

P01-178 - **ECONOMICAL AND PSYCHOSOCIAL IMPACT ON BULLYING IN SCHOOLS OF KAUNAS**

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**Objective of the study:** To investigate economical and psychosocial impact on bullying in schools of Kaunas.

**Methods:** We investigated pupils from the 6, 7, 8 classes from 11 to 16 years old. The study was performed in the randomly chosen different schools of Kaunas. 527 pupils (270 boys and 257 girls) were questioned during this research. The results showed that more than a half of the pupils (67,6 per cent) are becoming victims of bullying in schools of Kaunas. frequency of bullying among boys and girls is almost equal (55,2 per cent boys and 48,8 per cent girls responded that they are bullying at school)( $p=0.025$ ,  $\chi^2=9,317$ ,  $df 3$ ); most of pupils experience affection in their family (61,9 per cent) and 83,7 per cent of these children think that bullying at school is not the right thing to do ( $p=0.025$ ,  $\chi^2=9,317$ ,  $df 3$ ).

**Results:** Majority of children who get free lunch (welfare recipients) at school think that financial situation (of the child family) has no influence for bullying (54, 2 per cent). Most of children who are not getting the free lunch at school think that financial situation is important for the bullying to appear ( 69,7 per cent) ( $p=0.965$ ,  $\chi^2= 0,002$ ,  $df 1$ ).

**Conclusions:** Frequency of bullying among boys and girls is almost equal; children with better welfare conditions are more inclined to bully; financial situation for bullying to appear has more influence among girls than boys; better family relationships influence negative point of view towards bullying.