EFFECTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ON STUDENTS’ PERFORMANCE

My artwork examines how domestic violence impacts the lives and education of high school students, together with other young people and how they suffer during this period. My work explores the varying relationships between violent homes and community environments.
Having engaged myself with colleagues who have experienced domestic violence, my work mimics familiar visual and aural symbols, placing them into new, theoretically layered installations. The subject of my work determined which materials and the form that I used. During research and production of my work, new areas of interest came to light and lead to the next body of work.

**Effects of domestic violence on students’ performance**

Domestic violence can sometimes be attributed to only physical abuse, but it can also be emotional. It is a behavioral pattern that involves violence by one individual against the other in a domestic environment, for instance, a family setting, marriage, or just living together. It is an epidemic affecting people in every community, regardless of age, economic status, or any other factor. Students’ performance and class attendance are all related to their mental and physical state, which in turn could be influenced by family relations, including domestic violence (Dahlquis 10).

Students who experience domestic violence are often fearful, stressed, depressed, angry, anxious, or ashamed. These emotions often lead to poor performance and a less bright future because we know that Emotional security is the foundation of healthy relationships later in life. Introduction to violent homes as well as community environments, which can leave injury to children due to violence, contribute to both lesser academic development and increased upsetting or unfocused classroom performance for teenagers (Makondo 6). Annually, between 10 and 20% of children are reported to have been exposed to domestic violence with physical injuries in
America. Unlike adults who are mature enough and can amusingly convert their problems, students, while in schools, can't, their awareness often flies out of their grasp when they are scared.

The sheer scene of being asked to read a textbook aloud in a lesson is enough to freeze some students. Imagine having to sit down for hours taking a written exam, which requires memory, reasoning, and handwriting, planning, and organization can do to those students. Those who are scared usually perform poorly, and learning new information to them becomes difficult. Concerning academic effectiveness, children who have gone through advanced levels of violence have limited abilities in reading, mathematics, and general data. (Miaari 11)

Imitation plays an important function for children in a social and academic environment because students who are exposed to violent home and community settings are more likely to copy and transfer what they have seen and gone through to the classrooms. They usually copy the behavior when interacting with others. For example, students who witnessed bullying at home may associate bullying as a preferred or acceptable style of communication (Mbogo 7).

They imitate what they see at home to school, and this becomes the root of indiscipline cases in addition to that, they may not be able to concentrate fully on their studies simply
because they are continuously looking for danger. This makes it difficult for them to socialize with others and to finish their classwork since their concentration isn’t in one place.

Domestic violence is such a huge factor for high school students because it the foundation of their development. As such, in terms of family problems, the family’s socio-economic status plays a vital role in the educational achievements of the students since contains a great influence on the students’ psychological, emotional, social, and economic state. This is because the domestic violence in context to the students’ performance affects his reaction to life circumstances and his level of performance.
Works cited


