VIOLENCE AGAINST MOROCCAN PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS: CONSTRUCTION OR DESTRUCTION

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ABSTRACT_ The study aimed at accounting for whether pupils' punishment in Moroccan elementary school is a means of construction or destruction. In other words, it will attempt to handle the following question: does such punishment contribute to the development and reform of the educational system, or does it aggravate the already exacerbating problems? In order to reach the study’s goal, the descriptive method was adopted to determine the statistical discrepancies among the teachers’ views based on: sex variables and years of experience. The sample of the study consisted of (60) teachers of different primary levels representing 30 public schools in Rabat and Sale. In accordance with the study questions, results showed that the first team, which agrees with punishment, takes this latter to be a means of education and guidance that helps prepare a child for life. The second team argues that physical punishment is ineffective in the long term. They assume that it interferes with learning and leads to antisocial behavior as well as various forms of mental distress making school recess; is a form of violence that breaches children's rights. The study recommended to reduce working hours for teachers in order to avoid psychological cramping and physical debilitating. In addition to holding weekly meetings and seminars where some of the issues of society are discussed and where views of pupils and their ideas are expressed freely.

Key words: school violence, primary pupils, Moroccan school, physical punishment, verbal violence, a means of educational destruction, a means of educational construction.