

Abstract

Present study aimed to find out differences on bullying victimization, social adjustment and study anxiety among rural and urban school children. Sample comprised of 800 school children having the age range of 10-15 years with equal numbers of girls and boys. Using purposive sampling, data was obtained through 6 to 8 grade from government schools with equal proportion of rural and urban school children. The assessment tools used in this study were Illinois Bullying Scale (Shujja & Atta, 2011), Social Adjustment Scale, Self-Report (Mushtaq, 2005), and Study Anxiety Scale (Maqsood & Ijaz, 2011). The ex post facto research design was used and results were analyzed through SPSS 19. The results showed non-significant differences on bullying victimization, and social adjustment among rural and urban school children. However, the results revealed significant difference on study anxiety indicating that urban school children are more likely to experience study anxiety than rural school children. The study also found significant gender differences on bullying victimization suggesting that boys tend to be more involved in bullying victimization than girls. Significant difference was also observed on bullying victimization in relation to class strength indicating that large class strength significantly leads to bullying victimization among students.

Keywords: Bullying victimization, Social adjustment, Study anxiety