

## Abstract

In the race of life from different ethnic groups are experiencing discrimination even in the schools and the discrimination through peers is an emerging problem around us. Albeit, it is intended to grasp the topic regardless of the voluminous research exists. The drive behind this current study is to find out the impact of perceived family support, peer victimization and achievement goal in bully-victim within the context of ethnic group. Research design of cross-sectional were used in the study. Sample of the 400 students were recruited through purposive sampling. Students from educational 8<sup>th</sup> grade, 9<sup>th</sup> grade and 10<sup>th</sup> from multiple public and private sector schools were included. Instruments were used; Perceived Family Support (Procidano & Heller, 1983) translated version (Naz & Ali, 2015), MPVS Multidimensional Peer Victimization Scale (Mynard and Joseph, 2000) and translated version (Iftikhar & Noor, 2019), Achievement Goal Questionnaire (Elliot & Murayama, 2008) and translated with the MAPI method. Bully Victimization Scale (Reynolds, 2003) and translation (Ashfaq & Iftikhar, 2017), Strength and difficulty Questionnaire (Goodman, 1998) translated version (Idrees & Iftikhar, 2019) were used for screening purpose. Cronbach's alpha of test and sub test for the instruments were used in study. Furthermore, Correlation, Regression and independent sample t-test analysis were also administered. It was revealed that gender difference was found in peer victimization and achievement goal. Male students experienced all types of victimization comparatively to female and female students are more oriented towards achievement goals.

*Keywords:* Bully-victim, MAPI method