

This graduation thesis analyzes problems of one of the most frequent social - pathological phenomena among youth and children. Special attention is given to the characteristics and appearance of bullying among students in the upper grades of primary school.

The thesis is divided into two parts, theoretical and empirical. The theoretical part focuses on a review and description of exposures to aggressiveness, vandalism, truancy, and a variety of addictions and food intake disorders. The major part of this section concentrates on bullying – (the aggressor, the victim, symptoms, causes for its occurrence , prevention) The empirical part consists of a questionnaire inquiry focusing on the current situation as disclosed in classrooms at two primary schools with different backgrounds (one in the city and the other in the countryside). Each question in the questionnaire should bring an affirmation concerning the atmosphere in the classrooms, the dominant forms of bullying, and the differences in the behavior of boys versus girls. Other questions touch upon the orientation of students in the area of bullying-related problems and their ability to formulate ideas as how to possibly correct or solve these problems. The assessment of the questionnaire confirmed four out of five hypotheses:

aggression dominance of boys over girls

a higher occurrence of verbal attacks over physical

the term "bullying" is understood by a majority of students questioned

students turn to parents for help slightly more often than to teachers.

Students' answers to questions regarding classroom atmosphere and the occurrences of bullying are in conflict with the hypothesis about their direct relation. The partial hypothesis about the dominance of bullying among students in city schools was completely disproved.