



A SURVEY ON EFFECT OF CORPORAL PUNISHMENT ON STUDENT AT HOMES: A CASE STUDY OF NAROWAL

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Abstract

The main motive of presenting this case study was to fix conclusively the milepost and upshots caused by corporal punishment in the Pakistani environment. Major themes deduced from the literature were held in particular esteem in this regard. The themes comprised of immediate compliance, aggression and the parental influence of corporal punishment. It named as quantitative case study as in this theme, a survey advanced by the researcher is employed on the basis of former literature related to the issue of corporal punishment. A research was made in District Narowal area in which a sample was gripped from 4 different institutes. One hundred and twenty one students with middle childhood were included under this research. (N.121). The outcome shows that corporal punishment is coming to pass in Pakistani homes. Moreover, children do not reluctant about the use of corporal punishment. In connection with both the use of corporal punishment and socio-economic status, it is to be nullified that there is a similitude semblance between both of these.

Keyword: Teachers; gender; teaching experience; misbehaviours; coping strategies. Corporal punishment, Middle childhood, immediate compliance, Parental Influence, Aggression



Introduction

Corporal punishment is a kind of punishment in which a person is physically abused. It also termed as physical punishment. Its commonly practised under the homes and school premises. With the growth of population, of roughly 2.4%, Pakistan's economical and political situation caused to happen to be a laborious starting point (ahlert, 2005). It has come in view that in order to maintain discipline, standard educational practice to punish students physically has been observed even some countries have strictly taken some measures and banned this sort of punishment by implementing UN Convention on the rights of a child. In this regard, The Human Rights Commission and other international organizations proclaimed an educational emergency for Pakistan due to its unproductive education system and educational methods bring to bear by the teaching faculty and parents (delpert, 2005). According to the Corporal punishment as cultural and educational process in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Coral punishment can be termed as "The use of physical force intended to cause pain but not injury for the purpose of correcting or controlling a child's behaviour." (Carter, 2007). It has been observed on a large scale that many students find themselves in the fear of being punished in schools and many other students, who get late admission also caught in fear of being punished, as a result they left the school. In addition, it would lead to the authorization of accrediting themselves in the hands of terrorism or lead them in the criminal world (that is, they become extremist, terrorists and offenders). One of the step leading towards the betterment could be, if the teachers (who are obviously a catalist for change) prevent from utilizing corporal punishment in schools, healthy atmosphere within the school premisses and obviously in the society can be seen vividly which will directly prevent from producing a criminal or terrorist society.

According to (ahlert, 2005), from educational point of view, the term corporal punishment or physical punishment can be defined as "the use of physical force intending to cause some degree of pain or discomfort for discipline, correction and control, changing behavior on in the belief of educating/bringing up the child. Physical pain can be caused by different means such as hitting the child with a hand or other objects, kicking, shaking or throwing the child, pinching or pulling the hair, canning or whipping etc." Corporal punishment intends to physical abuse voluntarily just considering a way to make a change in behaviour. A number of ways include kicking, punching, spitting, hitting, slapping, punching, thumping shaking, chocking, shoving. In addition, various prompts are used such as sticks, belts, wodden paddles, painful body postures (placing in closed space), use of electric shock, prevention of urine, use of excessive exercise drills or stole eradication etc. Massive number of children undergo or lived through a lot of physical punishment by the time they meet adolescence. Just because of this adolescence and violence, childern endure countless negative impacts. These impacts could be increasing aggreessive behaviour, meager moral internalization, escalating antisocial behavior, boosting fierce and



criminal behavior in adults, deteriorating education, worsen family relationships, increased amiability and many other forms of violence.

Objectives

- To find out the occurrence of corporal punishment on students at homes.
- To identify the effects of corporal punishment on students at homes.
- To analyze the relation between corporal punishments and students.

Research questions

Q: 1 Does there any occurrence of corporal punishment on students at homes?

Q: 2 Do the occurrence of corporal punishments is significant for students or not?

Q: 3 Does there any effect of corporal punishment on students at homes?

Literature review

Physical punishment is an internal weapon used by mothers and fathers to align their kids (Aucoin, Frick & Bodin, 2006). This thing has been used as an instrument by parent for their kid's upbringing (Breakwell & Rose, 2003). Experts have separate thinking over it's use as it bring fruit or not. Some say that it is a powerful instrument for discipline but some says that it produce fear or anger among kids (Alport, 2005). There are three of major stems arise from this topic those were involvement of parents, sudden reactions towards betterment and anger. Three of them has been considered as major part of research on this tropicana of theories have been making a part of this research for the sake of discussion. Vygotsky and Piaget have been considered best in understanding of kids and their environmental factors. Physical abuse is also used by parents to teach their kids the difference between good and bad, These theories have been used remove or less physical amusement. Gestalt theory) In the samw war Erikson has been worked in the same way as he wants to observe the effect od physical abuse or penalty on kid's growth(Katharina & Bless 2000). Those three major stems have been discussed in Erikson's Psychosocial Model, Piaget's Cognitive Model ,Vygotsky's Social Learning Theory and Perls` Gestalt theory. Parents use physical penalty to discipline their kids. The basic reason is to enforce the behaviour into kids but it depends on them what behaviour the want positive or negative. (Babbie & Mouton, 2004)

Parental influence and effects of corporal punishment

Mother and father both equally impact kids life. The method or behaviour parents select to enforce into kids will decide the mode of relationship among parents and kid and also the power of self-inner (Naker, 2006). In some studies it can be seen that instead ov being disciplined or differentiable among good or bas, the can face fear from parent . These things can just be happen due to use of harsh thing or force (Naker, 2006).

Aggression



Aggression is king of use of harsh words or actions which can harm or made someone frightened (Benatar, 2001). A lot of studies have been making bridge between disciplining the kids with physical penalties and adoption of bad habit due to anger of parents. Physical punishment have been considered as the behaviour enforcement for taking anger or amusement as an effective tool instead of just aligning them (Bitensky, 2006). These things may proven ti their kids as parents found aggression, maltreatment, violence as a perfect solution for any issue (Aucoin et al, 2006).

Research Methodology

The study uses a quantitative approach in a way to collect and analyse data. This study was applied in nature as its purpose was to getting data to answer the question of whether physical punishment is getting used in Pakistani homes as well as the question of how Pakistani kids take the concept and use of corporal punishment. A survey has been developed by this study which was taken from literature review. The question used in this survey was in question answer format. The researcher have get these questions of survey by getting in interaction with literature of physical punishment. This research and questionnaire have been used as an tool of assessment to locate physical punishment in local areas.

One hundred and twenty one responses (N=121) of total sample of four schools in this research study.

Data Analysis and Findings

Study revealed that child is angry or sad son after he got punished which means he accept it as a phenomenon of discipline. So on these basis it can taken as an effective alignment tool. It can also produce hate or negative behaviour among children. All credit goes to students who have participated in questionnaire about physical abuse in Pakistani homes. That is why some Ho have been accepted and some got rejected in the basis of responses collected about corporal in District Narowal homes.

The Chi-squared test mostly used statistical test. It can also be taken as a difference between the competencies which are in the of results and some which were expected in the form of Ho (Bless & Kathuria, 2000). A cross tabulation report carrying a Chi-squared analysis have been used to compare the respnces of two schools which were government institutes.

High school in Narowal and C, a government high school in Shakargarh. These two different schools have been taken for this efforts to get responces about corporal punishment. It was taken as expected that the answers from both school would bring same response and there will not any significance difference in both schools. If this expected response got rejected and students of both school choose different answers it will be considered as there exist a effect of socio-economic statuses about corporal punishment.



Question One: What did you parents do when you something wrong or disobey them?

	Punish you	talk you	send to your room	others
BalianKhurd	10.5%		13.5%	7%
KalasGoraya	1.5%		95%	0%
				3.5%

In the first response both school respond in different ways, here the most of students from (S1) Govt. Primary Balian Khurd respond „other“ or gave more than one response, whereas (S2) Govt. Primary Kalas Goraya respond in a way the they get talked by ther parents whenever they do something wrong or unethical.

Ho Reject

Question Two: What did you do when you get punished?

	Cried	Shouted	Ran to room	others
BalianKhurd	30%		2.5%	8%
KalasGoraya	85%		5.5%	5%
				4.5%

Both school answered the questions in different manners. (s1) Govt. Primary BalianKhurd students chooses more then one answers or tick the others” option while students from Govt. Primary KalasGoraya responded that they use to cry or scream after getting punished.

Ho Reject

Question Three: By whome you mostly got punished?



Mother	Father	Grandfather	Grandmother
BalianKhurd	30%30.5%	29.5%	10%
KalasGoraya	89.5%9%1%	0.5%	

(S2) Govt. Primary KalasGoraya answer that they mostly got punished by their mothers,(S1)chooses multiple responses for the question.

Ho Reject

Question Four: Which part of your body face physical punishment most?

Hand	back	buttocks	Other	
BalianKhurd	4.5%	5%	80.5%	10%
KalasGoraya	10%	5.5%	4.5%	80%

Both schools answered this question in different manners. Where (S2) Govt. Primary KalasGoraya answered „other“ or choose more than one answers to the question that they got punished on their body mostly that they were punished, the majority of students from (S1) Govt. Primary BalianKhurd replied that they got punished on their back.

Ho Reject

Question Five: The last time you got punished?



Today	Yesterday	Last week	Last month
BalianKhurd 1.5%	3%	20%	75.5%
KalasGoraya 5. 5%	5%	15%	74.5%

In the answer of this question students got divided into two stems one included the students anwserin that they got got punished todatt, last day or yesterday and other includes students answering that they got punished last month.

Ho Reject

Question Six: What is the reason behind your last time punishment?

Said wrong	did wrong	said or did wrong	don't know
BalianKhurd 10.5%	78%	9.5%	2%
KalasGoraya 9.5%	80%	10%	0.5%

Both schools answered the question in the same way that many of students did wrong when the got punished.

Accept Ho

Question Seven: What did you feel when you got punished by you parents?



Happy	Sad	Angry	Other	
BalianKhurd	78.5%	20%	0.0%	1.5%
KalasGoraya	70.5%	27.5%	2%	0%

Again both schools shows very less difference in answers as they all get sad after being punished.

Accept Ho

Question Eight: How many time it takes you to get punished after doing something wrong?

Straight away		A while later
BalianKhurd	95.5%	4.5%
KalasGoray	84.5%	15.5%

The answer of this was almost same from both schools. The both describe with less difference that they all got punished soonly after the do something wrong.

Accept Ho



Question Nine: Would you like your parents talk to you instead of punishing you, when you disobey them?

Yes	No
BalianKhurd 95%	5%
KalasGoraya 95%	5%

Although in the answer of this question many of students from both schools replies that the would like their parents talk to them instead of being punished by them.

Accept Ho

Question Ten: How do you get punished?

Hand	Spoon	Belt	Stick
BalianKhurd 69%	5.5%	5%	20,5%
KalasGoraya 74%	10.5%	5. 5%	10%

The given results claimed that given hypothesis are interconnected the answers of the questions marked by the students. Each and every respond describe the whole story of matter being discussed here. That was the reason that many of hypothesis were rejection and others were accepted as: Socio-economic standards and physical punishment has been influenceable interrelated to each other. Sudden improvement of things, student anger and effect of parental involvement in the things were the main focus of the things which are being discussed in Literature review (2nd chapter) of this research.



Conclusion

This study have been done for sake of getting answers from the students of Narowal District on either the Corporal punishment used in their houses as an instrument to align them or not. And with the answers we found that it is used on toddlers to adults for the purpose of discipline. The other thing found in this study was that it is really affective for behaviour enforcement as well as for study factors that's parents ignored it's effect on their relationship. The result of survey was the demand of students that they may become the victim of false or negative thoughts about their parents, study or society that is why they will prefer their parents to have a talk with them instead of punishing them(crying, becoming sad, getting angry, et cetera). Well the physical amusement or punishment have not been prominent as an major problem which can cause violence among kids. Corporal punishment is taken as complex issue in Pakistan as well as world wide. This study, research and children's perspective may lead to effective use of this at District Narowal homes.



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