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Influence of biological factors on the process of adaptation to the psycho-social conditions of the school environment of boys aged 14-16

Abstract:

The aim of the own research was to determine the association of biological factors with the process of adaptation to the psycho-social conditions of the school environment of boys aged 14-16. The research was conducted among adolescents from Wrocław, on a sample of 296 students from Wrocław lower secondary schools. During the research, anthropometric measurements of body height, body weight, and the length of the second and fourth fingers were performed. On the basis of tertiary sex characteristics, the maturation status of the studied students was also determined. The Buss-Perry Aggression Questionnaire was used to analyze the levels of aggression. The classic Moreno sociometric technique was used to establish the social position of the students. Research has shown that biological factors: body height and puberty status are significantly associated with the social position. Among specific social positions, the strongest correlation was with gray eminences and scapegoats, i.e. positions identical for the socio-centric star and the excluded person. The analyzes showed that excluded people in each age class were defined by the lowest puberty status and the lowest body height. Socio-centric stars were defined by the highest level of maturation status. The analysis of the obtained results also showed a relationship between the 2D: 4D index and the anger and verbal aggression of the examined students. This phenomenon was present in the entire research sample.

Keywords:

Adolescence, body height, body weight, BMI, puberty status, 2D:4D ratio, aggression, anger, verbal aggression.