

Chapter V

Summary, Conclusion and Recommendation

This chapter includes summary of significant findings of the study. The proposed recommendation, which are based on the findings and conclusion are also included.

Summary

This study was undertaken to determine the personality profile of bullies and factors underlying bullying behavior. The researchers used descriptive using case study method. The Psychological Tests such as Personality Inventory for Children, Hand Test and Raven Standardized Progressive Matrices Test. Most of them are males their age are raging from 8-12 years old. Most of them are in grade V and belong to low socio-economic status. In addition most of them are middle children. The usual cases of the respondents bullying behavior are teasing, hitting, and name calling, getting things from their classmates and pushing. Different factors such as lack of parental time and discipline, parents being drug dependent, presence of conduct problem or oppositional defiant, presence of impulsivity, influence of peers, a way of being popular, lack of empathy for other's feeling, history of being a victim of violence, to get attention or things and low socio-economic status contributed to the respondent bullying behavior. Interview and observation was also used to gather data.

The table shows that most of the respondents have definitely below average in mental capacity. Most of them have low intellectual capacity and performing not so well in school. The test also shows that the respondent's hyperactivity category revealed that most of them frequently disturb their

classmates by teasing, interrupting, provoking fights and other attention-seeking behavior. Social and emotional defense have a severe problem among the respondents. They tend to be over defensive with other to find themselves as the superior within the group. The respondent's delinquency and somatic level falls under the category of moderate problem. In addition the respondents have a high level of aggression as based on their given responses in the hand test. Moreover, the respondents are in need of affection because some of them are living only with their relatives. The respondents also got a high score on being active. Active responses are the most common environmental responses and are generally given by the respondents who are involved in constructive accomplishment.

The researchers rank the repetition as the first on the list. Repetitions are often associated with limited intelligence. In addition, impotent is also significant to respondents. It is an evidence of cognitive problems and may be associated with low intelligence. In connection, perplexity is also one of the major findings among the respondents. It connotes confusion and panic of respondents in perceiving as a difficult one requiring search for the answer.

Conclusion

1. All the respondents are male; they range between 8 to 12 years of age. Most of them are in grade V and belong to low socio-economic status. In addition most of them are middle children.
2. Majority of the bullies cases are usually of physical and verbal in nature.

3. The top 3 that rank in the underlying factors of bullies are Lack of parental time / discipline Presence of conduct problem/oppositional defiant and Presence of impulsivity.
4. The Raven Standardized Progressive Matrices shows that most of the respondents fall under definitely below average in mental capacity. The Personality Inventory Test results show that the respondent most of they have low intellectual capacity and performing not so well in school, they tend to be over defensive with other to find themselves as the superior within the group respondent's. The hyperactivity category revealed that most of them frequently disturb their classmates by teasing, interrupting, provoking fights and other attention-seeking behavior. Delinquency among the respondents shows even when they are at home. In addition parents are likely to find their child's behavior problematic. Teachers and even guidance counselors find these children as a problem in their class.

The Hand Test Quantitative results shows that the respondent got a high level of aggression, their performance in school is aggressively disturbing. The respondents are in need of affection because some of them are living only with their relatives. Respondents also got a high score on being active. In addition qualitative results show that the respondents are often associated with limited intelligence and cognitive problems and may be associated with low intelligence

Recommendations

Based on findings and conclusion, the researchers offer the following recommendation.

1. The researchers highly recommend to support and understand those bullies because they are not born to be awful it is only a part of growing up and changes in their environment. It is necessary to have a long patience in this study and be more alert to the response of the respondents. And not only focus on ages range to 8-12 but to expand in different ages.
2. To Guidance Counselor/School Administrators, there is a need of intervention in preventing bullying incidence in school. To create programs that will help the teachers on how to deal with such behavior. And also not focus on physical and verbal but to explore on different forms of bullying.
3. To the teachers, they are instrument in stopping the incidence of bullying, and they can do so by discussing it in class, monitoring students more closely. They need firm disciplinary approach on how to handle children. As teachers and administrators they have the power to create environments that promote community, acceptance and justice and actively deny bullies power. To be able to see the deeper aspect of factors of bullying behavior and have they manage.
4. To parents, to have a proper child rearing, they have to teach their child good values that they would bear in their hearts and mind. They need to participate to the programs of school, to give them a proper knowledge on how they will handle their children and situations.

5. To future researchers, further studies are recommended to examine the phenomenon more closely and to understand it better in the hope of finding effective means to handle it. To give more appropriate Test to the respondents.

