VIOLENT BEHAVOIR IN TEENAGERS. RISK(YRBSS) - BIHOR COUNTY 2016

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Abstract

Fact and the precocity of risk behavior in adolescence emphasizes the gap between growth and maturation on the one hand, and social autonomy on the other hand..

Prevention strategies in risk behaviors are established by a team of doctors, psychologists, sociologists. Violent behavior among teenagers is a problem both in schools and for the whole society. We applied questionnaires Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) forming part of the national health program The working method was based on the use transversal study population Questionnaire suupraveghere risk behaviors in young people, YRBSS, under the national health surveillancea of young people in Romania, under the Ministry of Public Health and Regional Public Health Center Cluj.

Questionnaires were distributed to 384(213 girls//171 boys) students two classes in each grade from 2 schools in Bihor County in 2016. Violent behaviors were 10 items of the 89 survey items YRBSS.

Key words: violence, risk, YRBSS, school, questionnares.

INTRODUCTION

Fact and the precocity of risk behavior in adolescence emphasizes the gap between growth and maturation on the one hand, and social autonomy on the other hand.

The gap outlines an area of frustration that any consumer item arousing pleasure with greater force as the teenager alone can not meet this pleasure from a financial standpoint.

Risk behaviors are and will always be problems of the whole society and require priority actions.

Prevention strategies in risk behaviors are established by a team of doctors, psychologists, sociologists.

Violent behavior among teenagers is a problem both in schools and for the whole society. Aggressive behavior towards colleagues cause instability and insecurity among pupils.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The working method was based on the use transversal study population Questionnaire suupraveghere risk behaviors in young people, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBSS), under the national health surveillance of young people in Romania, under the Ministry of Public Health and Regional Public Health Center Cluj.

YRBSS includes a national school-based survey conducted by CDC and state, territorial, tribal, and local surveys conducted by state, territorial, and local education and health agencies and tribal governments.

Application, centralization questionnaires YRBSS are included in Health Programme V, sub-2.1

Structure of the questionnaire. Objective data were represented by some characteristics of people who completed the questionnaire: age, gender, class attended, the perception of their health status, height, weight. The questionnaire contains 89 items that investigate risk behaviors for health: personal safety, 4 items; heteroagresivitatea 10 items; autoagresivitatea, 5 items; smoking 11 items; drinking, 5 items; Drug, 13 items; sexual behavior, 9 items; perception of body weight, 7 items; consumption of food and drink in the last week, 7 items; Physical Activity 7 items; health problems 3 items. The method of administration of the questionnaire was direct interview.

The study was conducted with the written approval of schools in Bihor County. Inclusion of young people in the study was done only after consent freely expressed by each participant in the study, with respect for individual rights. During research they have always respected the principles of confidentiality and anonymity.

Sampling has complied with the MSP. Applied to the sample questionnaire on risk behavior by management group, given a written test and completing the data was anonymous

Data processing and interpretation using modern methods of advanced medical statistics. Data were filed electronically using EpiInfo software, version 6.0, 2001 and processed using EpiInfo, version 3.5.1, 2008. Threshold values of statistical significance p <0.05 were considered statistically significant, and p <0.01 highly statistically significant.

In Bihor County in 2016 we applied questionnaires in two high schools in Beius, two classes in each grade (grades IX,X,XI,XII).

Questionnaires were distributed to 384 (213 girls//171 boys) pupils.

Violent behaviors were 10 items of the 89 survey items YRBSS.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Gender distribution and classes (Table 1)

GENDER/CLASSES

Table 1

CLASSES	TOTAL NR.PUPILS	GIRLS NR.	BOYS NR.
IX	106	60	46
X	96	62	34
XI	87	39	48
XII	95	52	43
TOTAL	384	213	171

Violent Behavior: Items

1. The number of days in which they wore a weapon (bat or knife) in the last 30 days (Table 2)

Table 2

CLASSES	IX	X	XI	XII
No day	95	96	84	89
One day	4	-	-	3
2-3 days	1	-	-	3
4-5 days	-	-	1	-
6 or more	6	-	2	-

2. The number of days in which they wore a weapon (bat or knife) in the last 30 days in the school (Table 3)

Table 3

CLASSES	IX	X	XI	XII
No day	102	95	86	94
One day	2	1	-	-
2-3 days	1	-	1	1
4-5 days	-	-	-	-
6 or more	1	-	-	-

3. In how many days you did not go to school because you have feel unsafe at school or on the way to school in the last 30 days? (Table 4)

Table 4

CLASSES	IX	X	XI	XII
No day	97	89	83	90
One day	4	4	2	1
2-3 days	3	-	2	2
4-5 days	1	-	-	2
6 or more	1	1	-	-

4. In the last 12 months how many times you threatened or hurt someone with a gun to school? (Table 5)

Table 5

CLASSES	IX	X	XI	XII
Never	104	92	86	94
Once	1	4	1	1
2-3 times	-	-	-	1
4-5 times	-	-	-	-
6-7 times	1	-	-	-
8-9 times	-	-	-	-
10-11 times	-	-	-	-
12 times& more	-	-	-	-

5. In the last 12 months how many times have ruined someone stole or personal property? (Table 6)

Table 6

CLASSES	IX	X	XI	XII
Never	77	72	76	85
Once	19	13	6	4
2-3 times	6	5	5	6
4-5 times	-	1	-	-
6-7 times	1	-	-	-
8-9 times	1	-	-	-
10-11 times	-	-	-	-
12 times& more	1	5	-	-

6. In the last 12 months how many times you have beaten? (Table 7)

Table 7

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CLASSES	IX	X	XI	XII
Never	71	71	73	82
Once	16	12	7	7
2-3 times	11	5	4	4
4-5 times	2	-	3	2
6-7 times	-	1	-	-
8-9 times	2	-	-	-
10-11 times	-	1	-	-
12 times& more	4	6	-	-

7. In the last 12 months when you have beaten many times you're hurt and you were treated by a doctor or nurse? (Table 8)

Table 8

CLASSES	IX	X	XI	XII
Never	96	83	82	92
Once	3	8	2	2
2-3 times	2	4	2	1
4-5 times	-	-	-	-
6 times & more	5	1	-	-

8. In the last 12 months how many times you have beaten at school? (Table 9)

Table 9

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CLASSES	IX	X	XI	XII
Never	86	84	83	94
Once	9	10	1	-
2-3 times	4	-	3	1
4-5 times	2	-	-	-
6-7 times	-	-	-	-
8-9 times	1	1	-	-
10-11 times	-	-	-	-
12 times& more	4	1	-	-

9. In the last 12 months boyfriend or girlfriend you hit, slapped or hurt on purpose ever? (Table 10)

Table 10

CLASSES	IX	X	XI	XII
Yes	17	6	5	3
No	89	90	82	92

10. Have you ever been forced to have sexual intercourse when you did not want? (Table 11)

Table 11

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CLASSES	IX	X	XI	XII
Yes	-	4	3	1
No	106	92	84	94

CONCLUSIONS

Young people are increasingly more victims of violence and are themselves aggressive over others.use unhealthy food since childhood

Sources violence at school are family environment, social and individual personality structure.

Many of the children who have an aggressive profile come from dysfunctional families, have experience parents' divorce and live in single parent families.

Economic and social environment can contain numerous sources that are able to stimulate and maintain violence teenagers and young people: the economy, the weakness of mechanisms of social control, social inequalities, the crisis of moral values, media, failures of those responsible with educating the young, lack of cooperation of the institutions involved in education.

Personality traits of adolescents and youth involved in aggressive behavior greatly at risk.

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