

Support for Violent Student Assailants

- Regarding junior high school students under the age of 14 -

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This paper intends to investigate the present situation of the guidance provided to violent student assailants in junior high school and to consider methods of support provision. Additionally, the paper intends to investigate what problems arise when dealing with violent student assailants at junior high schools and to deeply analyze these problems. Especially, a dual question arises: What type of support can take into consideration the best way to improve a student who used violence on another, and who are the offending students if they are less than 14 years old? This study intends to disclose measures and methods for such support, as well as to connect suggestions for effective school practices.

Through the “Student Guidance Outline,” an attempt is made to consolidate the correspondence desired at schools regarding violent phenomena. Further, regarding the system of child welfare in Japan, in this paper, a point of view is introduced regarding laws and systems for “infringing students” that are less than 14 years old, while clearly finding a relationship between juvenile law and the *Child Welfare Law*.

As a result of this study, we can see that it becomes clear that guidance and support based on assessment at schools is not being accomplished. To enable support that takes into consideration the best way to improve a student who used violence on another, along with those who are offending students if they are less than 14 years old, such an assessment is indispensable. A system for cooperating with schools considering an age of less than 14 years old, the responsibility of the school, and the protection of personal information has high validity in the utilization of information gleaned from conferences in the area of measures for children in need of protection. If we use the structures gained from such conferences, it becomes possible to send students that are less than 14 years old to family court.