ABSTRACT

This study was conducted in 20 schools of two blocks of Baghpat district (Uttar Pradesh). This empirical study is based on the primary data collected from 600 children studying in 6th, 7th, and 8th class. The study aimed to find out the prevalence of child abuse and neglect in family and school setting with reference to frequency and severity; to analyze different forms of neglect and abuse such as physical, emotional; to find out the socio-psycho characteristics of abused children and their parents; and to find out the gender difference and association of inside (within home) and outside (school) neglect and abuse. Data was collected using standardized test namely Parent child relationship scale, Home environment inventory, Intelligence scale, Multifactor emotional intelligence scale, Social intelligence scale, temperament schedule and self prepared questionnaire. Analysis of variance revealed significant difference for demographic variable age, caste, religion, education level of parents, occupation of parents, and type of family with reference to neglect, emotional and physical abuse. Analysis of variance shows significant difference for religion and neglect and abuse in the family, emotional abuse with age, religion, and occupation of father. Analysis of variance show significant difference for physical abuse with age, religion, occupation father. Gender differences for abuse in family revealed that girls have higher mean scores as compared to boys on neglect dimension, and boys have higher mean compared to girls on physical abuse dimensions. In schools the girls have higher mean scores as compared to boys on neglect dimension. Boys have higher mean scores than girls on physical abuse dimensions. There is significant difference in physical abuse between girls and boys.

Boys have higher mean score on temperament sociability, emotionality, and energy whereas girls have higher mean score on temperament attentivity and rhythmicity. Boys have higher mean scores on three domains of home environment (autocratic, over-protection, and permissiveness) than girls. Boys have higher mean scores on four domains of intelligence (Verbal test, Non-Verbal test, social intelligence and emotional intelligence) than girls. The data indicate that there was significant difference in relationship with children between mother and father. Correlation of Temperament with child neglect and abuse neglect is significantly and positively related with temperament attentively.

**Key Words**- Neglect, Emotional Abuse, Physical Abuse and Emotional Abuse