



THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN THE EMERGENCE OF VERBAL AGGRESSION IN THE STUDENT COMMUNITY

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Abstract: Verbal aggression is a common issue in student communities, and its origins can often be traced back to family dynamics. The family plays a critical role in shaping children's communication patterns, emotional regulation, and conflict resolution strategies. In homes where verbal aggression, hostility, or ineffective communication are prevalent, children are more likely to exhibit similar behaviors in social settings such as schools. This article explores the influence of family factors—such as parenting styles, marital conflict, socioeconomic status, and exposure to domestic violence—on the development of verbal aggression in children. It emphasizes the importance of fostering positive family environments to prevent aggressive behaviors and promote healthier social interactions in the student community.

Keywords: Verbal aggression, family influence, parenting styles, marital conflict, emotional regulation, child development, school environment.

Verbal aggression is a harmful behavior that can negatively impact the social dynamics and psychological well-being of students. It manifests as harsh words, insults, bullying, or offensive comments, often creating a hostile environment that disrupts academic progress and emotional health. While verbal aggression may be influenced by various external factors such as peer pressure, media exposure, or societal norms, the role of the family in shaping the behavior of students cannot be underestimated. The family is the first social institution where children learn about communication, emotions, and social interactions. Understanding how family dynamics contribute to the emergence of verbal aggression in the student community is crucial for addressing this issue at its root. From an early age, children observe and mimic the behavior of their parents, siblings, and extended family members. The family serves as the primary socializing agent, influencing a child's development of emotional intelligence, communication skills, and conflict resolution strategies. In homes where verbal aggression is prevalent—whether in the form of shouting, name-calling, or harsh criticism—children are likely to learn these patterns of behavior as acceptable ways of expressing anger or frustration. These learned behaviors are often carried over into the student community, where they can manifest in aggressive interactions with peers, teachers, and others. For example, a child who grows up in an environment where parents regularly engage in heated arguments or belittle each other may internalize the idea that verbal aggression is an appropriate response to conflict. This behavior can then be mirrored in school, where the child may resort to insults or aggressive speech when dealing with disagreements or challenges. Therefore, the family's communication patterns play a significant role in shaping the child's tendency toward verbal aggression.

The ability to regulate one's emotions is a critical factor in preventing verbal aggression. Children who have not been taught how to manage their emotions may be more likely to resort to verbal attacks when they are upset or frustrated. Family dynamics heavily influence emotional regulation, with supportive and nurturing environments promoting healthier emotional responses and more effective conflict resolution skills. In families where emotional regulation is emphasized, children learn how to process and express their

feelings in constructive ways. For instance, parents who model calm communication, even during disagreements, teach their children to approach conflicts with patience and understanding. On the other hand, in homes where emotional expression is chaotic or hostile, children may develop poor emotional regulation skills, which can result in impulsive or aggressive verbal outbursts. Additionally, when children experience emotional neglect or abusive behaviors within the family, their sense of security and self-worth may be compromised, leading to frustration and anger. These unresolved emotions often manifest in the form of verbal aggression toward others, particularly in social settings like schools, where children seek to assert control or protect themselves from perceived threats.

One of the most significant contributors to verbal aggression in children is exposure to family conflict or domestic violence. Research has shown that children who witness or experience violence within the home are more likely to develop aggressive behaviors later in life. In families where domestic violence is present, verbal aggression often accompanies physical abuse, creating a toxic environment that fosters hostility and fear. Children raised in such environments may come to see verbal aggression as a normal or acceptable response to power struggles or emotional distress. This exposure to aggression can also affect a child's sense of self-worth, making them more vulnerable to adopting similar behaviors when they encounter conflict with their peers. In the school setting, this often translates into bullying, harassment, and hostile interactions with classmates. Different parenting styles can also contribute to the emergence of verbal aggression in children. Authoritarian parenting, characterized by strict rules, high expectations, and limited emotional support, can foster a climate of fear and resentment. Children raised in authoritarian households may feel repressed, leading to resentment and the development of aggressive tendencies. These children may express their frustration and anger through verbal aggression, seeking to assert control in environments where they feel powerless.

The family plays an undeniably crucial role in the emergence of verbal aggression in the student community. Children learn their communication patterns, emotional regulation strategies, and conflict resolution skills primarily from their families. When verbal aggression is present in the home, whether through exposure to conflict, violence, or ineffective parenting styles, it can carry over into the student community, disrupting social harmony and well-being. By fostering healthy family dynamics that emphasize respect, empathy, and positive communication, parents can significantly reduce the likelihood of verbal aggression in their children, contributing to a more peaceful and supportive educational environment.

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