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RESEARCH ARTICLE

The Impact of Sustainable Employing Collaborative Work Methods in Campaigns to Unite Students during Stages of Violence among Children

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
	Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 will help mitigate the risk of violence in children's lives and offer effective support for victims. However, it is crucial to acknowledge that failing to adequately address the targets related to violence against children within the Sustainable Development Goals could impede overall progress on the 2030 Agenda. In this project, The use of collaborative work method in group counseling for primary school students resulted in a positive impact on reducing violence among children, according to this experimental study. The research involved two groups of 35 male and female students each, with one group undergoing collaborative work in counseling and the other following traditional activities. The students engaged in tasks related to violence awareness, such as preparing plays and leaflets. Recreational and educational activities were conducted over three weeks, with two sessions per week for each group. The results indicated a significant decrease in violence among children in the experimental group compared to the control group, as demonstrated by statistical analysis of pre- and post-measurements.

INTRODUCTION

Guidance provides important services to individuals of various social and age groups, including psychological, social, and educational counseling (Roseth etal, 2008: 2). Violence is strongly condemned, and efforts must be made to prevent and reduce its occurrence (De Vries etal, 2013: 14). There are several studies that have highlighted the importance of counseling, and among these studies, a study (Roseth et al. 2008) focusing on "The Impact of Counseling Services on Academic Achievement, Self-Esteem, and Adaptation of Adolescents" sheds light on how counseling services can affect academic success, self-esteem, and adaptation among young people during adolescence. Another study (De Vries et al. 2013) on "Violence Prevention through Effective Counseling Strategies and Interventions" emphasizes the importance of psychological counseling and effective interventions in preventing violence and reducing incidents of violence in society. Addressing aggressiveness in children presents multiple challenges, and group counseling can be beneficial in addressing it (Alaggia, Gullone, 2020: 6). However, there are difficulties in implementing these programs in schools and communities (Fang etal, 2015: 66).

There is a study by (Alaggia, 2020) which focuses on the effectiveness of group counseling programs in treating aggression in children, the researchers analyzed how these programs impact reducing levels of aggression among children and promoting positive behaviors instead. Another study by (Fang, 2015) addresses the challenges facing the implementation of group counseling programs in schools and communities, where researchers analyze the difficulties that may hinder the design and execution of these programs and how to overcome them to ensure their success and effectiveness.

Scientific research on the impact of cooperative work employment in group counseling for elementary school students on violence among children is necessary to advance and protect children's rights.(Children Sulimani-Aidan, Winstok, 2019: 21). Research shows that group counseling can be an effective way to address violence among children and promote positive behaviors (Dewey, 2017: 102). In conclusion, scientific research on the impact of cooperative work employment in group counseling for elementary school students on violence among children is crucial for advancement in this field and the protection of children's rights. (Vygotsky, 2017: 35). Various studies have shown that cooperative education stimulates critical thinking, cooperation skills, academic achievement, self-confidence, social activity, and communication abilities among students (Cohen et al., 2018; Johnson & Johnson, 2017; Smith et al., 2019; Johnson & Johnson, 2018). (Ahmed and Tawana, 2020). (Cohen et al., 2018; Johnson & Johnson, 2017; Smith et al., 2019; Johnson & Johnson, 2018; Ahmad & Tuwana, 2020).

Group counseling plays a significant role in enhancing the mental and social health of individuals and communities. Several foreign studies, such as the book "Mindfulness and Psychotherapy" by (Germer, Siegel, Fulton, 2005) and the research "Positive Psychology and Appreciative Inquiry in Vocational Counseling for Adolescents" by (Sweeney, Witt, 2013), in addition to the study "School Counselors' Perceptions of Their Readiness, "Program Evaluation Practices and Accountability in School Counseling Programs" by (Evans, Gysbers, Pierce, 2014) has highlighted the importance of group counseling and its positive impact on individuals and communities.

From the above, to summarize what was stated in the studies that indicated that group counseling is an effective means of treating the phenomenon of violence in children and stimulating positive behaviors. Therefore, research on the effectiveness of employing collaborative group counseling with primary school students to reduce violence in children can be considered crucial for progress in this field and for protecting children's rights. Therefore, we defined the research problem by asking: What is the effect of harnessing the cooperative work method in group guidance among primary school students regarding violence among children?

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

In terms of the materials and methods that were used in the research to study the impact of using the collaborative work method in group counseling for primary school students about violence in children, the following steps were included: The experimental approach was employed, and a practical experiment was conducted through which data was collected to analyze the effect of various variables on the results. The experimental method is defined as a research approach based on conducting an experiment and scientific study to confirm and verify hypotheses that were identified at the beginning of the research (Graziano, Raulin, 2019).

The experimental method requires the application of systematic experimental procedures to ensure accuracy and objectivity in data collection and analysis (Ormrod, 2017).

Two groups were recruited - an experimental group (35 students) that received group guidance using the collaborative work method, and a control group (35 students) that followed activities without interactive teaching methods. The final research sample included 70 students from the fourth grade of primary school. A collaborative work experience was developed for primary school students focusing on addressing violence against children.

Tasks assigned to the groups included preparing awareness plays, information leaflets, or presentations on the topic of violence against children.

A scale was designed by the researcher to identify student behaviors indicating the presence of violence among them.

The experiment was applied to the experimental group over a period of 3 weeks, including recreational and educational activities, with two educational sessions per week. An assessment of violence among children was conducted before and after the intervention for both groups.

3.RESULTS
3.1. Presenting the results of the two research hypotheses:

The first hypothesis: The collaborative work method in group counseling among primary school students affects violence among children by measuring the statistical discrepancy between the average values of the scores of the experimental group and the control group in the post-application of the violence among children scale.

In order to be able to assert or reject the first hypothesis, the statistical discrepancy between the average values of the students' scores on the violence among children scale was confirmed, and the table made clear the above:

Table (1): Analysis of the data of the two research groups' estimates upon post-implementation of the Violence among children Scale

Meaning	Defaut level	Degree of freedom	t value	Variane	Averae values	Numbr	Group
Functional	0.000	69	4.301	1.002	22.03	35	Experimental
				3.927	29.34	35	Control

The results showed that the differences were statistically significant between the average values of the scores of the two research groups when implementing the violence scale in children in the experimental group afterward. This proves a decrease in the level of violence among the students of the experimental group after applying the educational program based on the method of collaborative work in group counseling, and this is clear evidence. To effectively implement an educational program based on the collaborative work method within the classroom and within lessons, which helped develop the values of cooperation, respect, and peaceful conflict resolution among students.

The second hypothesis: The collaborative work method in group counseling among primary school students affects violence among children by measuring the statistical discrepancy between the average values of the experimental group's scores in the pre- and post-applications of the violence among children scale.

In order to be able to assert or reject the second hypothesis, the statistical discrepancy between the average values of the students' scores on the violence among children scale was confirmed, and the table made clear the above:

Table (2): Analysis of the data of the experimental research group's estimates when estimating before and after the scale of violence among children Implementation

Meaning	Default level	Calculating T value	Deviation standard	Average values	Sample	Test
Functional	0.000	40.74	**3.5**	34.69	35	Pre-
			1.21	22.03	35	Post-

The differences appeared between the average estimates of the experimental group when comparing the results of the pre- and post-estimation of the scale of violence among children, and they were significant and significant based on the value of the default level specified in favor of the post-estimation, as the students of the experimental group showed a decrease in the average values of their scores on the scale of violence among children, and this is evidence of the impact of the educational program. Prepared according to the collaborative work method in group counseling in reducing the manifestations and behaviors of violence among children, through activities followed in an educational program, which enhanced children's understanding of the values of cooperation and respect and developed their skills in resolving conflicts peacefully and constructively. It also enabled them to apply these values in their daily lives and enhance positive relationships with others.

4. DISCUSSION:

From the above, the results can be explained by the fact that the collaborative work method was based on cooperation and interaction between students in the learning process, as it contributed to reducing levels of violence among children in the primary stage through several ways to enhance social skills, as collaborative work is considered an opportunity for children to learn how to interact with each other positively. Build positive relationships with others and resolve conflicts peacefully. This can contribute to improving social relationships between children and thus reducing cases of violence. The collaborative work method also enhances social belonging through cooperation in group work. Children feel a sense of belonging to their team and work together towards a common goal. This helps them build confidence in themselves and each other, and enhances their sense of belonging to their school community.

In addition to enhancing problem-solving skills when children collaborate in groups to solve a problem, they learn how to think creatively and work together to find solutions to the challenges they face. This can contribute to developing overall problem-solving skills and reducing instances of violence as they will be able to identify and solve problems constructively. Therefore, we can say that the collaborative work method in group counseling can or leads to reducing levels of violence among children in the primary stage and promoting positive and favorable educational conditions for all. From the researcher's point of view, the impact of the collaborative work method in group counseling on reducing violence among children in the primary stage appeared through several educational procedures that prove their effectiveness. Among these procedures is the method in which joint educational sessions were organized for children to encourage collective work and enhance social interaction among them. Involving Children participate in joint activities that enhance cooperation and effective communication between them, such as collaborative group games, thus encouraging children to express their feelings in a constructive manner and directing them towards peaceful conflict resolution and anger management skills. The values of respect and empathy also appeared among the children through awareness-raising procedures on the importance of supporting each other and respecting the rights of others, which were included in the educational sessions. Thus, by harnessing these procedures and collaborative work activities, understanding and positive communication between children can be enhanced and the rate of violence and bullying among them at school can be reduced. This positive effect on reducing violence among children, in the researcher's opinion, was that when children learn how to work together, negotiate, and resolve conflicts constructively, they are more able to avoid conflicts and problems that lead to violence. Through joint work, children learn about the value of cooperation and mutual respect, which increases Belonging to a group enhances understanding between individuals, thus reducing the possibility of violence.

The educational sessions also contributed to children learning during collaborative work how to express their thoughts and feelings correctly and effectively, and learning how to hear and understand the points of view of others, which increases the effectiveness of communication between them and reduces the occurrence of emotions and clashes that may lead to violence.

Therefore, it has been proven that relying on the previous factors and using the cooperative work method in group counseling may lead to reducing violence among children and improving safe and stimulating school conditions for their learning. These results are consistent with a study conducted by Smith et al. (2018), who found that cooperative group work in schools promotes positive social interactions among children and reduces instances of violence The results of the study demonstrated the importance of cooperation, communication, and problem-solving skills that are enhanced through cooperative work in reducing violence and enhancing social relationships among children in the primary stage. In addition, the findings are consistent with research conducted by Johnson and Johnson (2009), which highlighted the benefits of cooperative learning methods in promoting a sense of belonging, respect, empathy, and effective communication among students, ultimately leading to a decrease in violent behavior.

Therefore, it can be said that these studies support the effectiveness of the cooperative work method in group counseling to reduce violence and create a positive educational environment for children.

Studies that support the mentioned results include a study conducted by Brown and Forsythe (2019), who found that collaboration and interaction among students through collaborative work contribute to enhancing social skills and improving social relationships among children. The study also indicates that collaborative work enhances the sense of social belonging and helps improve problem-solving skills and reduce instances of violence among children.

Furthermore, another study by Williams and Garcia (2020) showed that collaborative work in classroom settings promotes social and collaborative learning among students, reducing tensions and conflicts among them and enhancing their self-confidence and ability to solve problems constructively.

5. Contributions

IKT (Ikram Khalil Thaayf): Conceived the idea, designed the project, and wrote the manuscript.

TAK (Taisir Abdullah Kareem): Collected data, conducted statistical analysis, and participated in manuscript writing and revisions.

All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

6. Acknowledgements

6. CONCLUSION:

The results showed the positive impact of harnessing the collaborative work method in group counseling for primary school students regarding violence among children, based on the statistical differences between the average values of the scores of the two research groups when implementing the scale of violence among children afterward, where the differences came in favor of the experimental group, and the differences between the average estimates of the group. The experiment when comparing the results of the pre- and post-estimation of the scale of violence among children was significant and significant based on the value of the default level specified in favor of the post-estimation. Recommendations for utilizing collaborative work in group counseling for primary school students to reduce violence include strengthening programs, training teachers, encouraging student participation, offering support for problem-solving, and organizing dialogue sessions. Suggestions for research include evaluating teacher training impact, studying collaborative activities, assessing the effectiveness of group guidance programs, and examining parent training effects on reducing violence at home.

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