

Despite the development of promising peer group and school environment research efforts, the role of family in bullying and its amelioration is less clearly developed. Nevertheless, family factors are thought to provide a crucial foundation for social interactions and aggressive behavior in childhood. For example, children maltreated by parents are thought to be more likely to display patterns of violence and victimization in extra-familial relationships. The purpose of this thesis is to discuss accessible body of research related to bullying problem in association with family relations, communication and education patterns. The last chapter focuses on family-based intervention, especially in families of bullying children. Empirical findings have uncovered specific family factors that may explain the occurrence of bully/victim problems at school. Interventions that include the family may be an effective way to reduce extensive suffering of children at schools.