



Acoso escolar en adolescentes: rol, tipo de violencia y determinantes

Bullying in adolescents: role, type of violence and determinants

Assédio escolar em adolescentes: papel, tipo de violência e determinantes

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To determine the prevalence of bullying and its determinants among adolescents attending school. **Method:** An analytical cross-sectional study was conducted with a sample of adolescents, who were selected using a multistage probability sampling, from 20 public educational institutions in a Colombian city, in which a simple and multivariate binomial regression was carried out. **Results:** A total of 500 adolescents participated from which 50.4% were women and 53.2% in their middle adolescence. Verbal violence prevailed in 66.5%, followed by physical violence in 32.0% and social bullying in 30.6%. 69.5% of the adolescents have been witnesses, 35.8% victims, and 14.2% aggressors. 80.5% of the aggressors were victims of bullying. In the multivariate analysis, an association was found between being a victim and having disabilities (PR: 2.4; CI: 1.6-3.7), verbal aggression in the home (PR: 1.7; CI: 1.2-2.3) and drug abuse (PR: 1.7; CI: 1.1-2.8). Being an aggressor was also associated with being a victim (PR: 7.2; CI: 3.4-14.3) and alcohol abuse (PR: 2.2; CI: 1.3-3.8). **Conclusion:** The frequency of bullying observed and the associated determinants demonstrate the persistence of this problem in adolescents and the need to develop a culture of appropriate and inclusive coexistence that goes beyond the school setting.

DESCRIPTORS

Bullying; Adolescent; Prevalence; Risk Factors; Adolescent Health.

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