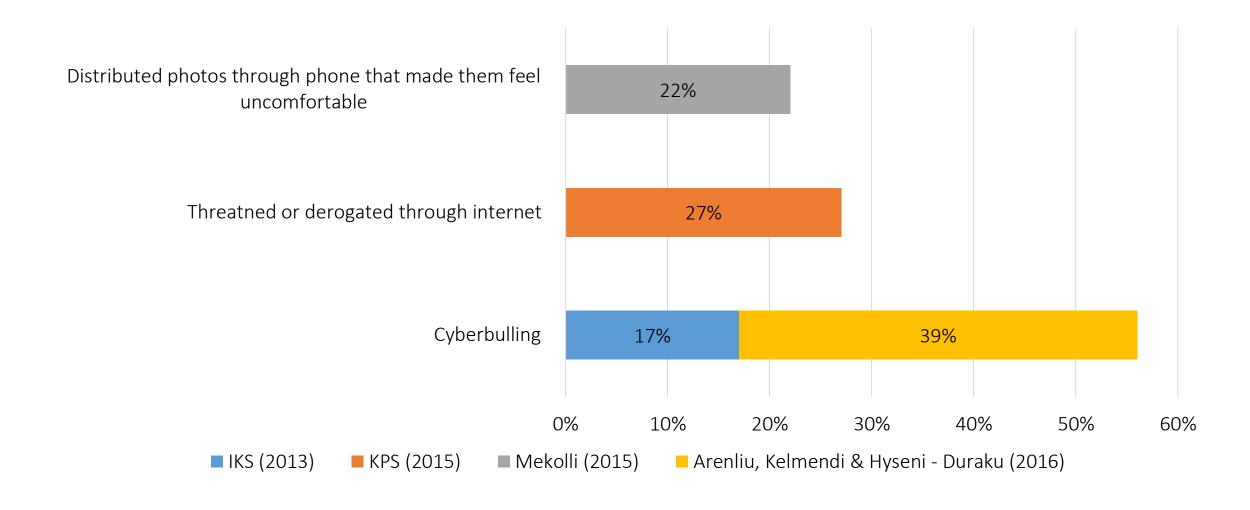
Results: Prevalence rates of psychological violence



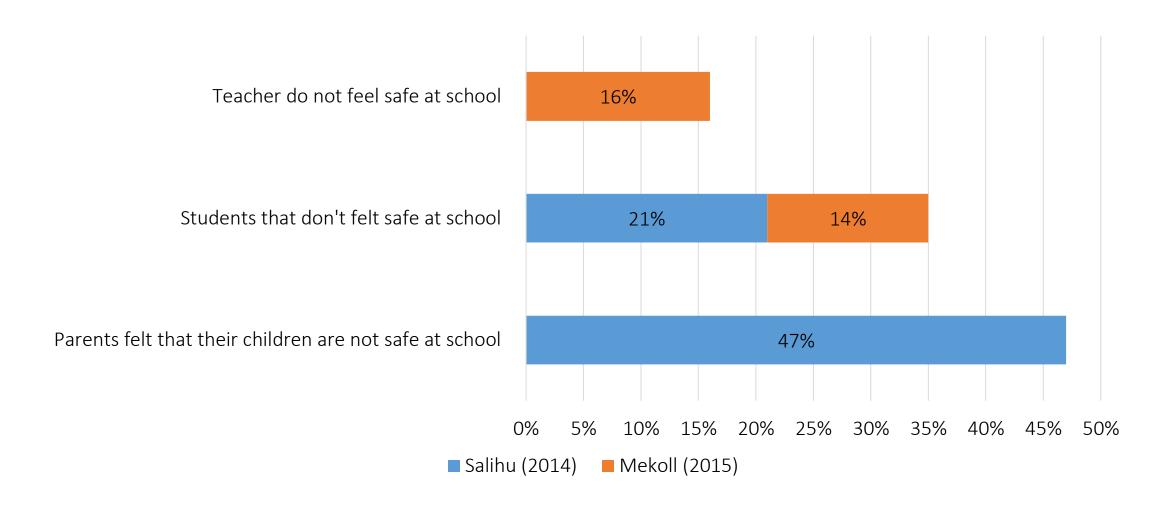
Results: Prevalence rates of sexual violence



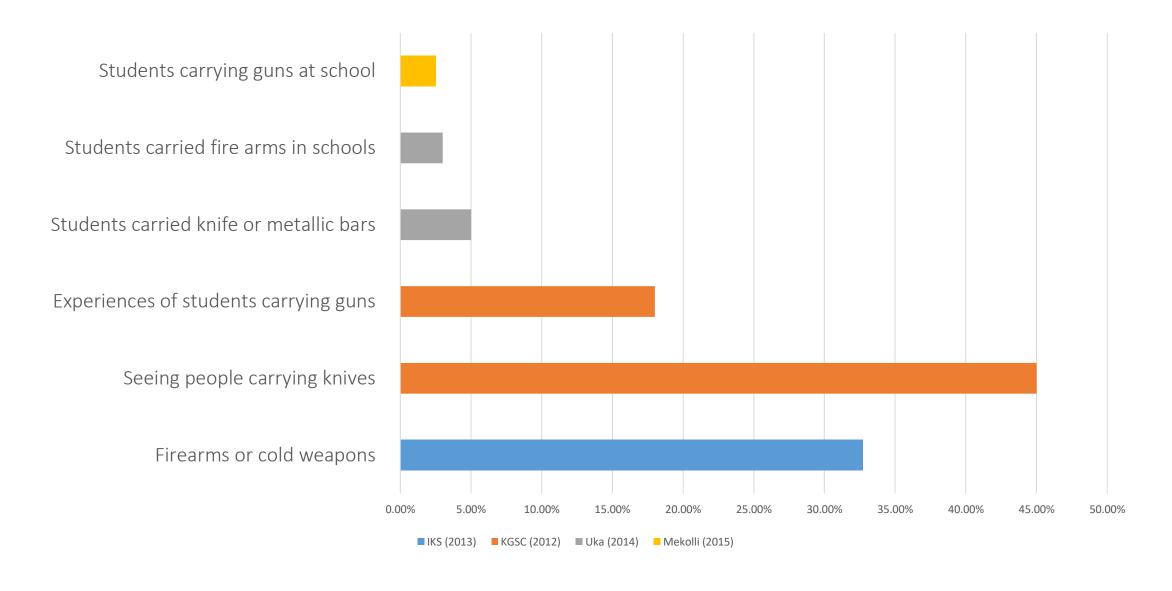
Results: Cyberbullying



Results: Perception of presence of school violence



Results: Weapons in school violence



Results: Attitudes toward school violence

- High tolerance toward school violence, specifically physical punishment in schools (Salihu, 2014)
 - 52% of the students
 - 40.5% of parents and
 - 23% of teachers
 - Students of lower secondary schools were more tolerant to use of violence as disciplinary measure compared to high school students (Salihu, 2014)
- Uka, (2013)
 - 55.6% of the children stated that it is OK sometimes to hit the children in school

Primary prevention interventions

- Predominately by civil society sector
 - Kosovo Education Center (KEC)
 - Forumi i Iniciatives Qytetare FIQ
 - Syri Vizionit Peje
 - FIT cyberbullying
 - Other Preventions Existing Manuals for Schools (Unicef 2006, Save the Children, 2015, MEST, 2014)

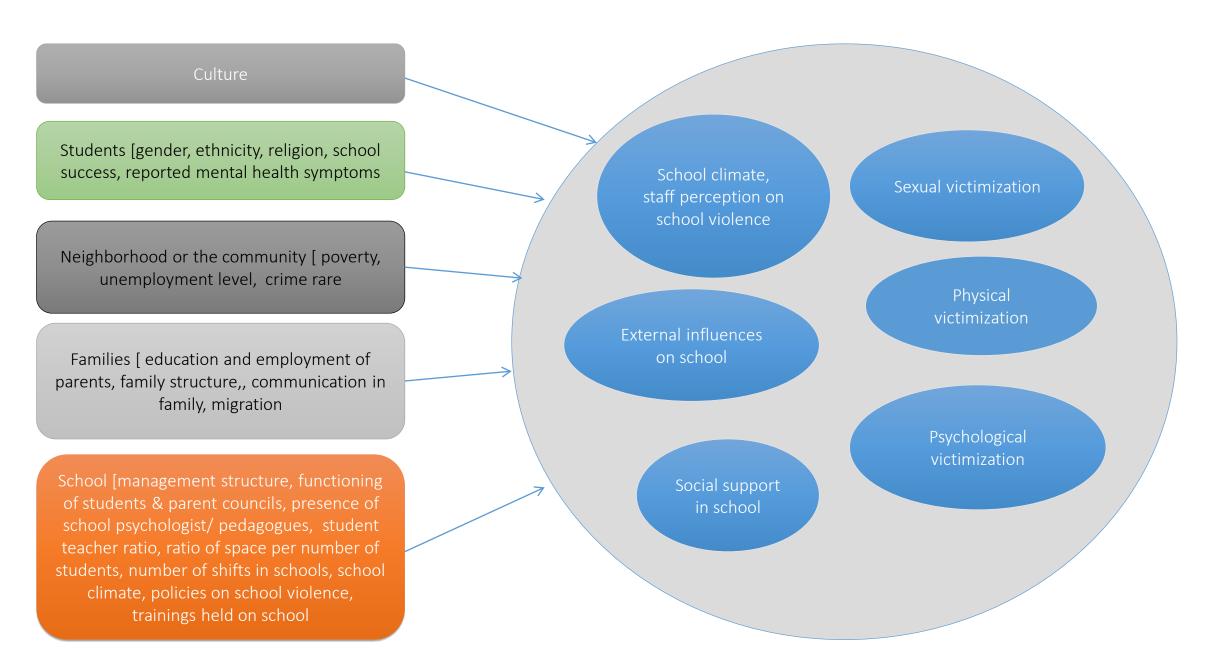


Figure 1: Nested ecological model (Benbenishty and Astor, 2005)

The way forward: Proposing nested ecological model of school violence (2)

Methodology

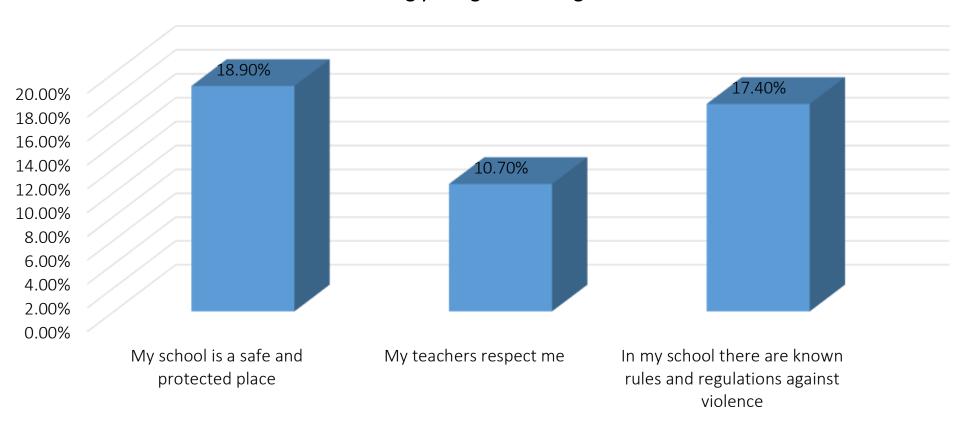
- Department of Psychology at University of Prishtina
- Majority of municipalities
- Using random sample of schools and students of 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th - 20% of the total N
- The school teachers and school directors of the selected school will be included

Actual situation of data collection

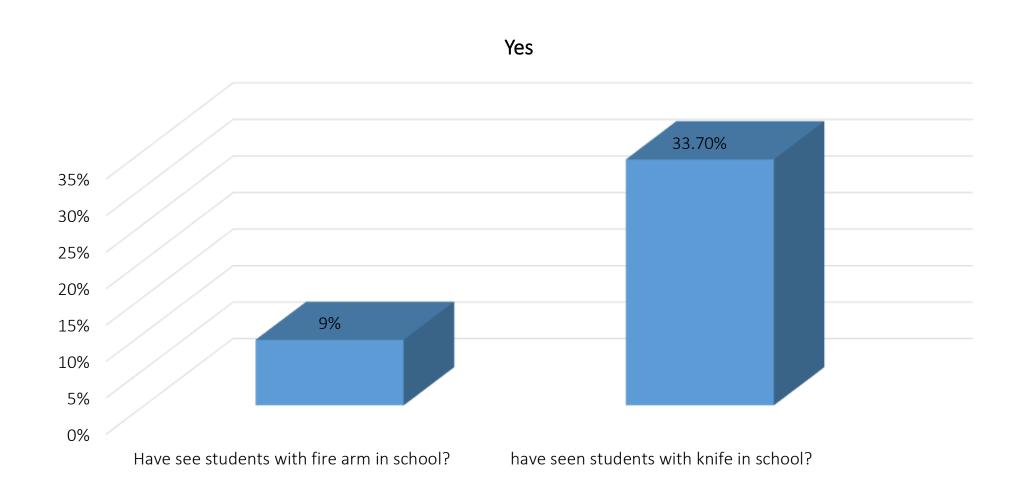
- Approximately 10.000 questioners were administered in the following municipalities
 - Prishtina
 - Gjilan
 - Drenas
 - Podujeva
 - Peja
 - Skenderaj
 - Suhareka
 - Viti
 - Junik

School climate (n=9338)

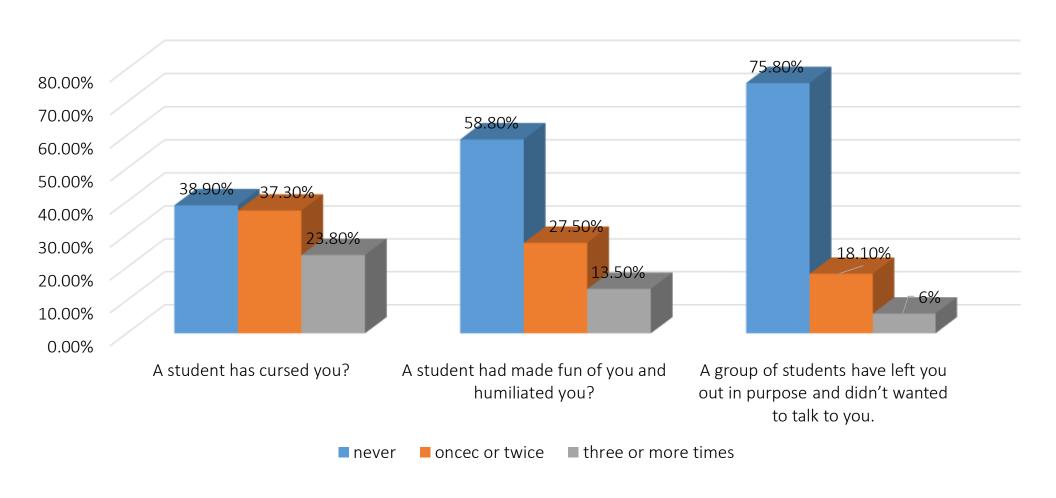
strongly disagree or disagree



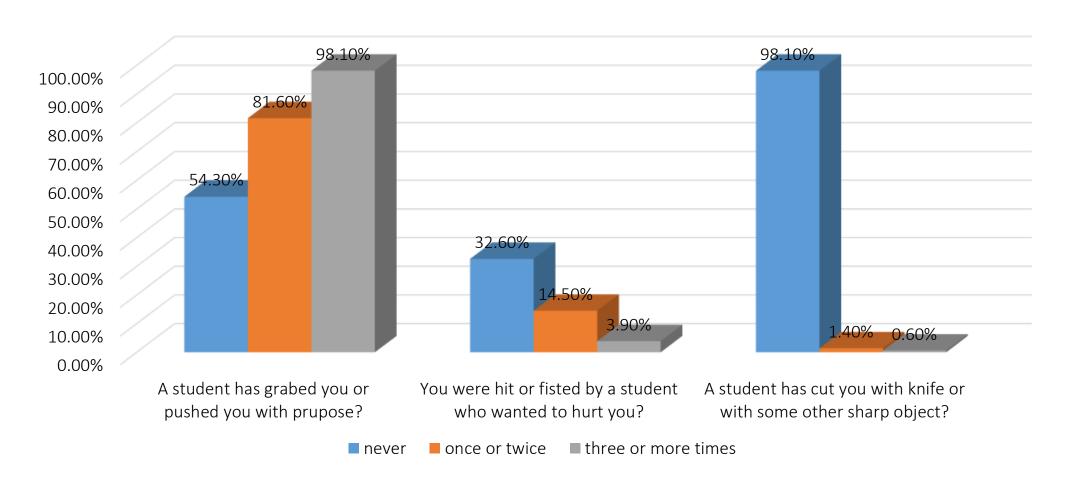
Risk factors (n=9338)



Psychological violence (n=9338)

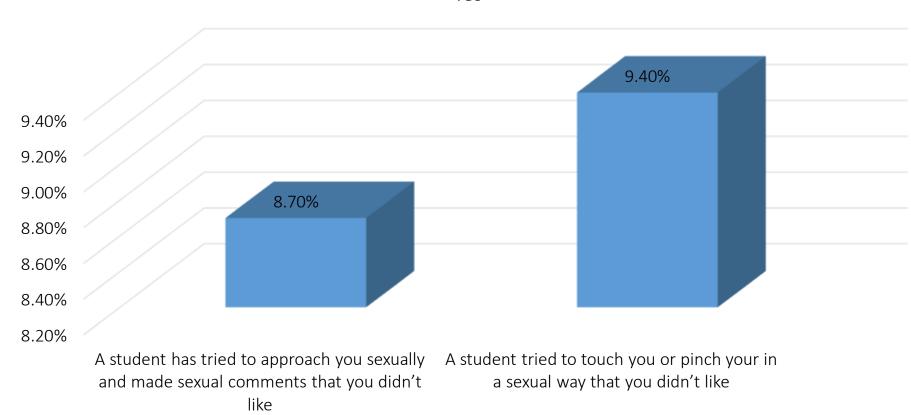


Physical violence (n=9338)

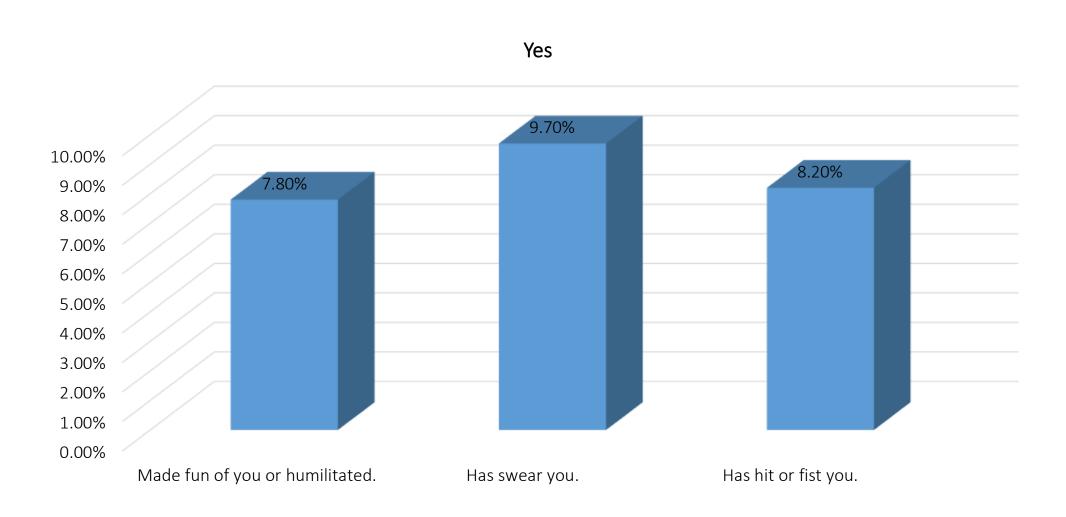


Sexual violence (n=9338)





Students on teacher violence (n=9338)



Summary

- We believe the legal and policy level documents are in place
- Some findings are present to understand risk and protective factors
- NGO capacities for intervention
- Need for better coordination and strategize the resources toward evidence based interventions and preventions.