Peer Victimization and its Impact to Occupational Performance

Krisha Ramos, Lady Camille San Antonio, Charles Jureidini, Maria Fe Abejar

Cebu Doctors’ University, Mandaue City, The Philippines

Introduction: Peer victimization is an unwanted, intentional, aggressive behavior that involves real and that is often repeated times. (Olweus, 1993). The impact of peer victimization is emotionally harmful and cause lifelong misery to the victim. It leads to negative lifelong consequences both for the bullied and victim (Morrison, 2002). It is a part of larger problem issues that leads to violence in schools and communities.

Objective: The study investigated the impact of peer victimization on occupational performance among grade school students.

Method: Multidimensional Dimensional Peer Victimization Scale and Occupational Performance Scale administered to 581. A descriptive correlational analysis was made on the experiences of bullying and occupational performance. Narrative data generated from an informal interview with the School Principal and Guidance Counsellor was used in the analysis.

Results: The majority of the population had a low level of peer victimization and had good occupational performance. Findings have shown a weak positive relationship between the level of peer victimization and occupational performance. Peer victimization mostly affected the occupational performance of rest and sleep and the least affected are education and social participation. Occupational Therapists can develop management programs to prevent occupational dysfunction as a result of bullying.

Conclusion: Peer victimization influenced the occupational performance of grade school students.