University of Baghdad				
College Name	Education College for Women			
Department	Home economy			
Full Name as written in Passport	WAFAA MOHAMMED JASIM			
e-mail	hhwmo@yahoo.com			
Career	Assistant Lecturer	C Lecturer	ுAssistant Professor	्रि Professor
	Master		○ PhD	
Thesis Title	Aspects of violence in playing for the children and in relation with some variables in the pre-school stage			
Year	2009 AD	143	1430 AH	
Abstract	Childhood is considered one of the most important periods in the construction of the child s personality because in this stage the child is comfortable and capable of being changed specially in the early childhood. All the experiences, whether happy or sad, through which the child pass have a great influences on his personality. The social factors, like those the Iraqi society lived in through three destructive wars, and the economical blockade pressed heavily on the individuals of our society to the extent it became possible to see the violence every where (at home, street, school and work). It was quite normal that child was the first to be influenced by these waves of violence for many different reasons concerned with their stage like the children's eagerness to imitate the eldest especially the parents; therefore, the parents should pay attention to their behavior as it has an impact on the child's behavior in the future. Moreover, the mass media especially T.V has a great role in depicting or transferring violence in all its forms all over the world, in addition to that, the propaganda for violent toys. All these factors led to develop a spirit of violence for the child, which means that our present and future face a real threat that cannot be underestimated, Accordingly, the present study aims at answering the following questions. 1- Is there any difference in the average of the degrees of violence aspects in playing for the children of the age (3-4) years and the hypothetical average of the standard. 2- Is there any difference in the violence aspects in playing for the children of the age (3-4) years according to the following Variable: 1- Sex (male or female) 2- Number of family numbers. 3- Arrangement of child birth. 4- Academic achievement of the father. 5- Academic achievement of the mother 6- Watching violence films. 7- Parents together or separated because of divorce. The study sample consisted of (8) nurseries related to the directorates of first Karkh, second Karkh and third Karkh. The			

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applied and after correcting the forms , it was noticed that the hypothetical arrange of the standard was (64) degrees .

The final sample of children was chosen intentionally . The children chosen their degrees were between (64-96), i.e., those who got higher degrees on the standard of the aspect of violence than the hypothetical average of the standard and they were (55) children (30) male, (25) female . when the aims and hypotheses were applied on those children, the results the following .

- 1- The degree average of the aspects of violence for the sample children was bigger than the hypothetical average of the standard with a statistical difference at (0.05) in the degree of the t-test for one sample.
- 2- No statistical difference was found at the level (0.05) between the variable of sex (males and females) and the aspects of violence.
- 3- No statistical difference was found at the level (0.05) between the variables of arrangement of child birth in the family and the aspects of violence.
- 4- No statistical difference was found at the level (0.05) between the variable of number of family members and the aspects of violence .
- 5- No statistical difference was found at the level (0.05) between the variable of academic achievement and the aspects of violence.
- 6- There are statistical difference was found at the level (0.05) between the variable of academic achievement of the mother and the aspects of violence.
- 7- There are statistical difference was found at the level (0.05) between the variable of watching films of violence and the aspects of violence. In other words, the children who used to watch violence films showed a greater amount of the violence than those who didn't use to watch such films.
- 8- No statistical difference was found at the level (0.05) between the variable of having the parents together or separated that the aspects of violence.

From the results of the study , it was found that the aspects of violence , among children , strongly connected with mother s academic achievement in addition to watching films of violence shown on T.V ;therefore , the researcher has recommended the importance of making the mother , through different mass media , aware of the danger of the aspects of violence on the children s personalities and future to put on end to the growth and continuity of such behavior. Moreover , the nurseries and through the different guiding activities should work to treat or lesson the conduct of violence among the children of the nursery .For the completion of the present study , the researcher suggests conducting other studies and applying them on other social sections in relation to other variables not mentioned in the present study .

Aspects of violence in playing for the children and their relation with some variables in the pre-school stage

Ashwaq Sami Lamouza, PH

Wafa Muhammed Jassim